ReIMAGINING the Future

Re Sustainability Limited

Integrated Annual Report FY 2021-22

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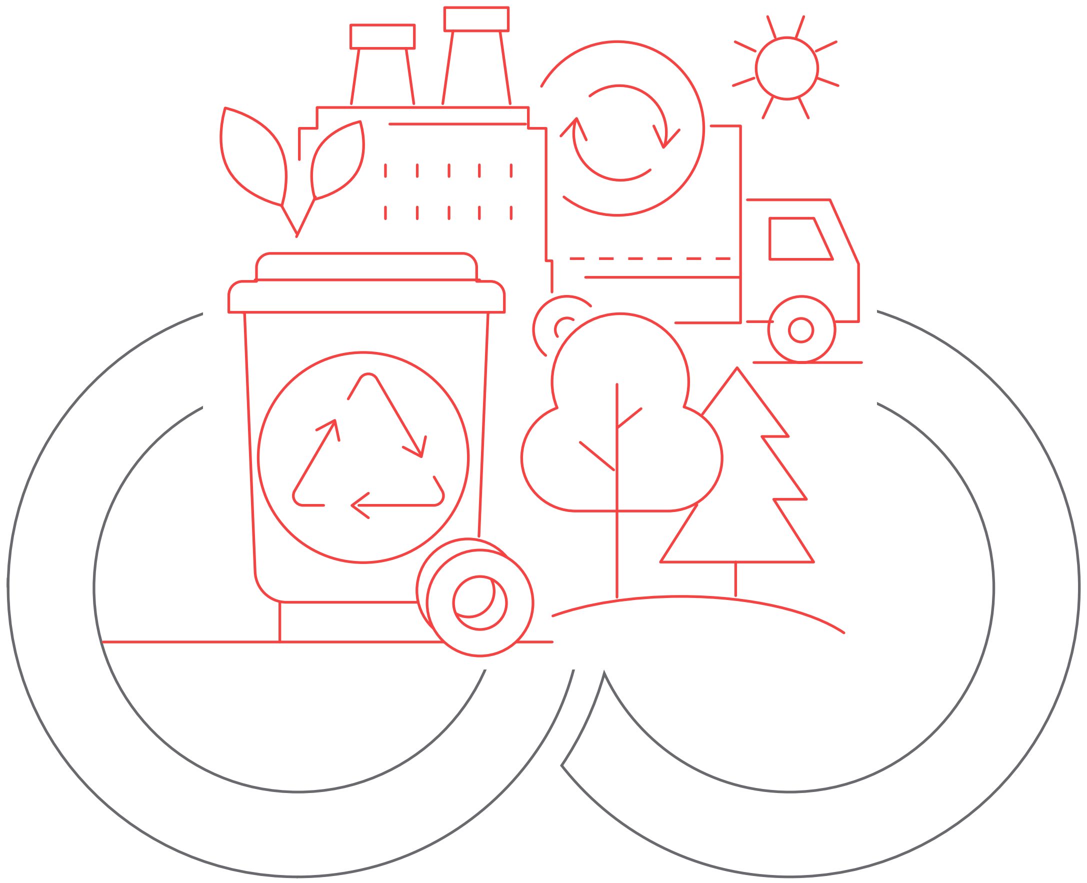


ABOUT THE REPORT

ABOUT THE REPORT

India's largest integrated resource management company, Re Sustainability Limited (ReSL), is committed to making the world more sustainable. We promote effective resource management in order to create increasing and sustained value for all our stakeholders.

In our second Integrated Report, we provide a comprehensive view of our progress, including quantitative and qualitative disclosures on the financial and non-financial aspects of our business. Our narrative also highlights the Company's governance, business strategy, and emphasis on creating sustainable ecosystems globally. The report discusses our relationship with key resources that help us to create long-term stakeholder and environmental value. These resources are organised under six key capitals, namely, Financial, Manufactured, Human, Intellectual, Natural, and Social & Relationship.

In keeping with our commitment to contributing to sustainable development globally, we have aligned our business objectives and growth strategies with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The narrative of our overall performance also includes our contribution to the SDGs that are relevant to our business.

Reporting Principle

This report is developed in accordance with the Integrated Reporting <IR> framework of the International Integrated Reported Council (IIRC) and the core requirements of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

Approach to Materiality

In presenting our sustainability performance, we have taken into account the issues that are most material to the business and our stakeholders. Material issues were determined on the basis of interactions with ReSL's senior management, employees and external stakeholders, and by referring to globally respected ESG indices. These material issues contribute to shaping the organization's growth strategy and plans.

Reporting Period

The information reported is for the financial year from April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022.

Reporting Boundary

The report covers information for all ReSL's operations in India unless stated otherwise.

*Unless otherwise stated ReSL refers to ReSL group

Data Management

The data in this report was compiled from a variety of internal sources and was verified by ReSL personnel. Our efforts include an analysis of conversion factors, assumptions, recurrent reviews, and audit trails.

Feedback

We value your interest in our sustainability efforts and invite you to share your feedback and questions with us.

Contact Details:

Name:	**E-mail Address:**
Govind Singh	govind.singh@resustainability.com

THEME OF THE YEAR
ReIMAGINING THE FUTURE

For close to three decades, we have pioneered the waste management sector in India. Along this journey, we set several benchmarks - we established the first biomedical waste management facility in the country, the first industrial waste management facility in the country, the first integrated municipal waste management facility, and many others.

Today, we stand at a point where we are managing 7 million tons of waste every year.

Whilst we look back at our past with a sense of pride, we also realise that there is a lot more to do and a long way to go towards our goal of delivering at scale sustainability solutions across emerging economies.

As evidenced by the 2022 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) recent sixth assessment report, the urgent call for sustainable development has never been stronger than in the present. It is therefore clear and evident that what we do, has never been more important.

For Sustainable Development Goals to be realised, the waste management sector needs to undergo a transformational change. We believe that, as pioneers and sector leaders, we need to be at the forefront of this transformation.

Therefore, as we reaffirm our purpose to create a more sustainable future for all, we have commenced a journey to redefine ourselves, from a leading Waste Management business to a global Resource Management and Circular Economy business. Our re-branding from Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL) to Re Sustainability Limited (ReSL) and our new visual identity is an expression of this intent.

As part of this transformation, we are reshaping our ambitions, refocusing our goals and realigning our expertise along a set of strategic priorities that include: Sustainability Impact at Scale; Innovation, Inclusion & Partnerships; Operational Excellence and Digitalization; and A Great Place to Work.

It is in this context and with this intent, we have set out to reimagine the future - a world with infinite resources and zero waste.

HIGHLIGHTS

ReSL HIGHLIGHTS FY 2021-22

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited [REEL] is now

Re Sustainability Limited

336
Million Units
of Electricity
generated from waste to energy recovery facilities

22%
fleet substitution with
Electric Vehicles

Geographical Expansion of Operation
at Northeast - BMW under commissioning at Agartala,Tripura

~5,000
Tonnes Per Day
of Waste Recycling

First of its kind

Precious Metal Recovery plant is under construction, Hyderabad

Salt Recovery from industrial waste (Trial Runs in progress)

Capacity Addition

Facilities (operations commenced)		Facilities (under commissioning/expansion)	
2	TSDFs	6	TSDFs
1	C&D	2	WTE
1	MSW	7	MSW
1	Recyclables collection centre	3	BMW
		2	CETPs

Advancing Digitalization
for internal operations and external stakeholder connect

Marine Waste Management
Oman Maritime Waste Treatment S.A.O.S initiative

Enhanced Women Empowerment
Women Workforce Initiative at Narela, Delhi

24.5%
ROCE

DEI Council
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion at Workplace

INR
459 Cr
PAT

ZERO
Fatalities

INR
551 Cr
Capital Expenditure

50k+
CSR Beneficiaries

INR
940 Cr
EBITDA

LEADERSHIP MESSAGE

LEADERSHIP MESSAGE

Worldwide, leaders of developed and emerging economies are pledging billions of dollars for investment in sustainable development and solutions aimed at decarbonization. Parallelly, the idea of a circular economy is fast gaining traction, creating an immense change in waste generation, production, and consumption practices across industry sectors. Today, there is an increasing focus on minimizing waste generation and on viewing it as a resource of value.

These significant global changes are reason for hope and optimism. On the one hand, they point to the growing recognition for increased sustainability worldwide. On the other hand, they are the guiderails for Re Sustainability's (ReSL's) deepening evolution as a business focused on sustainable resource recovery and circular economy. This change of direction promises tremendous opportunities for ReSL to create sustainability impact at scale. It also enables us to substantially increase our contribution to achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals that we have aligned with.

The ESG approach to doing business with a well formulated sustainability strategy and roadmap serve as ReSL's compass as we expand the scope of our business and work to create positive impacts for the business and the social and natural ecosystems in which we operate. As we move ahead, we remain dedicated to leveraging the best of technology and innovation to create value at scale for the business and our varied stakeholder groups.

Collaborations and targeted partnerships have a major role to play as we strive to realize our ambitions. The impending launch of the unique Innovation Fund is a unique step, aimed to attract innovation efforts and partnerships that will enable us to move closer to fulfilling our aspirations. In the coming years, we look forward to widening the scope of our collaborative associations by making the Fund accessible to changemakers worldwide.

Our people remain the bedrock of ReSL's sustained growth and success. Our commitment to increasing social inclusion and diversity will be achieved through internal initiatives such as the recently established Diversity and Inclusion Council and through corporate social responsibility programmes among underserved communities.

The environmental impact of businesses is a critical consideration for many stakeholders, not least investors and communities. This aspect is rapidly gaining recognition not only globally, but in India as well. ReSL's focus on energy efficiency, decarbonization and effective water management are high priorities for the business while the implementation of circular economy principles in the Company's processes will continue to find novel applications in our expanded scope.

As we move forward in a post pandemic world, I would like to acknowledge everyone at ReSL and our many stakeholders for the resilience and fortitude they have displayed through some very trying times. My sincere gratitude goes to the Board members of ReSL, the Executive Team, our people and all other stakeholders who enable us to dream big, reimagine our role in the world and reshape our ambitions.

Best wishes,

BS Shantharaju
Chairman

LEADERSHIP MESSAGE

FY 2021-22 has been a landmark year as we evolved from being Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL) to Re Sustainability Limited (ReSL). Powered by reshaped ambitions and a reimagined sustainable future, ReSL embodies the expanded scope of our business, transitioning from waste management to embracing sustainable resource recovery and circular economy. Our new identity is an expression of our values and demonstrates the importance we place on technology and innovation at scale.

As a leading global resource management specialist, we are dedicated to creating a sustainable world that is abundant in resources and devoid of waste. We have reiterated our commitment to creating sustainable value, underpinned by the pillars of Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG). These dimensions are encapsulated in ReSL's proposition of creating Sustainability Impact at Scale, Fostering Inclusion, Innovation and Partnerships, and in aspiring to be certified as a Great Place to Work.

ReSL's expanded ambitions and consistent growth are rooted in ensuring our customer's sustainability objectives are addressed to high levels of satisfaction. We continue to prioritize customer engagements and strive to introduce innovative solutions that support their growth trajectories. In keeping with our ambition to create Sustainability Impact at Scale, we have identified opportunities for business expansion in emerging economies and look ahead to reinforcing our footprint in these new international geographies.

In a year marked by economic challenges worldwide and the devastating second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, we remained focused on customer collections, a key component of our working capital. This emphasis has stood us in good stead and ReSL registered revenues of INR 2,996 crores reflecting a growth of 17% over the previous year. The Company's top line grew across all business segments in India while top line for our international business saw a rise of 16%. EBITDA grew 25% to INR 940 crores, while margins expanded by 2%, driven by investments in future growth and effectively managed receivables. Additionally, PBT has recorded a 16% increase. Further, our credit rating has improved from stable to positive or AA, reflecting the Company's sound fundamentals, financial management and consistent growth.

Our financial performance owes credit to several factors. Innovation is key among these. Continuing to emphasize a culture of innovation within the organization, we are establishing a Center of Excellence (Research & Innovation) in Hyderabad and envisage that it will lead, guide, and monitor all ongoing and future innovation projects.

Recognizing that sustainability impact at scale calls for varied collaborations, we will launch the Innovation Fund, which gives sustainability innovators a platform to accelerate the development and implementation of ideas that can create large-scale impact. Through this fund, we would encourage innovation in decarbonization technologies, support the development and transition to a circular economy, and emphasize social inclusion as this shift occurs.

Digitization too plays a strong role in our operations. We have rolled out Reeloop, a digital platform which gives our institutional customers a transparent view of the waste management process. Having seen its success in 8 cities in India, we now plan to make it more widely available in additional cities. Another technology led initiative is the Internal Audit Management System (IAMS) which supports improved risk and compliance management. The Integrated Resource Information System (IRIS) is soon to be deployed, with the aim of easing the process of monitoring our operations, from the collection of resource material to its disposal.

Staying true to our vision of delivering world class solutions with upgraded technology, ReSL rolled out several new initiatives in 2022. Among these is the first of its kind Construction & Demolition (C&D) recycling facility in Hyderabad that provides a sustainable solution for waste generated during urbanization. Our Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste (HiMSW) site witnessed the inauguration of the world's first and India's largest Landfill Gas to Compressed Biogas Plant which will support affordable transportation.

By 2025, India is estimated to have over 2 crore vehicles close to the end of their lifecycle. Taking the opportunity presented by the Government of India's policy on vehicle scrappage and end-of-life vehicle management, ReSL announced a nationwide network of end-of-life vehicle recycling facilities on World Environment Day, supporting the theme of #GenerationRestoration and reiterating our commitment to large-scale sustainable solutions.

The launch of our fleet of IoT-enabled pickup trucks for Hyderabad and Secunderabad is envisaged to not only transform the waste management systems in the twin cities but also ensure the protection of the environment and people by deploying the latest technology.

ReSL's many endeavours include initiatives directed towards enabling citizens to adopt sustainable living practices. The Clean City Delhi mobile application launched for residents of New Delhi and the partnership with Big FM in the Big Green Ganesh initiative reflect our commitment to providing sustainable solutions in meaningful ways.

The best recognition of one's efforts is always that which emanates from critical and constructive scrutiny. Our efforts have been appreciated in the coveted CII 3R Awards for Excellence in Waste Management among several others that we have received in the current year.

ReSL's people have often extended themselves in moments of crisis and did so yet again as Chennai was inundated late in 2021. ReSL's Chennai team not only ensured efficient waste collection but also facilitated cleaning to minimize the risk of environmental and health hazards. Our people are the organization's most valuable resource, and their overall wellbeing and professional development is accorded due primacy. We endeavour to engage meaningfully to foster a strong sense of belonging and ownership. It is also a priority for us to build capacity to support employee productivity and to equip them with the skills to accept new challenges and responsibilities. We also place strong emphasis on inculcating a culture and mindset of sustainability throughout the organization and have implemented initiatives that involve employees' active participation in achieving the Company's sustainability goals.

While a periodic employee survey serves as a barometer of how we fare on supporting employee wellbeing, and development, an external certification would enhance our credibility as an employer of choice. To this end, we are working towards achieving a Great Place to Work certification.

Social inclusion is integral to ReSL's sustained growth. We are making concerted efforts to enhance the diversity of our workforce and to be recognized as an equal opportunity employer. Deepening our commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion, we established a Diversity and Inclusion council in FY 2021-22. Comprising members of our Executive Team and business operations, this council oversees the formulation and implementation of plans to enhance diversity and social inclusion within the organization.

Our upstream value chain comprising our supply partners play a crucial role in fulfilling our sustainability ambitions. We continue to implement initiatives that ensure we engage with those suppliers who run sustainable businesses and regularly screen our supply partners for environmental and social aspects. We also support local procurement and, in the reporting year, directed 10% of our procurement expenditure towards local suppliers.

Over the years, our corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives have made a meaningful difference to the lives of the communities we work within. In FY 2021-22, we maintained focus on each of the key thrust areas. In addition, during the acute shortage of oxygen in the second wave of the pandemic, ReSL provided oxygen concentrators to the municipal authorities and government hospitals in multiple states in India. These and other endeavours have won us the PRCI Chanakya Best HR Initiative of the Year-Environmentally Sustainable CSR Award for National and International Achievers 2021.

On behalf of ReSL, I am happy to present our second Integrated Report, developed in adherence with globally established standards and guidelines. This report is a testimony to our efforts to reach for the highest levels of sustainability as an organization and to contribute to making the world more sustainable. I would like to thank each one of our people at ReSL, the Company's Board of Directors, investors, our customers, business partners, community members and other key stakeholders for their support. Without their faith and belief in our ambitions and capabilities, none of what we do would be possible.

Best wishes,

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director

BOARD &
EXECUTIVE TEAM

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

C Chairperson M Member

Audit Committee

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Executive Board Committee

ESG Committee

Risk Management Committee

CSR Committee

M M C

B.S. Shantharaju

Chairman and Independent Director

Mr. B.S. Shantharaju is the Chairman of the Board and an Independent Director. He is the chairman of the CSR Committee and serves as a member of the Audit and Nomination & Remuneration Committees of ReSL. He has helped to lead and grow some of India's largest public services companies. In his most recent role as CEO, he contributed to the expansion of Indus Towers into one of the top Telecom Companies in India. Prior to ReSL, he has held positions at BG Group, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals (which is now a part of Glaxo SmithKline), Hindustan Aeronautics and Eicher Tractors.

C C C

Narayan Seshadri

Independent Director

Mr. Narayan K. Seshadri is an Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and the Nomination & Remuneration Committees of ReSL. Mr. Seshadri is the Chairman & CEO of Halcyon Resources and Management along with Tranzmute Capital which he co-founded in 2008. In addition, he currently serves as an Independent Director on the boards of several companies including SBI Life Insurance, AstraZeneca Pharma India, Kalpataru Power Transmission, Magma Fincorp, PI Industries, and WABCO India. In 2006 he established a Special Situations Fund to invest in distressed and undervalued businesses.

M M

Hwee Hua Lim

Non-Executive Director

Ms. Lim Hwee Hua is a Non-Executive Director. She is a member of the Nomination & Remuneration and CSR Committees of ReSL. She is also a senior advisor to KKR and Executive Director of Tembusu Partners . Previously, she served as an elected member of Singapore's Parliament from December 1996 until May 2011 and served as Minister in the Prime Minister's Office. Before joining the Singapore Cabinet, Ms. Lim was Managing Director at Temasek Holdings where she oversaw divestments, company restructurings and sat on several corporate boards.

C

Vaishali Nigam Sinha

Independent Director

Ms. Vaishali Nigam Sinha is an Independent Director and the Chairperson of the ESG Committee of ReSL. She also serves as the Chief Sustainability, CSR and Communications Officer at ReNew Power, one of India's largest renewable energy IPPs (Independent Power Producer). Under the ambit of ReNew India Initiative (RII), Vaishali drives the company's CSR and sustainability initiatives and is also Founding Chair, ReNew Foundation. As a former investment banker, Vaishali worked for a decade at Wall Street and then London. After that, with her return to India, she pursued her journey as a social entrepreneur.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

C Chairperson M Member

- Audit Committee
- Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- Executive Board Committee
- ESG Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- CSR Committee

M M

Rohan Suri

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Rohan Suri is a Non-Executive Director and member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee of ReSL. He joined KKR in 2012 and is a member of the Private Equity team. Mr. Suri has been closely involved with multiple investments including Alliance Tire Group (ATG), Bharti Infratel, Five Star Finance, Gland Pharma, HDFC Ltd., Jio Platforms, Max Financial Services, Max Healthcare, Reliance Retail, SBI Life Insurance and Vini Cosmetics. Prior to KKR he was associated with Bain & Co. at their New Delhi and San Francisco offices.

M M M

M. Goutham Reddy

Executive Director, Managing Director

Mr. M, Goutham Reddy is the Managing Director of ReSL. He is a member of Executive Board Committee, Risk Management Committee and CSR Committee at the company. Mr. Reddy brings nearly 25+ years of experience related to the environment. He has the credit and distinction of establishing India's first integrated hazardous waste, medical waste and municipal waste management facilities and has been part of developing India's largest waste to energy project. Prior to being the MD & CEO of ReSL, he worked as Executive Director of Ramky Group, an infrastructure conglomerate focusing on public and environmental infrastructure and real estate.

M M M

Masood Mallick

Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Masood Mallick is the Chief Executive Officer of ReSL. Along with that, he is also a member of Executive Board Committee, ESG Committee and Risk Committee at the Company. He has worked with leading global corporations, investors and financial institutions on large capital projects, M&A, risk management and sustainability issues for over 25 years, across four continents. Mr. Mallick has also advised the Government of India on environmental policy and legislation, including regulatory standards and the country's Sustainable Development Goals.

M M

Anil Khandelwal

Executive Director, Joint Managing Director

Mr. Anil Khandelwal is the Joint Managing Director of ReSL and is a qualified chartered accountant. He also serves as a member of Executive Board Committee and Risk Committee at the Company. With over 30 years of professional experience working with international corporations, Mr. Khandelwal brings extensive financial and commercial expertise including managing cash flow needs to foster organizational growth in India and international markets. Before joining ReSL, he was the Chief Financial Officer with Tata Projects Ltd, a subsidiary of the Tata Group.

Board Composition

Non-Executive and Non-Independent Directors

- Rohan Suri
- Hwee Hua Lim

Independent Directors

- B.S. Shantharaju
- Narayan Seshadri
- Vaishali Nigam Sinha

Executive Directors

- M. Goutham Reddy
- Masood Mallick
- Anil Khandelwal

Executive Team

M Goutham Reddy
Executive Director, Managing Director

Masood Mallick
Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer

Anil Khandelwal
Executive Director, Joint Managing Director

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

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

Shujath Bin Ali
General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer

Rama Mohan Rao
Head, Municipal Waste Management and WtE

Subhasish Sain
Head, IWM and BMW

Amrendra Kumar
Head, Recycling

Sachin Watarkar
Head, Integrated Environmental Services

Dr. B. Chakradhar
Head, Consultancy Services

Rahul Dua
Head, Middle East Operations

Ang Kin Yong
CEO, Ramky Cleantech Singapore

Sudhakar Yenumala
Head, USA Operations

Dr. K. Srinivas
Vice President, Sustainability & Innovation

Satya Adamala
Head, Business Excellence

Sanjiv Kumar
Head, Business Development and Policy Advocacy

Govind Singh
Company Secretary

ABOUT ReSL

Over the last 30 years ReSL revolutionized integrated waste management in India and abroad in our avatar as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited. Our achievements and single-minded commitment to a sustainable future led us to consider reshaping our ambitions and expanding the ambit of our contribution to a sustainable world for all.

In FY 2021-22, we reaffirmed our purpose and directed our expertise and goals to creating long term value and building resilience for a more sustainable world. From being a business primarily focused on waste management, we redefined ourselves as a sustainable resource recovery and circular economy business.

We are now Re Sustainability Limited, (ReSL), a best-in-class global resource management specialist, committed to enabling a resource abundant and zero waste future with scale, speed and innovation.

We continue to be a leader in the resource management sector in India, providing services to manage significant amounts of industrial and municipal solid waste as well as bio-medical waste.

More information about us is available on our corporate website https://resustainability.com/

Our Business Solutions

INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

- 1.1 Mn+ tons of industrial waste handled per annum
- End-to-end secure logistics and processing of all types of hazardous waste

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

- ~4.6 million tons of waste processed and disposed
- ~4.1 million tons waste collected and transported
- Smart and holistic solutions e.g. street sweeping, doorstep pickup, transportation, processing and disposal

BIO MEDICAL WASTE

- Serving 400k+ beds across 40,000 healthcare establishments
- Safe transportation and disposal of hospital and pharmaceutical waste (including COVID-19 waste), rejected or expired products

WASTE TO ENERGY

- 336 million units generated from 2 WtE plants with a combined capacity of 43.8 MW
- Design, Build and Operate waste-to-energy plants

RECYCLING

- Circular Economy through value recovery from industrial, commercial, domestic waste, electronic waste, and construction and demolition waste etc

INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- Integrated Solutions
- Blue-chip clientele
- Best-in-class technology and R&D capabilities

OTHER BUSINESS

- Integrated end-to-end automated car park management
- Facilities Management
- Marine Waste Management (MARPOL)

Our Clientele

We are a preferred partner for leading pharmaceutical, manufacturing, IT and fertilizer companies, as well as governments, municipal bodies and healthcare establishments.

15+
Municipal Corporations in India

18k+
Industrial Clients

40k+
Healthcare Establishments in India

Our Presence

ReSL today has an extensive presence spanning 21 Indian states and 10 international countries across the Asia Pacific, South Asia, Middle East, Africa and USA. We are headquartered in Hyderabad, in Telangana state in south India.

Oman & UAE

- Marine Waste Facility (Sohar, Oman)
- Material Recovery Facility (Dubai)
- Medical and Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility (Abu Dhabi)
- EPC and O&M Projects

India

- 20 Municipal Waste Facilities
- 17 Industrial Waste Facilities
- 20 Bio-medical Waste Facilities
- 6 C&D Waste Facilities
- 4 Recyclables Collection Centres
- 3 Plastic Recycling Facilities
- 2 E-Waste Recycling Facilities
- Corporate Office

Singapore

- Car Park Management
- Facilities management

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Best Waste Management Company of the Year Award, 2021 & 2022
9th Global Safety Summit Awards

Best Medical Waste Management Practice Award, 2021
Middle East Waste and Recycling Awards 2021, UAE

Commendation for Significant Achievement in Environment Management (HIMSW), 2021
16th CII ITC Sustainability Awards

Best HR initiative of the Year-Environmentally Sustainable CSR, 2021
Public Relations Council of India

Excellence in Managing Plastic Waste
CII 3R Awards

Best Employer Award, 2020 (awarded in 2021)
Times Ascent and World HRD Congress

Best EPR Strategy Award, 2022
BW Recycling for Greener Tomorrow Awards

Commendation for Significant Achievement in Environment Management (DMSWSL), 2021
16th CII ITC Sustainability Awards

Business Excellence Award 2021 for Outstanding Contributions in Plastic Waste Management under EPR Services, 2021
Policy Times

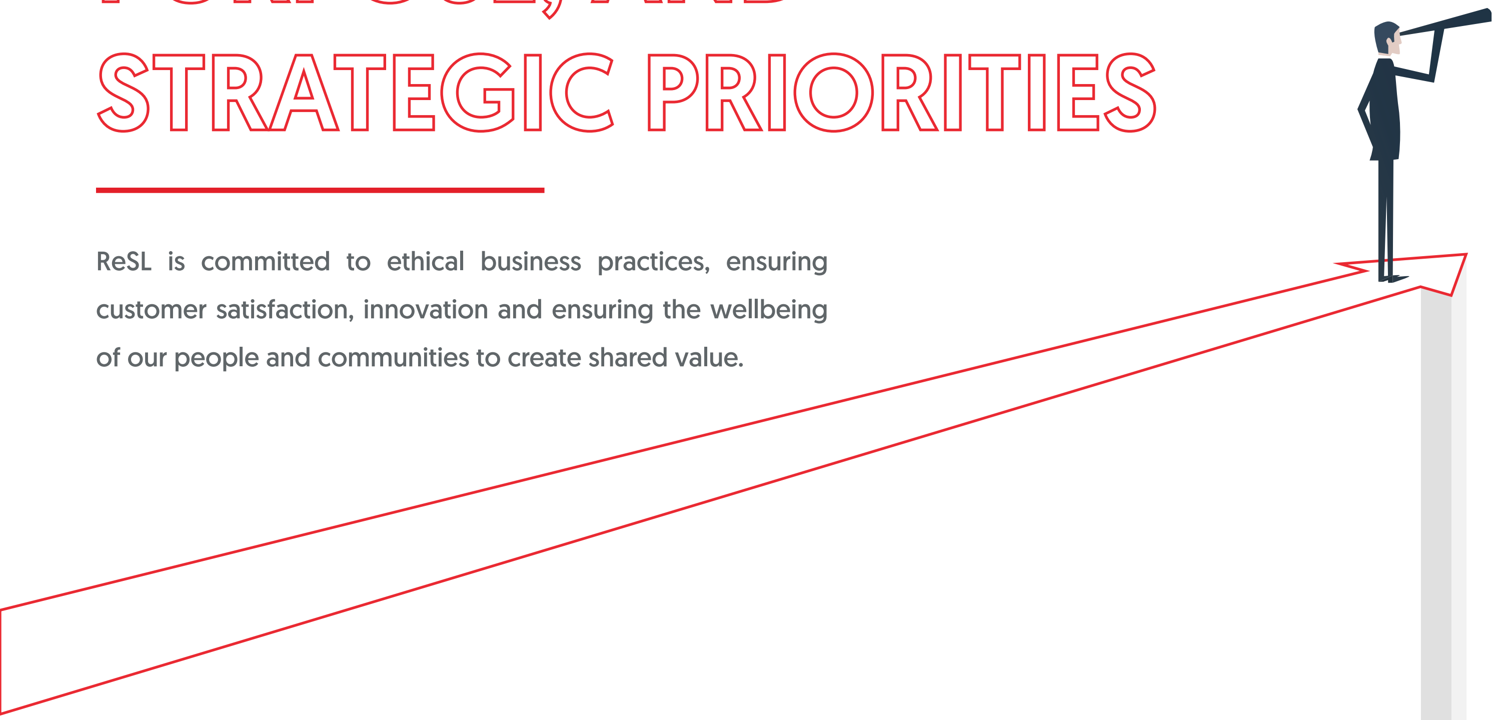
Certificate of Merit Challengers Category
Frost and Sullivan & TERI

CII National Award for the Best Environmental Practices, 2021
CII Green Co.

COVID 19 Excellence Award, 2021
Global Safety Summit

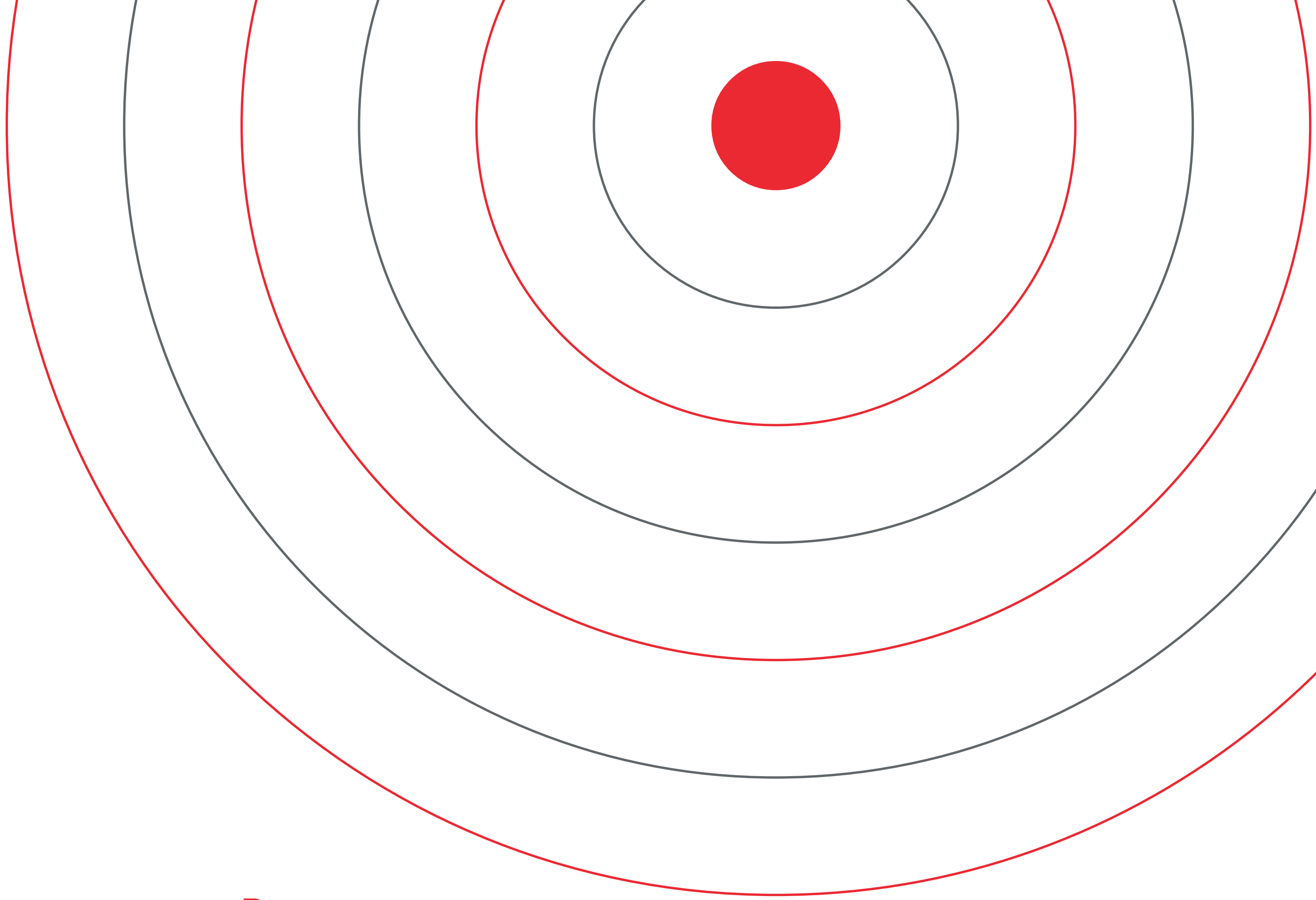
OUR VALUES, PURPOSE, AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

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



Values

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



Purpose

To be a leading provider of sustainability solutions across emerging economies

Strategic Priorities

Sustainability Impact @ Scale
Inclusion, Innovation and Partnerships
Operational Excellence and Digitalization
Great Place to Work

Strategic Priorities

ReSL's strategy emanates from our proposition to create Sustainability Impact at Scale, foster Inclusion, Innovation and Partnerships and to aspire to be a Great Place to Work. Additionally, we also emphasize Operational and Digital Excellence as we strive to establish ReSL as a Sustainable Resource Recovery and Circular Economy business committed to enhancing the sustainability of the world.

Sustainability Impact @ Scale

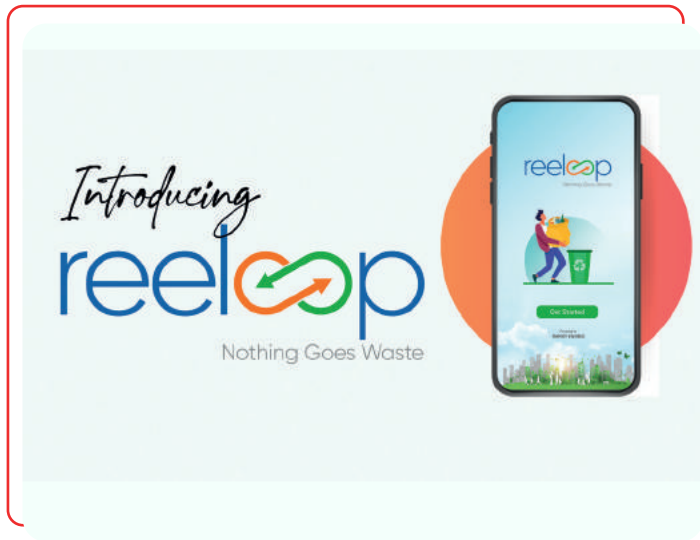
To achieve Sustainability Impact at Scale, we are working towards establishing ReSL as a global player in circular economy. We aim to reposition, scale up and actively grow priority businesses such as Integrated Waste Management, Bio-medical waste and Recycling while restructuring the growth roadmap for other solutions.

Achieving our ambition of being a globally recognized leader in sustainability solutions requires that we create impact on a very large scale. We are laying the groundwork to be widely known as the partner of choice for sustainable solutions and for making zero waste to landfill a reality in India and emerging economies. To this end, we look ahead to expanding our footprint in emerging economies and will do so by strengthening our presence in the Middle East while entering new markets in South East Asia.

Inclusion, Innovation and Partnerships

Our focus on Inclusion, Innovation and Partnerships will see ReSL foster an ecosystem of innovation through the Innovation Fund , as well as reinforce and forge new partnerships in technology research with cleantech innovators, academic institutions and corporates. We are also working to promote a culture of innovation within the organization through targeted activities. Industry partnerships play an important role in realizing our ambitions and we aim to continue to participate actively in various forums.

Community development, in many different dimensions, is integral to how we do business. Our sustained growth includes the wellbeing of the communities around us who will continue to receive support for socio-economic development through our corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives.



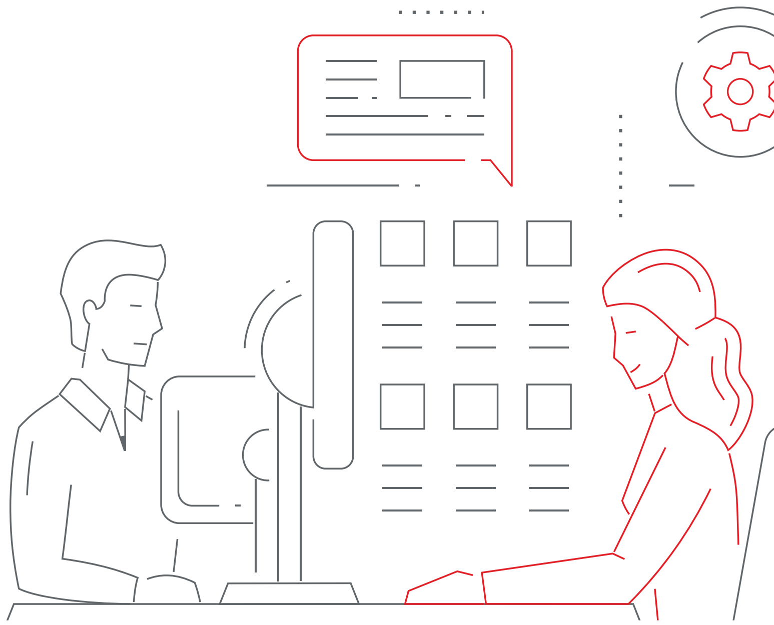
Operational Excellence and Digitalization

We are putting in place plans to adopt latest technologies such as 5G that will support several planned and ongoing initiatives. This technology will be harnessed to enhance efficiency as we roll out the Integrated Resource Information System (IRIS) company-wide; it will also support the deployment of the ReSWM IoT software solution for our MSW operations. Further, it will play a key role in increasing transparency as we employ it to expand and upgrade our easy payment mechanism.

Continuous improvements in operational excellence are fundamental to maintaining a sustained growth trajectory. We prioritize this aspect of our business through efforts to strengthen a culture of safety, ensuring operational compliance, carrying out rigorous monitoring and automating key processes. We will continue to augment the sustainability of our business by identifying opportunities that help us lower our carbon footprint and achieve net negative carbon status e.g., through alternate fuels, electric mobility, solar energy, creating tree cover on scale etc. We also aim to be a water positive business in the coming years.

Great Place to Work

ReSL's people are our most powerful growth engine and ensuring the highest levels of employee wellbeing and satisfaction are among our foremost priorities. We endeavour to create and deliver outstanding employee experiences and look forward to being certified as a Great Place to Work by 2025.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We believe that corporate governance is about creating sustainable value for the organization and all our stakeholders by ensuring sound decision making, and management underpinned by integrity, accountability, transparency, and an inclusive approach. Corporate governance at ReSL is driven by the highest standards of quality and ethical conduct. The Board's Committees and our well-established policy framework guide the ethical governance of the Company, so essential to our continued growth towards greater sustainability.

The Board Committees are described briefly below.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for the timely disclosure of the Company's financial performance and disclosures in accordance with legal obligations. Additionally, the Audit Committee updates the Board and organization on changes and developments in the business and regulatory environment and promotes high standards of ethical conduct, transparency, and fairness in the organization's operation and management.

This committee is tasked with various Governance, Finance, Risk, Compliance related works including with the following key activities:

- Selecting or reappointing statutory auditors and paying their fees
- Reviewing financial statements before they are submitted to the Board as well as internal audit findings
- Participating in the Company's significant financial transactions
- Overseeing implementation of the Whistle Blower mechanism

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee develops and sets the standards to appoint directors and senior management for the Company. The principal roles of this committee include advising the Board on the nomination or re-appointment of the directors and on remuneration and commissions. The committee makes recommendations on board diversity and criteria to assess the performance of Board members.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is tasked with supporting the Board of Directors to identify, assess and mitigate internal and external risks that impact the organization's operations and strategy. This committee approves ReSL's risk management framework and reviews the Company's risk management processes. Together with the Audit Committee, the Risk Management Committee oversees the mitigation of significant risks that have been recognised by the business and key functions.

Executive Board Committee

This Committee comprises ReSL's Executive Directors who together are responsible for managing the Company's daily operations. In doing so, this committee enables the Board to focus on ensuring high standards organizational governance and helps the management to effectively manage the day to day operations.

ESG Committee

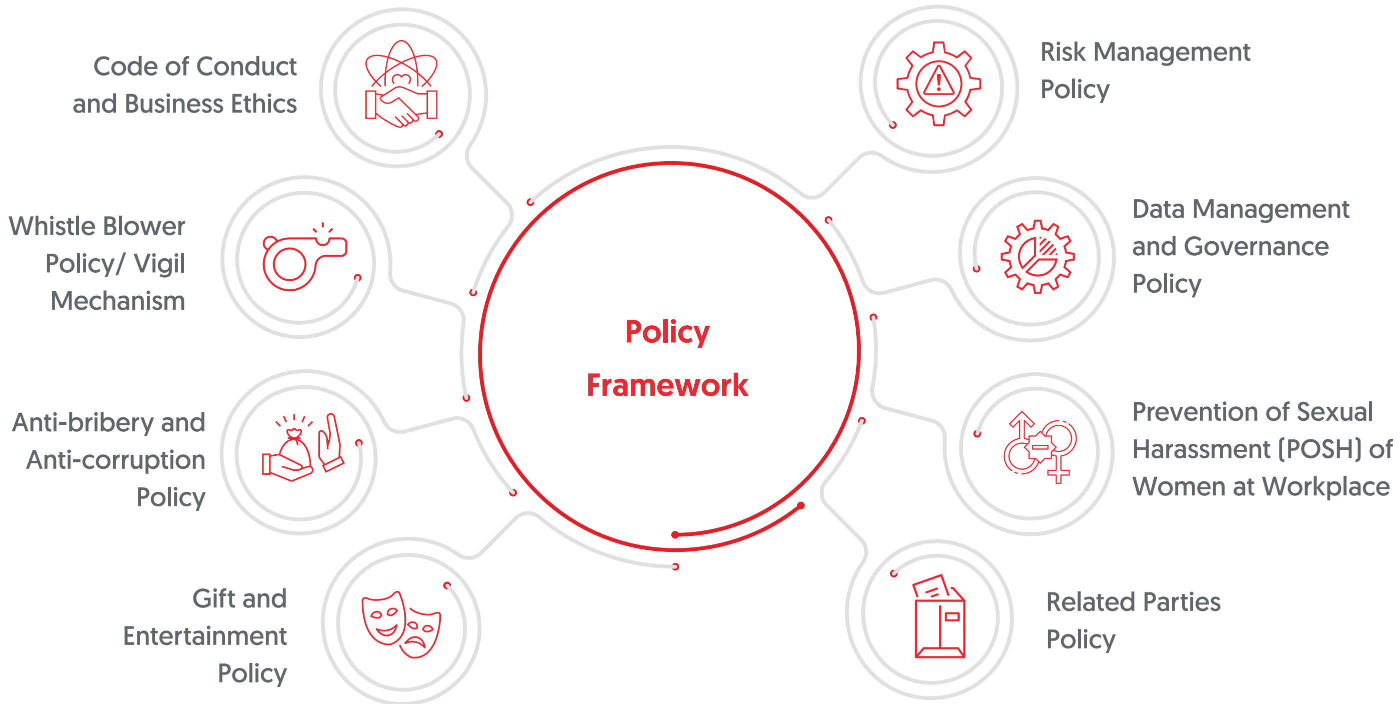
The ESG Committee is responsible for upholding the company's commitment to environmental sustainability and conservation, including climate change, health and safety of its employees and the communities in which it operates, corporate governance, reputation management, and diversity. The committee also sees to it that pertinent procedures and guidelines are developed and implemented, as well as the periodic evaluations and preventative measures are taken to manage any risks to the environment, society, and health and safety that may result from the everyday activities of the company.

CSR Committee

This committee recommends CSR projects for ReSL to undertake, in accordance with the organization's CSR Policy. The committee is also involved in determining associated project costs and the roles and duties of various stakeholders and monitors project outcomes and the financial costs of CSR activities.

Policy Framework

The Board of Directors has approved governance policies that are formulated to protect the organization's interests as well as those of all internal and external stakeholders.



Code of Conduct and Business Ethics

At ReSL, we are committed to lawful and ethical behaviour. ReSL's Code of Conduct and Business Ethics describes how we aspire to work and guides us in our business relationships. This code helps us to build long term relationships with our clients, suppliers, authorities, business partners, employees and all other stakeholders. It also carries guidelines that help the Board to regulate and monitor the ethical governance and culture of the organization. Over the past four years, there have been no significant incidents of code of conduct breaches.

Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism

This policy outlines the standards of ethics and integrity that guide all ReSL's directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, and other connected parties in the conduct of business. It requires that any actual or suspected unethical behaviour, 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 the Chief Compliance Officer. The policy also comprehensively details the types of occurrences that must be reported, the channels available for reporting unethical behaviour, and the inquiry procedure. The policy extends to the suppliers and business partners of the Company as well. The full policy is available on our corporate website: Investor | Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.

Anti-bribery and Anti-corruption Policy

This policy encompasses ReSL's non tolerance to any form of corruption, including payment of bribes or kickbacks directly or indirectly to investors, clients, customers or other government and private parties. It extends to ReSL's Directors, employees, representative, agents, external business partners, and other third parties and prohibits the offering or exchange of anything of value (such as facilitation fees, political and charitable donations, gifts, hospitality, and entertainment) to obtain or maintain a competitive advantage. Suppliers and other third parties engaged by the Company are required to provide a written declaration that they will adhere to our policy.

The policy and associated internal controls are supervised by ReSL's Chief Compliance Officer and are implemented to prevent bribery, the appearance of impropriety, and give the Company the ability to properly address any known violations. It carries instructions on how to report wrongdoing, using well-established methods that allow speaking out without fear of retaliation or reprisal. The policy also provides acceptable exceptions, such as exceptional circumstances when a person's life or health are seriously endangered. . More details are available on: Investor | Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.

Gift and Entertainment Policy

At ReSL, we believe that the Company competes for and earns respect and business though the quality of our personnel, products, and services, not with gifts or lavish entertainment. ReSL's Gift and Entertainment Policy restricts the use of Company funds or assets for gifts, gratuities, or other favours to government officials or any other individual or entities (in the private or public sector) that has the power to decide or influence the Company's commercial activities. Likewise, business entertainment and the payment of travel, and lodging expenses are provided to someone doing business with the Company only if it is infrequent, modest, and intended to serve legitimate business goals.

Risk Management Policy

This policy aids the Risk Management and Audit Committees in recognizing current and potential risks that ReSL faces from financial, external, and other circumstances. It calls for identified risks to be immediately mitigated with oversight from the Board Committee.

Data Management and Governance Policy

The aim of this policy is to safeguard ReSL's data management processes and protect the Company against security, privacy, and privacy-related threats. The policy requires that ReSL also comply with applicable local laws and regulations in this respect.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) of Women at Workplace:

ReSL has zero tolerance for sexual harassment and gender-based discrimination and treats complaints of harassment seriously. The Company's POSH Policy adheres with India's Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. It describes the conditions / scenarios that constitute harassment during the Company's business and provides instructions on how to file complaints and seek redressal.

The organization's POSH policy is implemented by the POSH Committee, a management body, which also oversees the prompt and proper resolution of complaints. In accordance with legal regulations, each ReSL location has a POSH committee. The Company periodically conducts trainings to enhance awareness and information about sexual harassment, the channels for filing complaints, and ReSL's zero-tolerance stance.

Related Parties Policy

This policy applies to all transactions (transfers of assets, obligations, or services, without regard to consideration) made with the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their close families, and Related Parties. To ensure there is no conflict with the Company's interests, the policy lays down criteria for transactions that are conducted at arm's length and requires the permission of the Audit Committee, Board of Directors, or Shareholders (as necessary). Further, the policy calls for related party transactions to be disclosed.

Case Study: Sustainability Month, 2021

Over the years, ReSL has marked the first week of November as Ethics and Compliance week, an initiative to reiterate the organization's values and philosophy of functioning among all employees. In FY 2021-22, the event was celebrated on a larger scale, with the entire month of November designated as Sustainability Month, 2021. The theme of the celebrations was Embedding Sustainability Through Governance, Risk and Compliance with the objective to encourage building a better and sustainable future for ReSL while creating organizational, social and environmental values.

The event comprised multiple engaging activities that attracted the participation of ReSL employees from across the Company's many sites and locations.

Knowledge sessions conducted on Sustainability, Information Security and Technology for Sustainability, Governance, Risk and Compliance, HR Policies, Diversity and Social Commitment.

RISK MANAGEMENT

At ReSL, risk management supports value creation through a comprehensive process of risk identification, defining implications for the business, prioritization, and mitigation. We take into consideration a variety of different risks that emanate from within the organization as well as from the external business, economic, regulatory, environmental, and social landscapes.

Along with becoming ReSustainability and expanding the ambit of our business into sustainable resource management, we developed an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework in FY 2021-22. This was accompanied by numerous trainings and workshops that established and reiterated the importance of Risk Management across the organization. We also finalized the detailed Risk Registers for every Business and Support function of ReSL during this time.

We are in the process of establishing dedicated Risk Champions and Risk Owners at different touchpoints in the organization. Being the final owners of risk, our Business and Function Heads will take responsibility for managing risk at an operational level. The offices of the General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer will monitor the implementation of the ERM framework with guidance from the Board's Risk Management Committee.

The key risks identified for ReSL are summarized in the table below.

Risk Category	Risk Summary	Response/ Mitigation Plan/Action
Socio-political Risks	Lack of co-operation and poor information among communities around our operations can impact business continuity and revenues	• CSR programs are being conducted to improve relationships and support the growth of the local areas • Awareness sessions to reduce fear of emissions from plants • Local workforce has been hired to create more awareness and relationships • Continuous dialogue with the local communities to improve relationship and understanding of ReSL's business
Compliance Risks	Severe operational and reputational consequences from non-adherence with legal and regulatory requirements	• Compliance tool has been implemented a with comprehensive list of applicable compliances. For each Business Unit, a point of contact has been defined to vet and approve the adequacy of compliance. • Role of performer, reviewer, approver is defined in the tool. • Legal team maintains an additional tracker of licenses and permits that is reviewed monthly. The respective Business functions are alerted of the due dates for renewal/ applications. • Continuous trainings have been provided to create awareness and knowledge of the tool and importance of compliances. • Regular audits at different levels have been conducted to ensure proper monitoring of compliances.
Human Resource Risks	Gaps in talent attraction and retention can adversely impact revenues and profitability	• Performance based leadership development programs and role enhancements have been implemented in order to retain and develop leaders and key talent internally • The nature of business and the market presence of the organization naturally attracts talent and is supported by employee benefit measures, effective implementation of people, process, technology and well defined HR policies
Environmental Risks	Impact on business from climate change and related regulations	• Compliance tool with a comprehensive list of compliances applicable has been implemented. For each Business Unit, a point of contact has been defined to vet and approve the compliance list • Role of performer, reviewer, approver is defined in the tool authorization • Legal team maintains a manual tracker of licenses and permits that is reviewed monthly. Non compliances are shared with business teams for action • Implemented continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) with data access to pollution control boards
Safety Risk	Adverse health and safety events leading to injury/loss of life	• Adequate health and safety procedures and infrastructure have been implemented in 10 model facilities as part of Safety Enhancement Drive (SED) • Daily toolbox talks and briefings on safety trainings. Weekly and monthly trainings are implemented • Graphical awareness posters and trainings have been implemented to increase awareness • Facilities have been assessed for risk of natural disasters (drought, wildfires, hurricanes/cyclones etc) and mitigation plans have been developed where required • Audit plan for safety for all facilities and verticals is defined and audits conducted. Observations, root causes and mitigations are shared and implemented across sites • As part of SED, cultural changes to OHS have been developed to increase responsibility of line managers and project/site heads • Procedures and standards have been updated along with graphical representations for ease of understanding

SUSTAINABILITY @ ReSL

Sustainability has been the cornerstone of ReSL's business, from its inception, over 25 years ago. Reiterating our commitment to sustainable development, in FY 2021-22, we transitioned from Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd to Re Sustainability, embedding sustainability across our value chain. Our commitment confirms our endeavours to reimagine the world sustainably and is demonstrated in our commitment to building a robust business ecosystem, ensuring that we create value for our people and communities and exemplify leadership in climate action, effective resource management and environmental protection.

We have adopted the ESG approach to sustainable growth and value creation and have ensured that these considerations underpin all aspects of the business. Our commitment to sustainability is also reflected in our ESG Charter and a comprehensive ESG program which guides strategy formulation and the actions we take to make the world a more sustainable place. In addition, our strategy for sustainable growth emphasises increased adoption of circular economy principles.

Sustainability at ReSL is overseen by the Board's ESG Committee, led by an Independent Director with extensive sustainability experience, to guide our efforts to achieve our ESG goals.

Business Ecosystem

People

Environment

Our Sustainability Framework

Our sustainability strategy is built on three pillars that align with the ESG approach: viz Business Ecosystem, People and the Environment. Each pillar comprises clearly defined objectives and is supported by a well defined road map that enables us to align our work with the SDGs and contribute to their fulfilment.

Business Ecosystem

Provide Environmental Solutions to Emerging Economies

SDGs: 6 Clean Water and Sanitation; 7 Affordable and Clean Energy; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities; 17 Partnerships for the Goals

Build Sustainable, Resilient Models and Partnerships

SDGs: 7 Affordable and Clean Energy; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 17 Partnerships for the Goals

Act Ethically and Ensure Compliance

SDGs: 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production

People

Positively Impact Communities Wherever We Are

SDGs: 3 Good Health and Well-Being; 4 Quality Education; 5 Gender Equality; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 10 Reduced Inequalities; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production

Enhance Wellbeing, Safety and Health at Work

SDGs: 3 Good Health and Well-Being; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Promote Diversity and Equality of Opportunities

SDGs: 5 Gender Equality; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Environment

Innovate Technologies for a Circular Economy

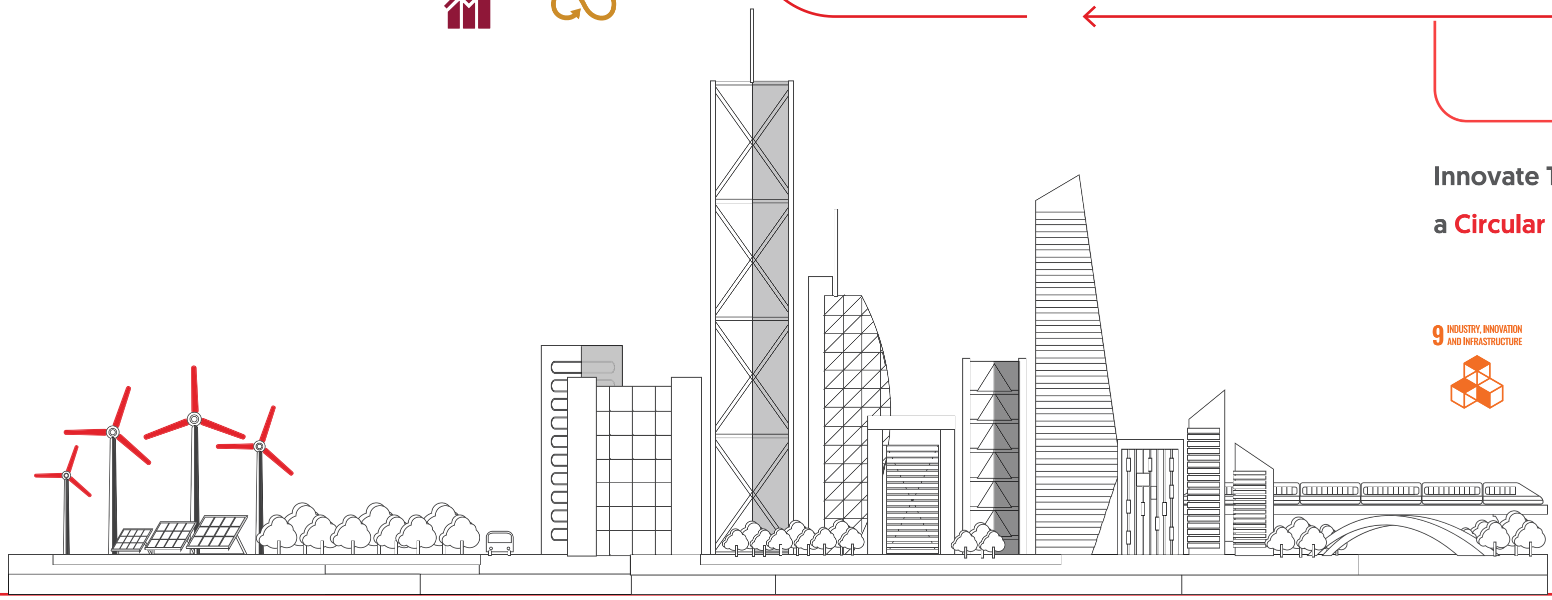
SDGs: 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production

Demonstrate Climate Leadership and Net Negative Carbon Status

SDGs: 13 Climate Action

Improve Environmental Quality and Mitigate Pollution

SDGs: 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production



ReCommiting to Sustainable Development Goals

Strengthen the means of implementation & revitalize the global partnership and sustainable development

- Partnership with IITs – landfill design validation and sustainability
- Policy advocacy - FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM
- Partnership with NEERI for environmental assessments
- Partner with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to enable farmers to conserve and manage natural resources such as soil and water

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

- Human rights redressal system
- Grievance redressal system

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

- Diversion of waste from landfill through coprocessing and other means
- Incorporation of Vertical Landfills
- >30% project area under green cover

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, sea and marine resources for sustainable development

- Oman Maritime Waste Management S.A.O.S treatment project
- Target shipping related industries in the port that generate waste

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

- Around 32% of fleet consist of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Electric Vehicles (EV)
- 12% Aux power consumption maintained in WtE

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- Salt recovery plant reduces the load on landfills and the salt being hygroscopic, does not generate leachate, thereby prevents soil contamination
- 1,83,561 Paver Blocks/Kerb Stones/ Bricks made from C&D waste
- 83,678 MT of compost generated from Municipal Solid waste

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

- 45,94,402 MT of MSW processed and disposed
- 3,10,985 MT of C&D waste handled
- 49,035 MT of BMW handled
- Toilets, solar lights, drainage works, road repairs, are part of our CSR activities

Reduce inequality within and among countries

- Current share of women employees in all management positions has significantly increased
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion council and equal opportunity employer

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

- Inclusion of Organic Farming, consumers got nutritious food which was free from chemicals
- Our CSR activities increased beneficiaries crop yield by 200 kgs per acre
- Cost of cultivation reduced from INR 28,000 to INR 18,000 through organic farming

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

- Employee wellbeing initiatives
- Robust OHS system, trainings, initiatives, and presence of a safety committee
- Food, PPE material, oxygen concentrators, support to PHCs, medical camps, flood relief activities, drinking water facility through 13 RO plants bore wells & medical aid
- 15,000 families benefitted from ReSL's health initiatives

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

- School renovation activities
- ISHA- Integrated School Holistic Approach project wherein Government schools receive assistance in the form of scholarships, educational materials, classroom construction, hygienic sanitation etc.

Impact: 3,500+ students across 5 states

To achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

- Women's day celebration
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion council

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- 500 - 1,000 LPH capacity RO plants installed across multiple states
- Recycle and reuse of water: RO, MEE, ATFD, Spray Drier, MVR plants

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

- The solar plant at Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Treatment facility produced 0.225 MU of electricity
- 2 WtE plants at Hyderabad and Delhi that generate 336 MU of electricity

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

- INR 2,996 Cr revenue and INR 551 Cr capital expenditure
- 24.5% ROCE
- Making employees a part of sustainability goals
- Innovation fund

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

- Mechanized stabilization introduced to automate the treatment process
- 11,42,583 MT of industrial hazardous waste handled

VALUE CREATION MODEL

Drivers

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

Inputs

Financial Capital

- CapEx allocated for organization's growth INR 551 Cr
- Working capital INR 847 Cr
- Debt-equity ratio 0.30

Manufactured Capital

- India -
  - MSW : 20 facilities
  - TSDF : 17 facilities
  - BMW : 20 facilities
  - C&D : 6 facilities
  - Plastics recycling : 3 facilities
  - Recyclables collection centre : 4 facilities
  - E-waste : 2 facilities
- Singapore – Car Park Management & Facilities Management
- Middle east - Marine Waste Facility, Material Recovery Facility, Medical and Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility

Intellectual Capital

- 11 researchers/scientists in ReSL
- R&D centers across 3 Indian states
- Resource allocation for advancing towards digitalization

Human Capital

- Total number of regular full-time employees in India 10,204
- 28,537 + hours of training provided
- 94,703 total man-hours of safety training provided to management employees
- Cost for external training incurred : INR 8,61,000
- DEI council constituted

Social & Relationship Capital

- ReSL CSR expenditure INR 10 Cr (approx.)
- Employee volunteering: one day in a year encouraged
- Engaging with 3,700+ suppliers
- Strategic training and development sessions conducted for customers

Natural Capital

- 500 KW Solar Plant set up at HIMSW facility
- 43.8 MW Waste to Energy Plant established
- 8 MEE/Evaporation plants in operation
- 1 MVR plant in operation

Purpose

To be a leading provider of sustainability solutions across emerging economies

Strategic Priorities

- Operational Excellence and Digitalization
- Sustainability Impact @Scale
- Inclusion, Innovation & Partnership
- Great Place to Work

Our Businesses

- Municipal Solid Waste Management
- Waste to Energy
- Recycling and Resource Recovery
- Facilities Management
- Hazardous Waste Management
- Biomedical Waste Management
- Integrated Environmental Services
- Environment Consultancy Services
- Car Park Management

Our Stakeholders

- Clients
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Communities
- Government/Regulators

Value Created

Financial Capital

- EBITDA : 940 Cr
- 5-year CAGR : 14.05% revenue growth
- RoCE at 24.5% in FY 21-22
- Sustainable growth driven by operational performance

Manufactured Capital

- 16 facilities are certified for ISO 9001, 14001, and 45001 standards
- Waste to resources
  - a) Energy produced - 3,35,883 MWh
  - b) Number of Paver Blocks/Kerb Stones/Bricks made - 1,83,561
  - c) RDF (sent to cement industry) - 1,62,200 MT
  - d) Plastics recycled - 5,986 MT
  - e) Compost produced - 83,678 MT
  - f) CBG generated from landfills - 47.5 MT

Intellectual Capital

- Digitalization tools for internal operations and external stakeholder connect – Reeloop, IRIS, IAMS
- Unique initiative
  - a) Marine Waste Management (MARPOL)
  - b) Innovation fund
  - c) Salt recovery from Industrial waste

Human Capital

- 25% representation of women on the Board
- 100% of employees receive performance and career development reviews
- Zero reported fatalities
- Employee Engagement score – 5.3

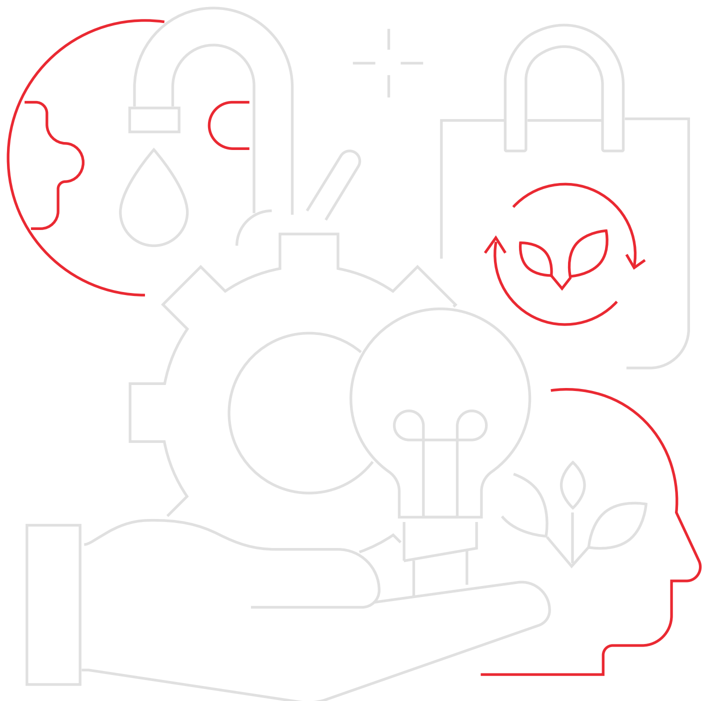
Social & Relationship Capital

- Improving farmer livelihood: 2000 families
- Access to safe drinking water: 13 RO plants installed
- Women empowerment: positive lifestyle change for 88.5% of women trained
- Promoting education: upgraded classroom infrastructure in 30 schools
- Digital payment gateway tool to formalize informal waste sector
- Programs to create awareness for segregation of waste

Natural Capital

- Strategic focus on waste to resource - RDF, waste heat recovery, and recycling
- Avoided emissions fossil fuel burning through WtE: 2,61,989 tCO_2e
- Dry scrubbing system developed to reduce the water usage in pollution control devices
- Renewable energy generated from solar power plant 225.46 MWh
- 12% Aux power consumption maintained in WtE

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT



Stakeholder Engagement

At ReSL, we focus on maintaining relationships based on mutual trust, transparency and accountability with our many stakeholder groups. We engage with them on an ongoing basis on numerous topics using a variety of appropriate channels, both formal and informal.

Stakeholder Group	Engagement Channels	Topics/ Areas of Concern
Employees	• Internal employee communications, townhall meetings, trainings, leadership webinars, engaging leadership sessions, team building activities and employee engagement initiatives	• Company's mission, vision, values, health and safety, compliance • Capacity building • Internal communications and achievements • Sustainability objectives and initiatives
Customers	• Social media • In person dialogues • Grievance redressal system • Trade shows	• Customer satisfaction • Trust and transparency based relationship building • Achieve customer sustainability goals
Suppliers	• Quarterly review meetings • Supplier audits and onboarding system	• Transparency • Sustainable procurement
Local communities	• CSR and social development initiatives	• Community development • Enhanced quality of life • Environmental preservation
Government and regulatory authorities	• Mandatory compliance reports • Industry forums, statutory meetings, policy advocacy	• Compliance with ESG requirements
Investors	• Board meetings • Annual General Meeting • Investor meets	• Governance and financial performance • Approvals and information right as required by the Articles of Association • ESG performance • Business updates • Growth plans
Bankers	• In person meetings/ visits	• Transparent financial transactions • Debt repayment as per agreed schedule • Funding arrangements

Materiality Assessment

We believe that true value is created only when we channel our resources to address issues that are significant for our stakeholders and impact their lives meaningfully. We identify material issues using a robust and systematic process of identifying a universe of material issues followed by in-depth stakeholder interactions to prioritize them. This process is depicted below.

1 Identification

Based on:

- ReSL's Integrated Report for FY 2021
- Peer sustainability reports
- External standards

A broad list of issues identified across 6 capitals: Financial, Natural, Human Manufactured, Intellectual, Social & Relationship

2 Prioritization

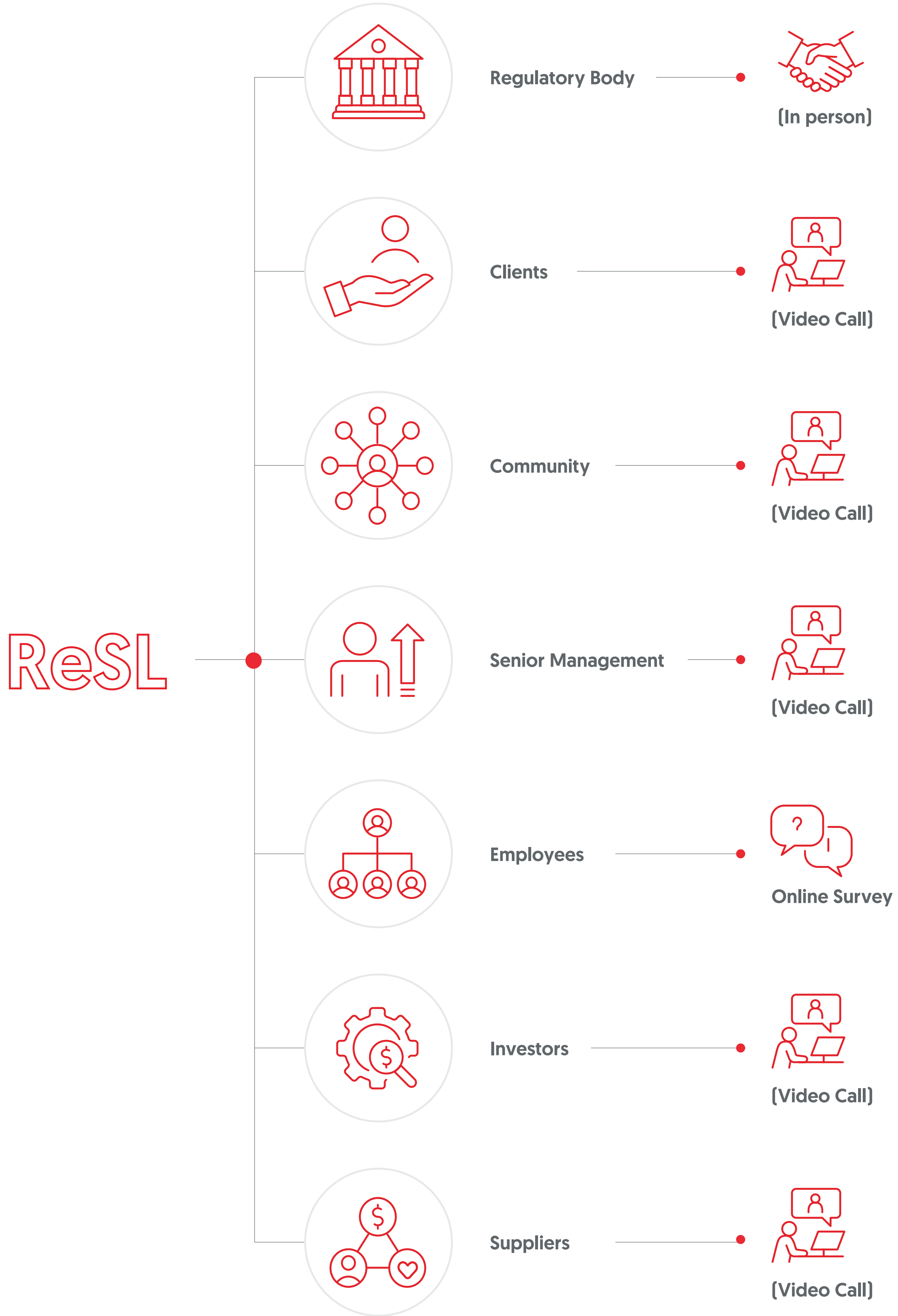
Multiple discussions with internal and external stakeholders across several categories

External ESG standards that represent multi stakeholder requirements

Comprehensive representation of stakeholder needs in a Materiality Matrix

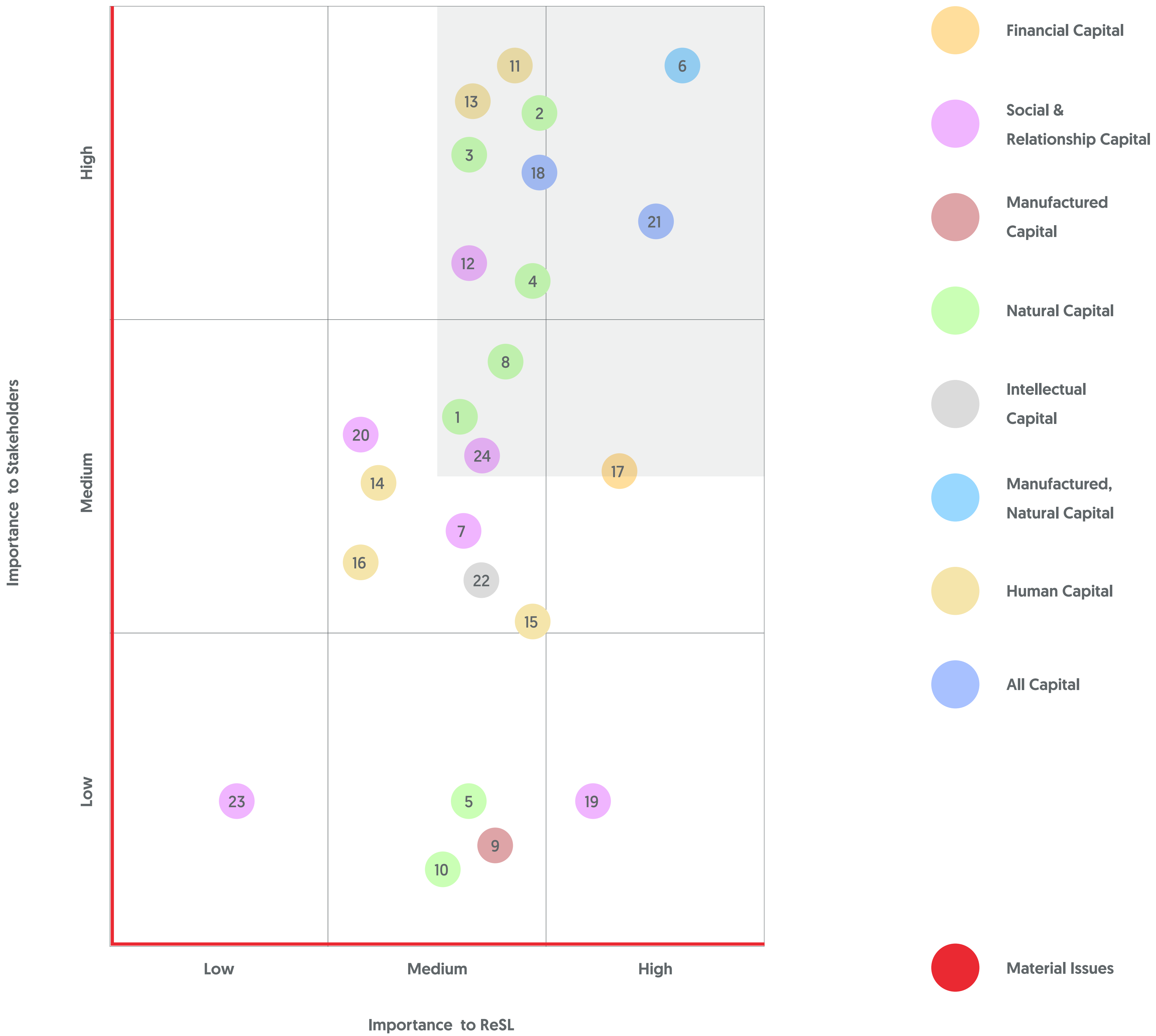
ESG standards and the stakeholder groups they represent:

- Investor, supply partner, NGO requirements, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), MSCI, Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- Indian regulatory requirements: Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR)
- Overall stakeholder requirements: UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



ReSL Materiality

Following their prioritization, the material issues are then mapped on two axes, namely: Importance to External Stakeholders and Importance to ReSL. The resultant Materiality Matrix is depicted below.



S.No.		Universe of Issues
1	●	Fleet fuel management
2	●	Air emissions
3	●	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
4	●	Water efficiency, recycle and reuse
5		Biodiversity management
6	●	Hazardous and Non-Hazardous waste management
7		Sustainable Supply Chain management
8	●	Chemical safety
9		Product Safety and Quality
10		Sustainable raw materials
11	●	Occupational Health and Safety
12	●	Community Engagement/ CSR
13	●	Human rights across value chain
14		Employee Training and Skill Development
15		Talent Attraction & Retention
16		Promotion of Diversity and Inclusiveness
17	●	Sustained profitability
18	●	Corporate Governance
19		Branding and Reputation
20		Customer Support and Satisfaction
21	●	Regulatory compliance
22		Innovation and R&D
23		Data privacy & cyber security
24	●	Sustainability Disclosures

The rationale behind choosing the material issues are as mentioned below:

	Material Issues	Reason for Importance
Natural Capital	Fleet fuel management	• Fossil fuels are a major source of GHG emissions • Increasing cost of fossil fuels impacts operational costs
	Air emissions	• Area of high concern and risk for health • Emissions are a priority with respect to regulatory compliance
	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	• High risk to the climate and health • Increasing focus on renewable energy among investors and global peers • Regulatory requirements require action on GHG emissions
	Water efficiency, recycle and reuse	• Rapid groundwater depletion and increasing contamination • ReSL operates a few facilities in water stressed areas and needs continued access to water • The regulatory environment with respect to water is dynamic and calls for different responses
	Chemical safety	• Health risks • Potential risk of customer backlash and damage to ReSL image in the event of an accident
Manufactured Capital	Hazardous and non-hazardous waste management	• Regulatory risks arising from non-compliance • As waste management is a core business area, any gaps pose high reputational risks (Note: this issue is also relevant to Natural Capital)

	Material Issues	Reason for Importance
Human Capital	Occupational health and safety	• Health of the organization's workforce is high priority • Employees' health and safety have significant implications for operational continuity
	Human rights across value chain	• High regulatory demand for adherence • Area of high risk for ReSL's reputation
Social and Relationship Capital	Community engagement/ CSR	• Regulatory requirement • Communities are key to operational continuity and sustainable business growth • Non-adherence poses risk of reputational loss
	Sustainability disclosures	• Key to building and maintaining transparent and trust based relationship with investors and other stakeholders
Financial Capital	Sustained profitability	• Area of priority to ensure business continuity and growth as well as to prevent bankruptcy
Across All Capitals	Corporate governance	• Essential to operating to high standards of transparency and accountability • Any governance lapses could result in lowered trust and credibility among investors and other stakeholders
	Regulatory compliance	• Key to operational continuity and to ReSL's reputation

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

As corporates across the globe are riddled with the pressing challenge of the climate crisis, ReSL has ensured that cities remain clean, and residents stay safe by provisioning continual resource management services. ReSL's comprehensive and proven financial planning process ensures timely sourcing of funds and its optimum utilization by investing in sustainable business growth for the future. Large projects which are highly capital intensive are funded through long-term loans especially for Waste to Energy (WtE) projects and Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) integrated projects, which helps to maintain a better debt-equity mix to optimize returns for equity holders.

We at ReSL are majorly focussed on customer collections, as it is critical to our working capital. Customer payments within the due dates are ensured to help reduce the working capital requirements and enhance cash position. Most of our OpEx and CapEx fund requirements are met through the internal accruals generated from the operations. Our Cash Flow from Operations (CFO) in percentage of EBITDA stands as the best in the industry which is indicative of the cash position of the Company to meet almost all capital requirements through internal sources.

Financial Planning Focus Areas Overview

Customer Collections

- Major working capital element of current assets
- Payments ensured within due dates to reduce working capital requirements and enhance cash position

Minimizing Higher Costs of Funds

- Generate large amount of long-term loans at best interest rates with 100% covenants compliance

New Project Investment Viability

- Strong process in place to evaluate new project investment viability
- Ensures the achievement of timely and targeted returns as per Company policy
- Generates revenue and profitability for the Company for longer periods

Financial Planning Process Overview

Allocation of funds based on pre-approved budget to the group companies based on their requirement for OpEx as well as CapEx

The generated funds are allocated to subsidiaries, joint ventures and investments in capital assets to support their growth through various means such as inter-corporate loans, unsecured debt, equity infusion etc.

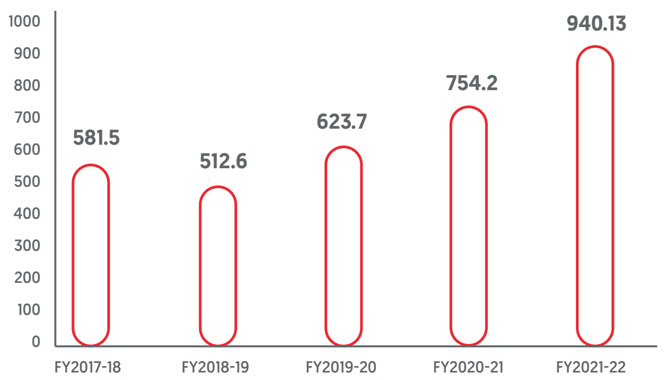
Alignment of debt maturity profile with long gestational projects, and maintaining flexible capital structure in line with the business needs will help in savings on interest cost and ensures the desired liquidity levels

Managing day to day operations requirement through operating cash surplus. The surplus funds are invested in short-term instruments like term deposits and mutual funds

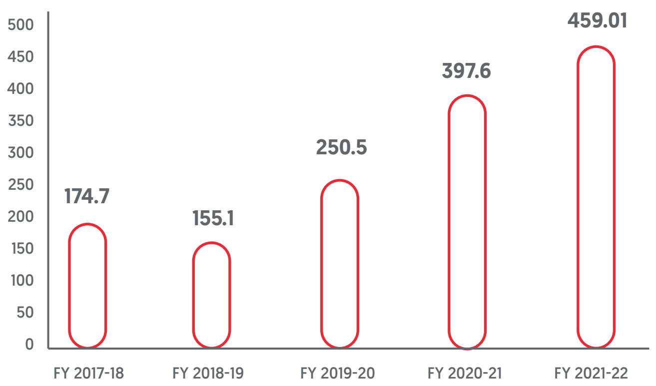
Robust monitoring mechanism to track key performance drivers. We have top-quality financial performance indicators which are best in industry

ReSL's Financial Metrics (Consolidated)

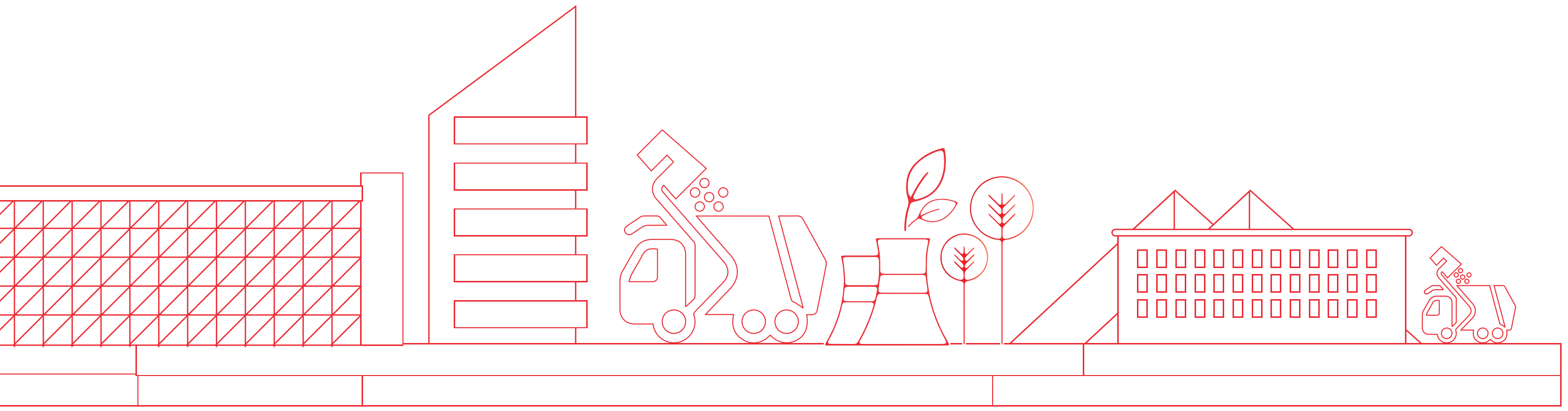
EBITDA (INR Crore)



PAT (INR Crore)



Indicator	FY 2021-22 (Values in INR Cr unless otherwise specified)
Capital expenditure	550.64
Debt finance raised	410.10
Equity finance raised	12.41
Revenues	2,996.91
5-year CAGR	14.05%
EBITDA	940.13
PAT	459.01
Working capital	847.32
Free cash flow	3.56
Debtors/receivables turnover	2.78
Inventory turnover	7.32
Interest coverage ratio	17.55
Current ratio	1.91
Debt-equity ratio	0.30
Operating profit margin	23%
EPS (INR)	1,102.89
ROE	16.6%
ROCE (CE net of cash)	24.5%
Reported taxes	102.34
Effective tax rate (%)	18.2%
Cash tax rate (%)	21.7%



ReSL highlights for FY 2021-22

EBITDA

EBITDA margins expanded by 2% from 29% in FY 21 to 31% in FY 22. All segments have reported a healthy and double-digit growth

Domestic business grew by 29% and international by 24% - despite the drop in Singapore COVID grants vs. last year (49 Cr in FY 2021-22 vs. 7 Cr in FY 2021-22). Growth in MSW by 28%, IWM by 20%, BMW by 20%, WtE by 63%, Recycling by 612% and ME by 148% showcase a strong growth path through investments in new projects. ReSL will continue to invest for future growth

Provision for Doubtful Debts (PDD) provision has been reduced significantly from 81 Cr in FY 2021-22 to 40 Cr in FY 2021-22 due to better management of receivables and acquiring regular payments from major customers in the municipal segment

REVENUE

Revenue growth by 17% compared to FY 2020-21

EBITDA has grown by 25%

PBT grew by 16% compared to FY 2020-21 despite higher depreciation due to asset capitalizations

CapEx and KEY RATIOS

Overall CapEx (including investments) of Rs.570 Cr has been in during FY 2021-22. Of that, more than **70% CapEx has been invested for the growth** of new projects across MSW, IWM, WtE, BMW and Recycling. Projects across Singapore and JVs/ associates in the Middle East have also received investments

Key ratios achieved are the best in the industry - ROCE (CE net of total cash) 24.5%, ROE 16.6%, DSCR 6.2x, Debt: Equity 0.3x and Net Debt to EBITDA 0.39x

BUSINESS

Top line has grown across all the major segments in India - Municipal (MSW), Industrial (IWM), Bio-medical segment (BMW), Waste to Energy (WtE) and Recycling

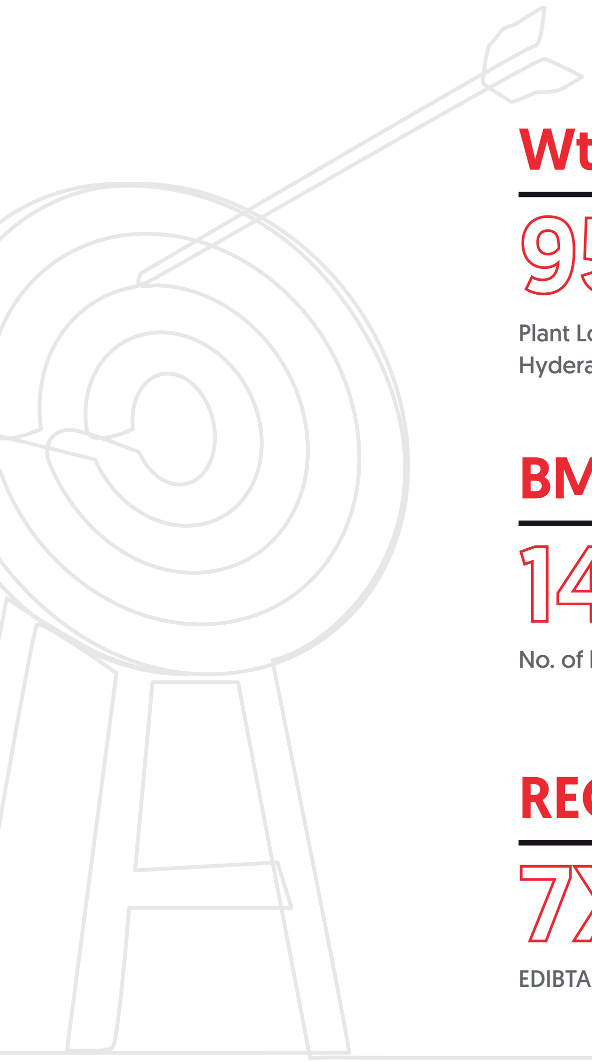
International business grew by 16% in top line

Singapore has reported growth across cleaning, car park/facility management segments. Middle East reported double digit growth in top line and entered Design Build Own Operate (DBOO) project model

EXTERNAL CREDIT

External Credit rating of the Company was reaffirmed at 'AA' or 'Positive' and the outlook has been updated from 'Stable' to 'Positive'. This is indicative of the firm's growth and the achieved targets

Key Achievements for FY 2021-22



MSW

36%

TPD growth

The overall MSW handled TPD (Tonnes per day) has grown by 36%. Hyderabad C&T scope has been expanded. Chennai's new C&T contract has been started and fully ramped up

IWM

10%

Overall Tonnage growth

Overall tonnage grew by 10%, better mix & rate has contributed to 9% of the top line along with the new TSDF in Saltora and Delhi which are being ramped up

WtE

95%+

Plant Load Factor in Hyderabad WtE

Hyderabad WtE fully ramped up in FY 22 and started delivering better results than expected due to better waste quality, operational excellence

BMW

14%

No. of beds growth

No. of Beds grew by 14% and margins expanded by 3% (from 33% in FY 2020-21 to 36% in FY 2021-22)

RECYCLING

7X

EDIBTA growth

Major growth comes from increase in C&D with full scale ramp up achieved in Noida and Fathulguda C&D sites. Better volumes/new contracts and favourable prices under both paper/CRM have helped to achieve 7x EBITDA growth. One more recyclables collection centre has been added.

Technology has been a major point of differentiation for ReSL, and the Company will keep investing in cutting-edge equipment and keeping an eye on the automation of manual tasks. To further boost growth in this area, we will also continue to emphasize operational cash collection through a variety of strategies and raise capital spending across all significant business areas. Some note-worthy technology/IT projects and programs implemented during 2021-22 are:

- Successfully completed the migration of SAP Hana at our International Projects in Singapore and the Middle East which brings the entire ReSL group under ONE ERP System
- Implemented Secured Banking System for Auto Payment disbursements integrated with SAP HANA using H2H Connectivity
- Implemented Order to Cash, Quality, and Production modules for the Industrial business segment; Roll-out to bio-medical business in-progress
- Created an online secured digital payment collection solution partnering with pioneer(s) in payment gateway for business partners to have improved collections and a Reconciliation system
- Improved IT security systems to enable:
  - End-point security and encryption
  - Periodic security assessments
  - Establishment of Security CSIRT and Command Center
- Developed and Implemented MSW Operations Command Center for Process Excellence and KPI Monitoring
- Developed an e-invoicing System and enabled QR Code identification system

Strategic focus of financial management at ReSL

PROJECT SHIKHAR

- Successfully implemented Project Shikhar to transform various aspects of our business
- Target of annualized cost reduction / profit improvement and delivering the full potential which will help to achieve better EBITDA margins across various business segments
- Capability building, leadership development and upgradation and institutionalization of key processes
- Under Project Shikhar, we approved 53 ideas worth INR 54.4 crores. Ideas worth INR 5.6 crores were implemented.

FIGHT AGAINST COVID-19

- Despite COVID 2nd wave, ReSL did not stop business for even a single day
- Our employees were at the forefront of the nation's COVID fight through the year, keeping our cities clean and handling ~50 tons+ COVID waste daily to ensure no reinfections occur

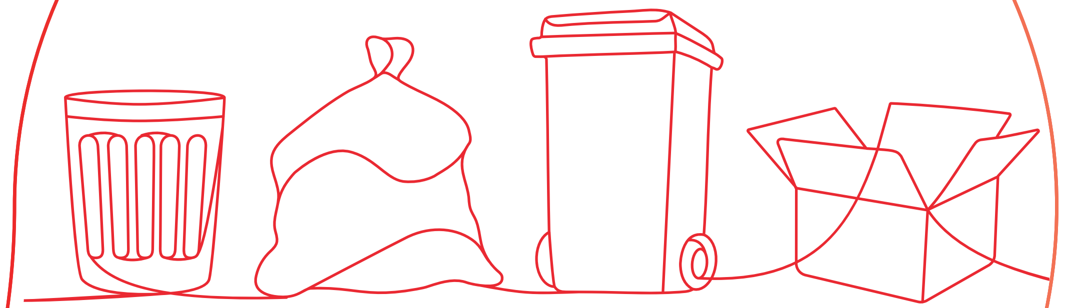
LENDERS

- Reduced cost of borrowing from existing lenders as well as induction of new lenders in the system

Projected way forward

- ERP (SAP HANA) to be expanded to integrate and automate all manual processes
- Focus on operational cash collection through various schemes and improvement in payments from municipalities with continuous focus on outstanding receivables
- Enhance CapEx spend across all key business segments towards growth CapEx
- Short-term and long-term fund planning for optimizing the capital structure and to invest in major capital-intensive projects with lower finance cost and also Re-financing of major WtE projects
- Significant focus on Recycling business – operational excellence in Plastics manufacturing process. E-waste and End of Life Vehicle (ELV) plants to be commissioned and operate at full scale under new segments
- Improvement of external rating of the group by at least one notch

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL



MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Waste handled

ReSL's waste management facilities across the country manage several million tonnes of waste each year, employing environment friendly technologies to convert waste into sustainable products. The table below shows the total waste we handled under different categories for FY 2021-22.

Total Waste Handled

Waste	Quantity of waste handled (MT)
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) processed and disposed*	45,94,402
MSW collected and transported	41,16,239
Industrial/Hazardous waste	11,42,583
Biomedical Waste (BMW)	49,035
Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste	3,10,985
Plastics recycled	5,986
Recyclables collected and redirected to authorized recyclers	8,043
E-waste treated	411

* including compost, RDF, WtE etc.

Municipal Solid Waste Management

ReSL processed and disposed 45,94,402 MT of municipal solid waste at 11 locations in India, including 2 Waste to Energy (WtE) plants. With a staff of more than 8,000 people and one of the biggest transportation fleets in the country, we primarily serve municipal corporations as our clients. Our offerings include waste collection, which includes doorstep pickup and street sweeping, as well as the delivery of municipal solid waste to processing facilities. We use transfer stations when necessary, during transit. ReSL collected and transported 41,16,239 MT municipal solid waste at 13 locations during the FY 2021-22.

Our processing facility is fully geared up to segregate waste and extract as much value from organic material, plastic, glass, metals, and construction debris as is feasible.

From MSW, the following products were generated:

- Compost: 83,678 MT
- RDF to cement industry: 1,62,200 MT
- RDF to energy production: 10,49,264 MT
- CBG generated: 47.5 MT
- Recyclables recovered: 26,425 MT
- Energy generated: 3,35,883 MWh

Industrial Waste handled at Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)

We collect, transport, store, and handle hazardous material at our facilities, and ensure they are disposed of appropriately. Either secure landfills or thermal decomposition, commonly referred to as incineration, are used for disposal.

When a landfill is fully utilised, we permanently seal it and keep an eye on it to ensure relevant Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Guidelines and the Hazardous & Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and its subsequent amendments, are complied with.

At present, we have 17 operational TSDFs. 6 more TSDFs are being established and are at different stages of construction.

In the reporting period, ReSL managed approx. 1.14 million MT of various hazardous waste as follows:

Direct Landfill (DLF)
2,52,379 MT

Incineration (INC)
84,171 MT

Stabilization
7,96,310 MT

Alternative Fuel & Raw Material (AFR)
9,723 MT

We have state-of-the-art dual chamber incineration facilities and laboratories that are accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL)/ Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). We also have mechanised stabilising systems, and other facilities and services that meet international standards.

High-end machinery like excavators, backhoe loaders, forklifts, dozers, compactors, incinerators, weighbridges, and specially designed waste carrying vehicles are some of our assets. We have also put in place state-of-the-art equipment to track emissions and the effect of our operations on the quality of the air (Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)).

We have leveraged digital tools, such as SAP SD Module to automate the processes from waste weighment to disposal and from disposal to invoicing. A fleet digitization programme has also been adopted for improved accessibility of information, leading to higher operational efficiency.

Biomedical Waste Management

ReSL is one of India's top suppliers of bio-medical waste management services through its subsidiaries. At present, we have 20 operational facilities. 7 more facilities are being planned and are in various stages of implementation.

We work with more than 40,000 healthcare facilities nationwide, managing up to 49,035 MT of biomedical waste annually. In the reporting period, total quantity of plastics and glass recovered from the waste (and then sent for recycling) are 5,298 MT and 1,813 MT respectively.

In addition to the healthcare establishments, pharmaceutical and biotechnology firms are among our clients, for whom we handle the secure disposal of rejected goods and expired products. With prompt customer collections, safe waste treatment and disposal, we strive to deliver world-class service.

We continuously upgrade our vehicles, shredders, autoclaves, and incinerators to meet international requirements as part of asset management for bio-medical waste.

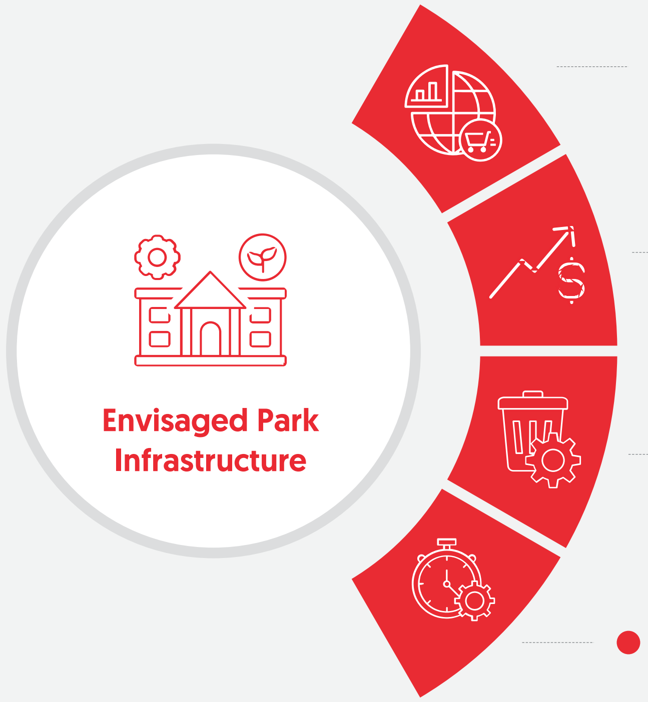
Case Study: Entry into emerging geographies with the Establishment of Environmental Infrastructure at the Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) Manufacturing Park at Munshigonj, Bangladesh

Bangladesh, with its proximity to India and rapid economic and industrial growth offers an opportunity for ReSL's expansion ambitions. Being a large producer of textiles, leather goods, pharmaceuticals, etc., the country's industries generate considerable quantities of industrial waste which are hazardous in nature. In addition, urban populations produce large quantities of solid waste and sewage.

Except for a few municipal solid waste dump yards and medical waste handling facilities managed by city corporations, the country has limited facilities for waste management. However, this situation is changing as there is now considerable emphasis on waste management, by the government as well as industries.

The Bangladesh Association of Pharmaceutical Industries (BAPI), with support from the Government planned to establish an industrial park to house API manufacturing industrial units. The park was to include wastewater management facilities, in compliance with local regulations as well as the requirements of the US FDA in order to export to international markets. However, no plans had been made for the management of other waste.

ReSL spotted an opportunity in this situation and emphasised to BAPI that it should also install infrastructure to sustainably manage all other types of waste. In addition, we also made a case for maintaining the industrial park as a clean and green industrial area.



- Better acceptance to the products manufactured at the park in global markets
- Enhanced value for the park as an investment destination
- Enabling the manufacturing units to concentrate on their core strengths of production, product development, market enhancement etc. while a common facility takes care of the waste management and environmental sustainability obligations
- The industrial park providing an environment which would enhance employee wellbeing and productivity

Our plan was accepted and BAPI and ReSL agreed to develop and maintain environmental infrastructure in the industrial park. The facilities were developed with an investment of USD 15 million and include:

- Treatment and reuse of entire quantity of wastewater generated within the park making it a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) Industrial area
- Scientific disposal of hazardous solid wastes insulating their permeability into ground and ground water
- Thermal destruction of highly toxic waste
- Circularity solutions for solid wastes such as plastic, paper, packaging material with a view to achieve a Zero Waste regime

The establishment of waste management infrastructure on a large scale is a feather in our cap as it showcases positive outcomes of our efforts to promote sustainable solutions in an emerging market as well as successful market expansion.

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management

This division of ReSL's business creates new materials that are suitable for use in the construction industry. These include a variety of construction, demolition, and worksite waste from excavation, road building, demolition, and maintenance activities.

During FY 2021-22, we processed 3,10,985 MT of C&D waste. We measure processed quantities digitally and monitor processes with remotely closed-circuit televisions, enabling the facility to run as efficiently and productively as possible. We currently have six functioning facilities, and two more are being built specifically to process C&D waste.

Waste material is crushed, cleaned, and sized appropriately at our facilities so that it can be used to make lean concrete, tiles, paver blocks, bricks etc.

Nearly 92% of the waste gets converted to useful products as represented below.

The processing generates re-cycled output:

24%	9%	7%	18%	34%
Coarse Aggregates	Fine Aggregates	Coarse Sand	Fine Sand	Soil

C&D facilities have manufactured 1,83,561 paver blocks/kerb stones/bricks in FY 2021-22. We continued to increase the durability of paver bricks and tiles in FY 2021–2022, decreased the amount of brick in aggregates, and minimised the amount of silt in sand, all of which increased the usefulness of recycled output.

Case Study: Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management

Our C&D waste recycling plant in NOIDA receives waste from 14 collection points. The recycled aggregate is converted into lean concrete, paver blocks, tiles, bricks etc. at the plant and is then sold in the market.

Initially, the sale of tiles was slow, resulting in a growing stock of recycled aggregate. Simultaneously, the quantities of C&D waste we received also increased and we faced an acute shortage of storage space in the facility. Additionally, we had limited experience in the construction industry and did not have a strategy to help us approach the industry to sell tiles.

Undeterred, we formed a team of existing employees drawn from different functions. They were provided with basic information about the C&D sectors. Together we formulated a plan and began to meet potential buyers like stockists, private homeowners/ builders, footpath developers, contractors, relevant persons in road construction projects etc. The team became a part - time sales team and in the very first month earned ReSL a revenue of Rs 12 lakhs which rose to Rs 45 lakhs in subsequent months. Once the surplus stock was sold, the team was dismantled, and

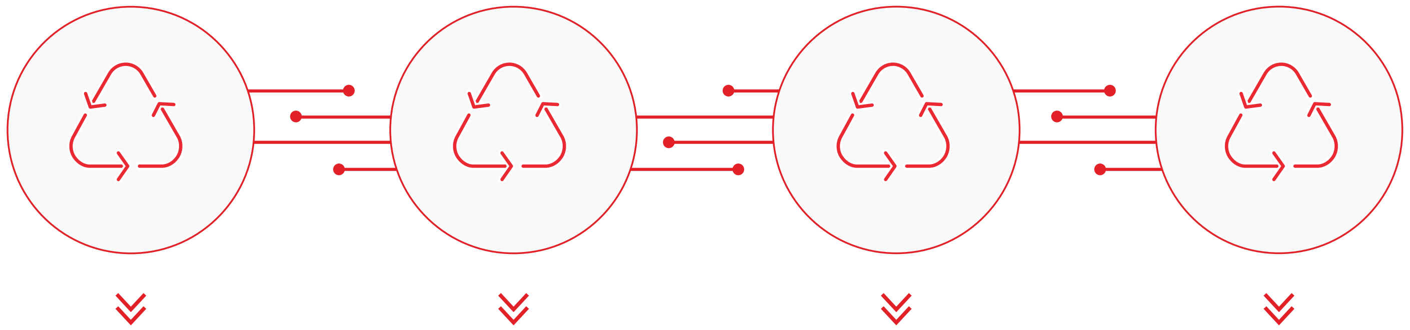
our operations ran as per plan and smoothly. Today we earn approximately Rs 35 lakhs per month and have seen an increase of over 40% in EBITDA from this facility.

This initiative showcases our commitment to creating and managing resources responsibly and to helping to protect the environment by preventing its degradation.

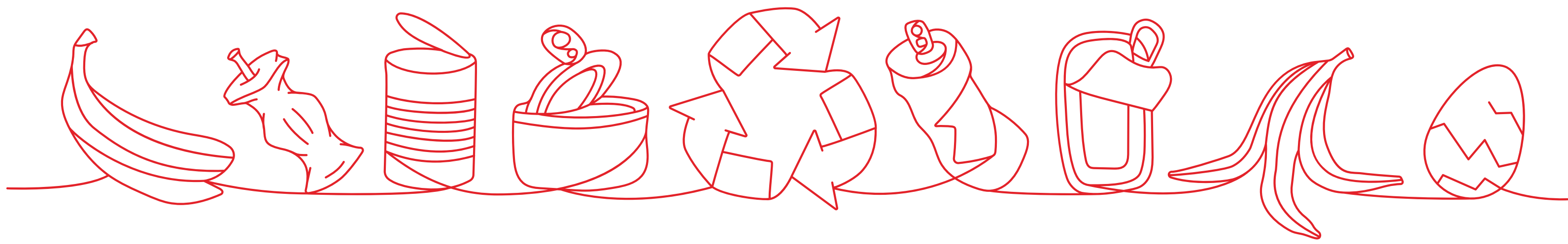
Management of E-waste, Plastics, and Recycling

At present ReSL has two e-waste recycling facilities. One facility for 'Recycling of e-waste and Industrial (hazardous and non-hazardous) Waste with Precious Metal Recovery' is under construction. ReSL has 3 plastics recycling facilities in operation and 4 recyclables collection centres where we collect waste and redirect to authorized recyclers for recycling.

The following wastes are collected and sent for recycling



Paper/Corrugate	Plastics	Metal	Wood
7,129 MT	635 MT	62 MT	216 MT



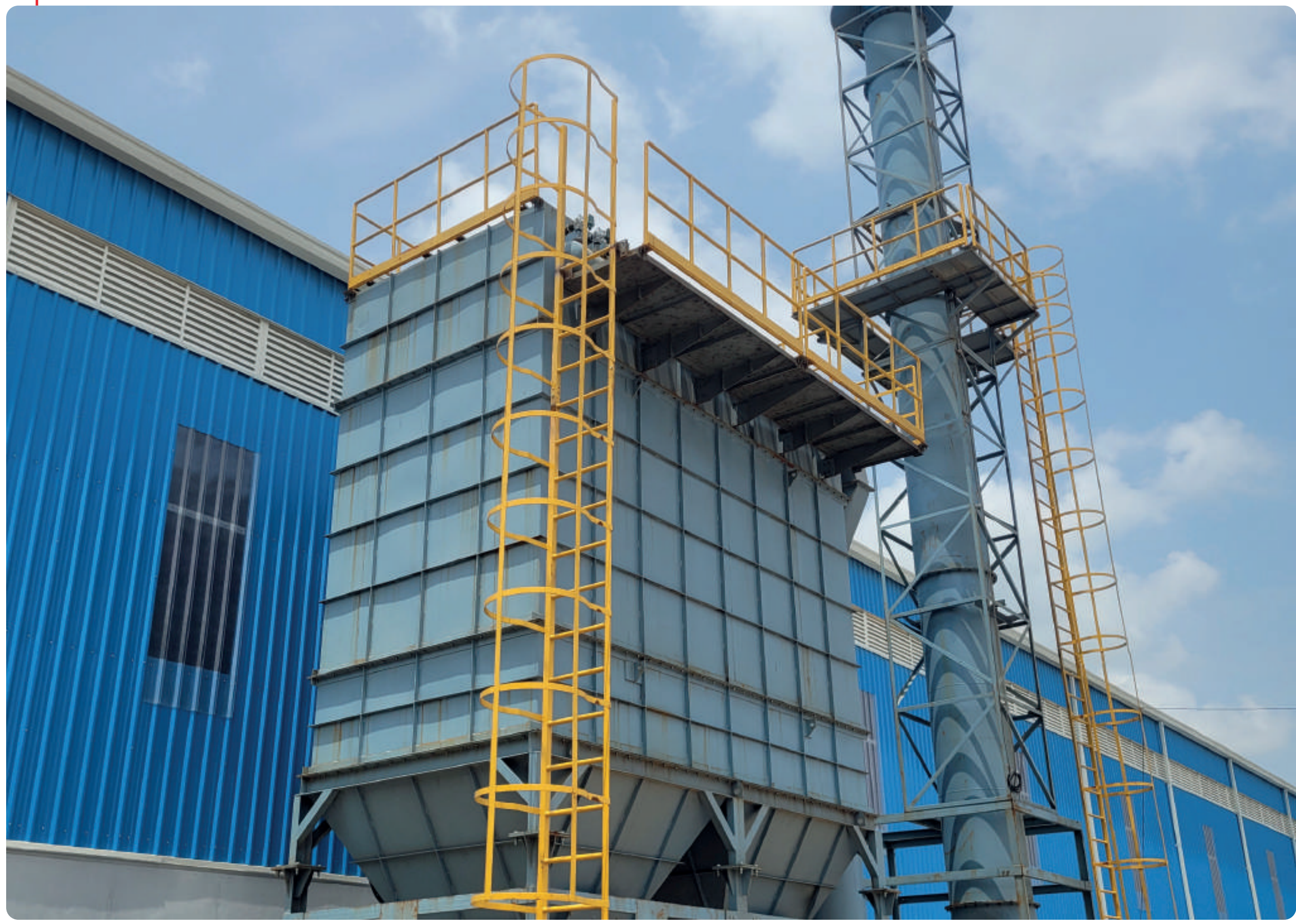
Case Study: Advanced E-waste processing technology to tackle E-waste problem in India

One of the fastest-growing waste streams in the world today is electronic waste (e-waste), which refers to the waste produced by end-of-life electrical & electronic equipment including computers, mobile phones, and others. According to the E-waste Global Monitor 2020 (a programme co-hosted by the United Nations) study, the world generated a staggering 53.6 million tons of e-waste in 2019, or 7.3 kg on average per person. With 24.9 million tons, Asia produced the most e-waste in 2019. According to NGT/official CPCB's estimation records for the financial years 2018–2019, India is expected to produce 7,71,215 MT of the 21 types listed in the e-waste guidelines. It is estimated that more than 90% of the waste is processed in the informal sector, which dominates e-waste treatment in India and some other developing nations.

Several rare earth metals, precious metals, ferrous, and non-ferrous metals can be found in e-waste. Unscientific methods used in the processing of e-waste are linked to serious negative effects on the environment, human health, and the economy of the nation. The informal sector also makes sourcing, channelling, and collecting of e-waste the main challenges, because the market is value driven and there are no trans-boundary constraints. Although there are a growing number of recyclers and dismantlers for the processing of electronic waste, they are only able to do primary processing up to the printed circuit board level due to economic reasons. Advanced technology is required to process them further to recover metal. Against this backdrop and keeping in view the country's need for scientific and advanced e-waste processing, ReSL partnered with Reldan Metals of the USA to establish an electronic and industrial waste recycling facility with the capability to recover precious metals. In 2021, ReSL initiated advanced E-waste processing technology to tackle the e-waste problem in the country at Dundigal.

State of the Art Facility

- Advanced thermal, pyro, Hydro metallurgical process technology
- 20,000 MT feedstock processing capacity in 13.36 acres
- First LEED Platinum certified facility in Asia designed to reduce environmental impact
- Advanced e-scrap processing facility
- Fully secured and Isolated facility
- 200+ direct and indirect jobs
- Hub and Spoke Model with Hyderabad as processing hub and collection points in Tier 1 & 2 cities all over India



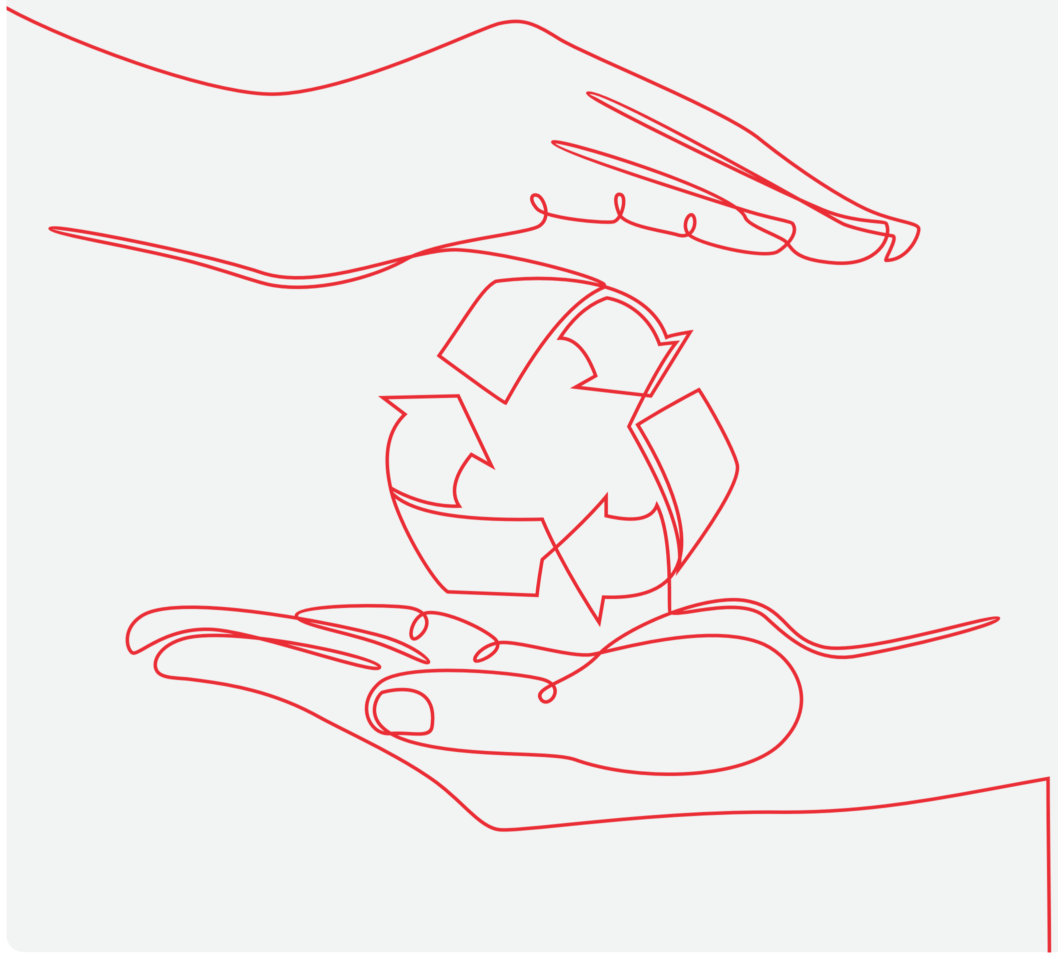
Recycling Lithium-ion batteries

The urgency to mitigate the climate crisis by lowering GHG emissions is driving countries worldwide to promote electric mobility, renewable energy, and energy storage solutions. Lithium-ion batteries (LIB) are integral to the ongoing mobility and energy transition.

However, the acquisition of lithium (through ore mining and brine extraction) involves the use of large quantities of chemicals and water and jeopardizes natural ecosystems as well as the availability of safe water for communities and agriculture. The environmental and social hazards of lithium extraction make it imperative to recycle and reuse the metal to the greatest extent possible.

Along with its emphasis on adopting renewable energy and promoting electric mobility, the Indian government envisages the country as a manufacturing hub for LIB. However, accessing raw materials is foreseen to be challenging and it is crucial that the country prioritize recycling of LIB to realize this ambition. Adopting circularity in LIB will also offer the advantage of recycling and reusing other components such as nickel, cobalt, magnesium, and graphite.

The global LIB recycling market is estimated to reach $22.8 bn by 2030 while the opportunity in India is assessed at $1,000 mn in the same time frame. With our commitment to promoting circularity, ReSL has recently entered the LIB recycling space. We have initiated processes like collection, discharging and primary processing and aim to eventually recover key materials. We intend to establish a hub and spoke operating model and are in the process of deciding the most viable option to scale up our operations nationally and internationally.



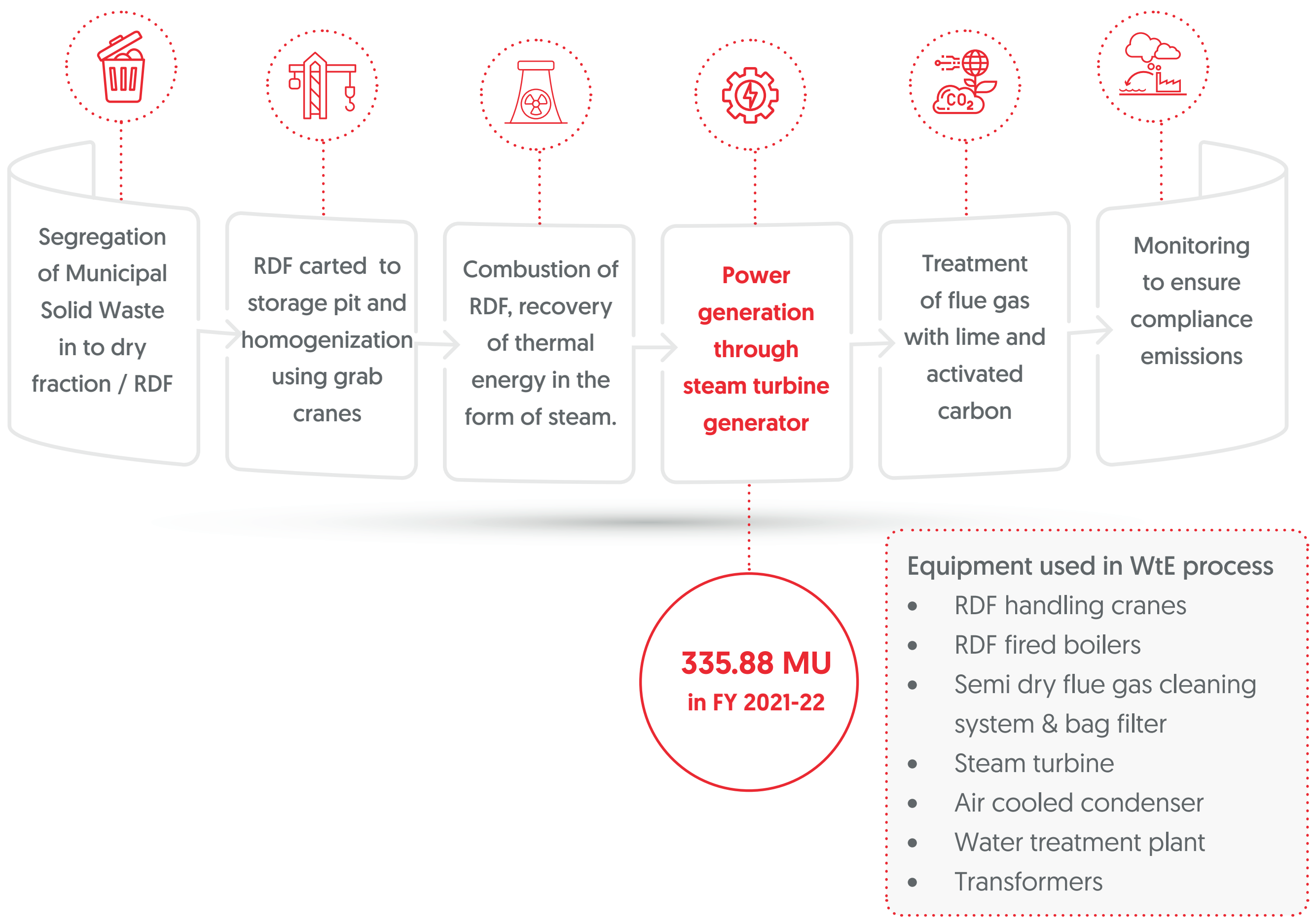
Waste to Resources

Millions of tons of waste are handled annually by our waste management facilities across the nation, which use environmentally friendly technology to turn waste into products like compost, Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), Energy, and Compressed Biogas (CBG), among others. These include-

	Units	Quantity Manufactured
Compost	MT	83,678
RDF to cement industry	MT	1,62,200
RDF to energy production	MT	10,49,264
CBG generated	MT	47.5
Recyclables recovered from MSW	MT	26,425
Energy produced from WtE plants	kWh	33,58,83,354
Alternative Fuel and Raw material (AFR)	MT	9,723
Plastics recovered from BMW	MT	5,298
Glass recovered from BMW	MT	1,813
Sand/Aggregate/Soil recovered from C&D waste	MT	2,87,246
Paver Blocks/Kerb Stones/Bricks	Number	1,83,561
Plastics Recycled	MT	5,986

The ideal way to manage waste that are neither recyclable nor compostable, according to ReSL, is to convert municipal solid waste into energy. We have 2 WtE plants in Delhi and Hyderabad with the capacity of 24 MW and 19.8 MW respectively which generated 335.88 MU in FY 2021-22. While 2 WtE plants are under construction, another 2 more are in the planning stages.

The process of conversion from waste to energy is depicted below:



Using air-cooled condensers, low temperature steam is transformed into water after energy production. This water is recycled in boilers to produce steam that is extremely heated and then used in turbines to produce energy.

Case Study: Waste to Energy Plant at Dundigal, Hyderabad

It was observed that most of the projects in the waste-to-energy sector took a long time for construction and erection. ReSL took the initiative to combat this challenge by setting up a system that catered to manpower availability, machinery run time, manual bar bending timing, fixing and removal of shuttering works.

Through this initiative, ReSL helped reduce the execution time by parallelly working on procurement, construction, erection, and installation. The initiative incorporated the use of motorized bar bending machines instead of manual bar bending that helped reduce the downtime of machinery. The conventional shuttering was replaced with PERI shuttering, and we reduced almost one and half year's worth of labour cost and equipment idle time. Timely work order issuance, timely procurement with execution along with manpower mobilization were used as measurable indicators that demonstrate the outcome of this intervention. This initiative set a benchmark in the Indian WtE industries.

Systems and Certifications

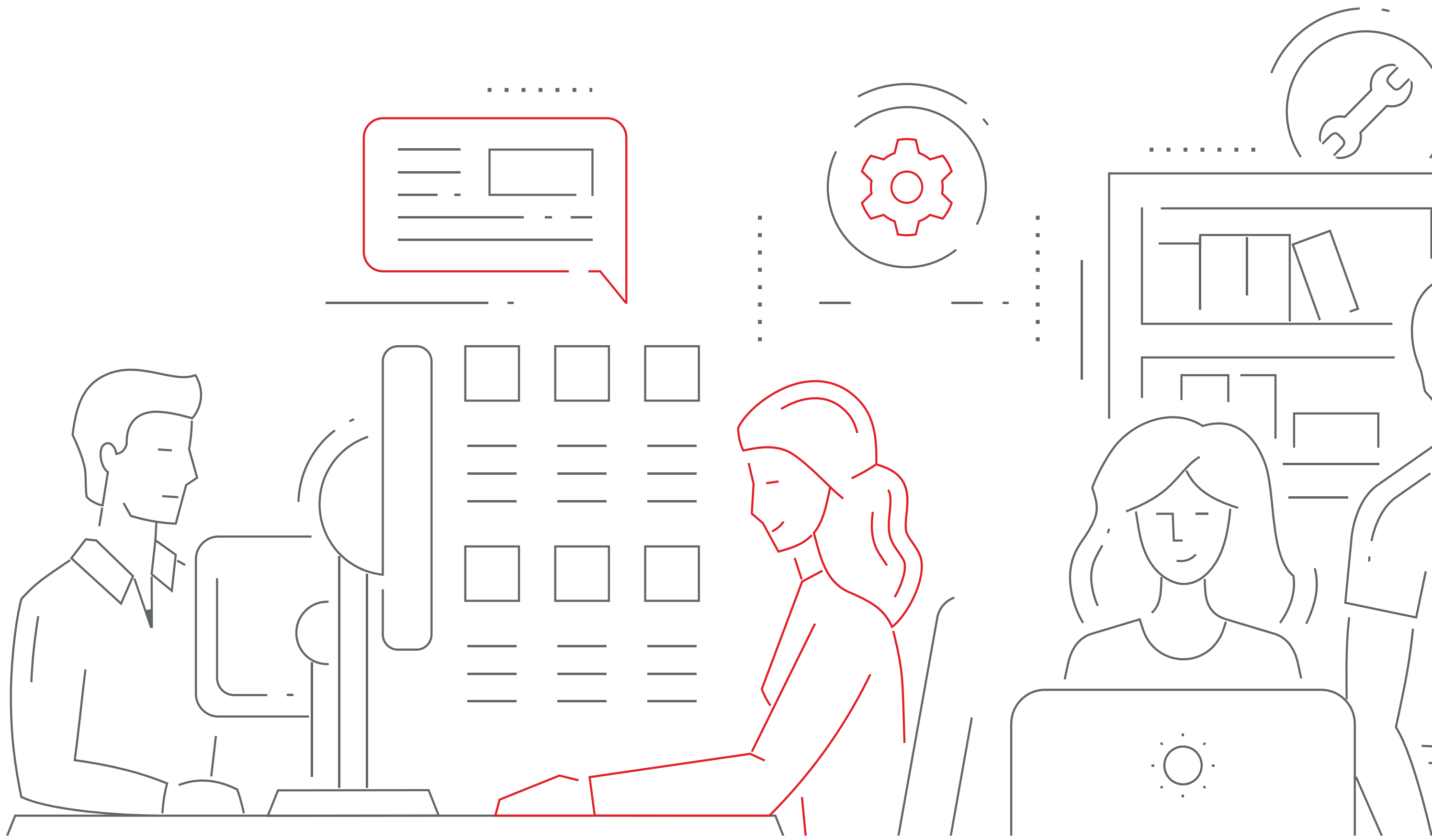
Across all our sites, we uphold the highest standards of quality in our operations. 16 facilities have certifications for ISO 9001, 14001, and 45001 standards. We are in the process of getting 42 more other facilities certified.

In addition, our facilities obtain certification in quality assurance and control from IIT and equivalent independent assessors for landfills.

The process of choosing supplier partners is also centred on upholding the highest standards. Before inviting them for a comparative assessment and financial discussions all prospective suppliers are first assessed on their technical competence and alignment with ReSL's requisite criteria.

At ReSL, quality risk management is given top priority. At each of our waste management facilities, we have implemented a quality risk management system, and hazards are determined based on internal audits. To ensure complete adherence to defined protocols, these are then followed up by a verification process. In the reporting year, 56 internal audits were completed.

ISO Standards



USA Operations

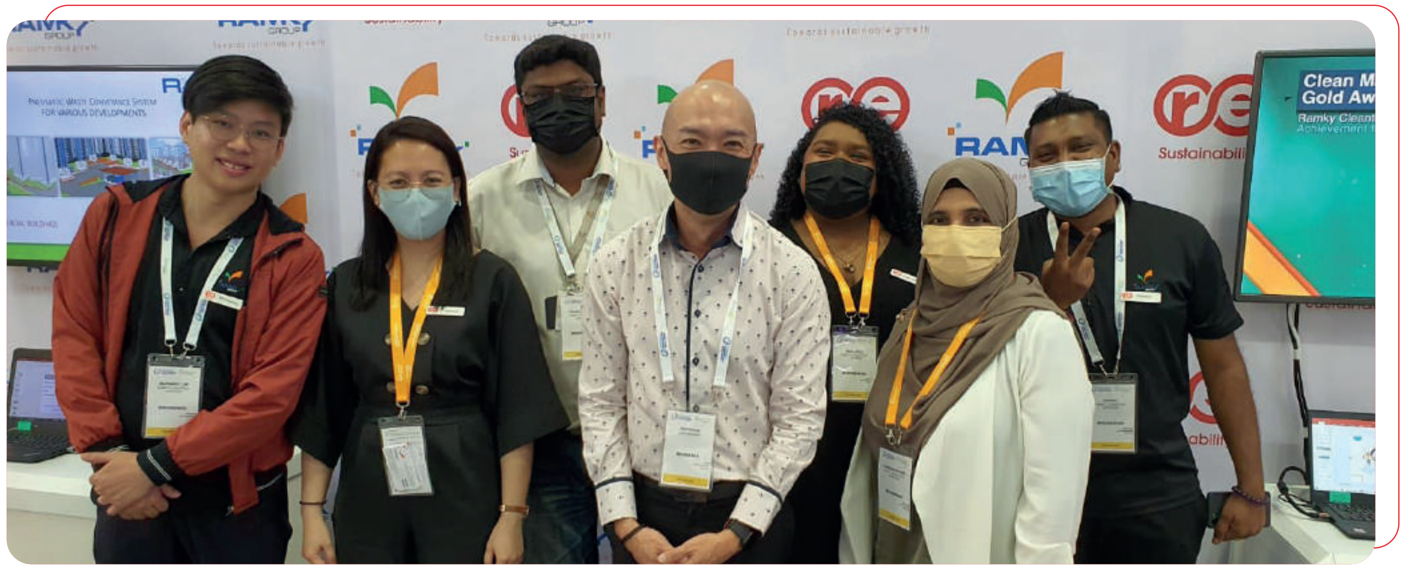
ReSL provides environmental services for the Maritime, Oil & Gas industries along the Texas Gulf Coast (Houston and Corpus Christi). Our services include collection of ship sludges and bilges, ship cargo washings, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)/ Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) regulated garbage, general garbage and wastes dumpsters services, tank cleaning of barges and sea going vessels etc. During FY 2021-22, we served more than 1,500 vessels.

Singapore Operations

Re Sustainability Cleantech managed more than 140 unique projects ranging from commercial buildings, industrial sites, institutional establishments, to purpose built facilities such as Singapore Sports Hub, Changi Terminal 3 as well as events comprising of local and international offerings. We have specialised services such as bus stop cleaning and maintenance business along with façade cleaning and pest control services rendered by designated teams led by our subject matter experts in the said fields. Notwithstanding to the routine and periodic nature of cleaning, we have provided numerous disinfections works and enhanced cleaning services with proficiencies certified by the relevant government agencies.

Re Sustainability services in Singapore:

- 15% Expansion of Parking Operations
- 40% Expansion of Waste Management Business
- Waste Management: Customer Base Expanded to 50 from 25
- ReSL Operates 210 Car Parks and 595 Automated Parking Lanes
- New Contract: 50 additional carparks to be implemented next year



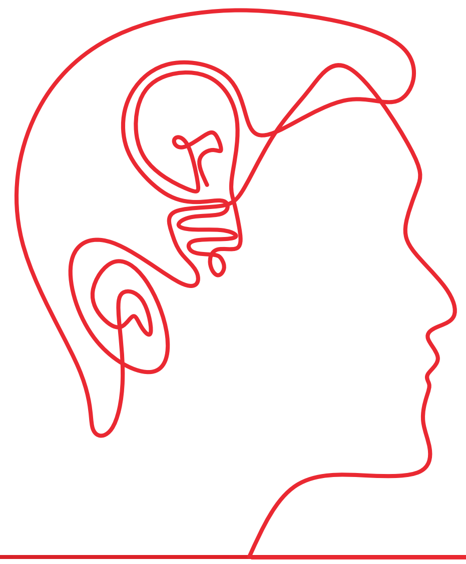
Middle East Operations (UAE and Oman)

ReSL manages its operations pertaining to the Marine Waste Facility at Sohar, Oman and Material Recovery Facility at Dubai. Additionally, we also have Medical and Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility at Abu Dhabi and other EPC and O&M projects in the Middle East.

Highlights:

- **13,253 MT recyclables recovered** at Dubai's material recovery facility.
- 2,961 MT of waste treated, and 126 healthcare establishments served through Biomedical waste treatment facility at Abu Dhabi, UAE since August 2021
- 594,156 MT of waste at Sohar LF and 25,078 MT of waste at Khasab LF handled at Oman Landfills for FY 2021-22
- Service provided to number of ships at MARPOL facility at Sohar, Oman: **38 ships**

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL



INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

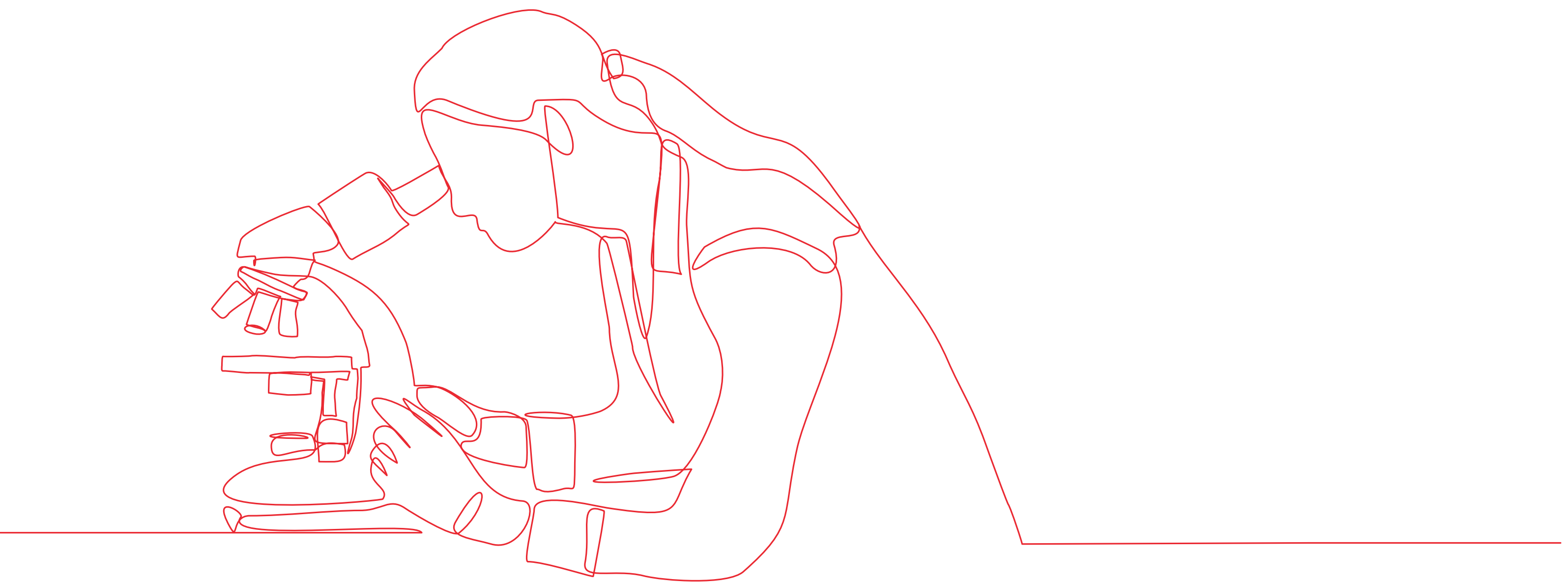
Ongoing innovation to develop new solutions is a way of life at ReSL. We continually develop technologies that help us customize solutions to advance our commitment to customers for sustainable operations and development. These solutions have not only resulted in enhanced customer satisfaction, but they also support customer businesses and ours to comply with regulatory requirements as well as contribute to an important revenue stream for ReSL. Importantly, the solutions we deploy contribute to preserving the environment, not only in terms of air, water and soil health, but also ensuring cleaner, healthier and safer surroundings.

We emphasize inculcating a mindset of innovation among our people. We conduct regular brainstorming and training sessions across our sites and run annual events like the Sustainability and Innovation Month, which invites the participation of employees in large numbers. We are in the process of setting up a Center of Excellence (Research & Innovation) in Hyderabad which will serve to spearhead, guide and monitor all ongoing and future innovation projects.

Research & Development

Our Research & Development (R&D) centers in Telangana, Maharashtra and New Delhi are the hubs for innovation at ReSL centrally guided and coordinated by Centre of Excellence at Hyderabad. Our R&D efforts are directed towards developing sustainable solutions with improved technology and process automation in order to best address the needs of our customers and the rapidly growing market for environment friendly products and services.

In one of our innovative initiatives, we are working to divert waste away from landfill and incineration to reduce the landfill foot print, reduce leachate generation and minimise emissions. We are scaling up recycling of bottom ash from WtE and construction debris converting them into construction aggregates and products for construction. We are converting various hazardous and other wastes to useful materials that can reduce natural resource consumption.



Our Innovation Activities

- Scaling up the recycling of bottom ash from waste-to-energy boilers (work in progress)
- Diversion of high moisture waste from landfill to prevent leachate generation and to promote recovery of latent energy from the waste (work in progress)
- Improving quality and quantity of compost from solid waste processing and reduce process time (work in progress)
- Salt Recovery Pilot Plant Project (Trial Runs in progress)
- Mechanization of Stabilization (Trial Runs in Progress)

We have partnerships with the top Indian research institutions listed below:

- **Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering & Technology (CIPET) for plastic recycling**
- **Indian Institute of Chemical Technology for waste treatment technologies**
- **Universities, IITs, and NEERI for research in environmental management**

Improving quality and quantity of compost (ongoing project)

Salt Recovery Plant

Mechanized Stabilization

INNOVATION FUND

ReSL has a unique innovation acceleration initiative to create, develop and implement ideas pertaining to environment and social transformation in 2022. It is a call to submit ideas that could create a difference for the first level submission. Participants would be shortlisted from the pool of applications received, who will be provided with guidance and support from the industry experts to fine tune their entries for the second level. Through the structured "Innovation Funnel", participants would be able to take their project from proof of concept/ pilot scale to full-scale implementation. Innovation Fund helps to create difference at scale an eco-innovation could have the potential to transform the sustainability dynamics and ReSL provides the platform to maximize the potential of such ideas.

Themes

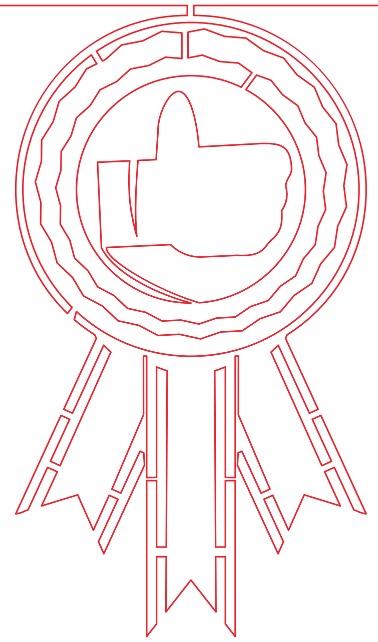
- Fuels and energy from waste
- Social Inclusion and Community Engagement towards circular economy
- Recycling and Resource Recovery Technologies
- Waste Segregation and Treatment Technologies
- New Circular Economy and Decarbonization Business Models

What we offer?

- Financial Support up to INR 5 Crore
- Go to Market Support
- 1:1 Mentoring
- Technology Validation
- Customised Incubation Program
- Long term Partnership Opportunity

Process and Operational Excellence

Digitalization is an area of high priority at ReSL. We are working to enhance our capabilities to connect and engage digitally with key stakeholders such as employees, customers and suppliers. Our efforts address **4 key themes,** summarized below.



Cloud Computing: Based on a Cloud First and Mobility First approach, we have leveraged Google Cloud Platform to build technology cloud infrastructure that is scalable, reliable and secure.

Data Driven Organization: We are building a data driven organization by monitoring, visualizing and analyzing data from our operations, leading to better insights which drive faster and enable smarter decisions.

Collaboration Tools: Our investments in analytics and capabilities to digitally connect with suppliers and service providers enable us to ensure we engage with the right providers while protecting ReSL's interests.

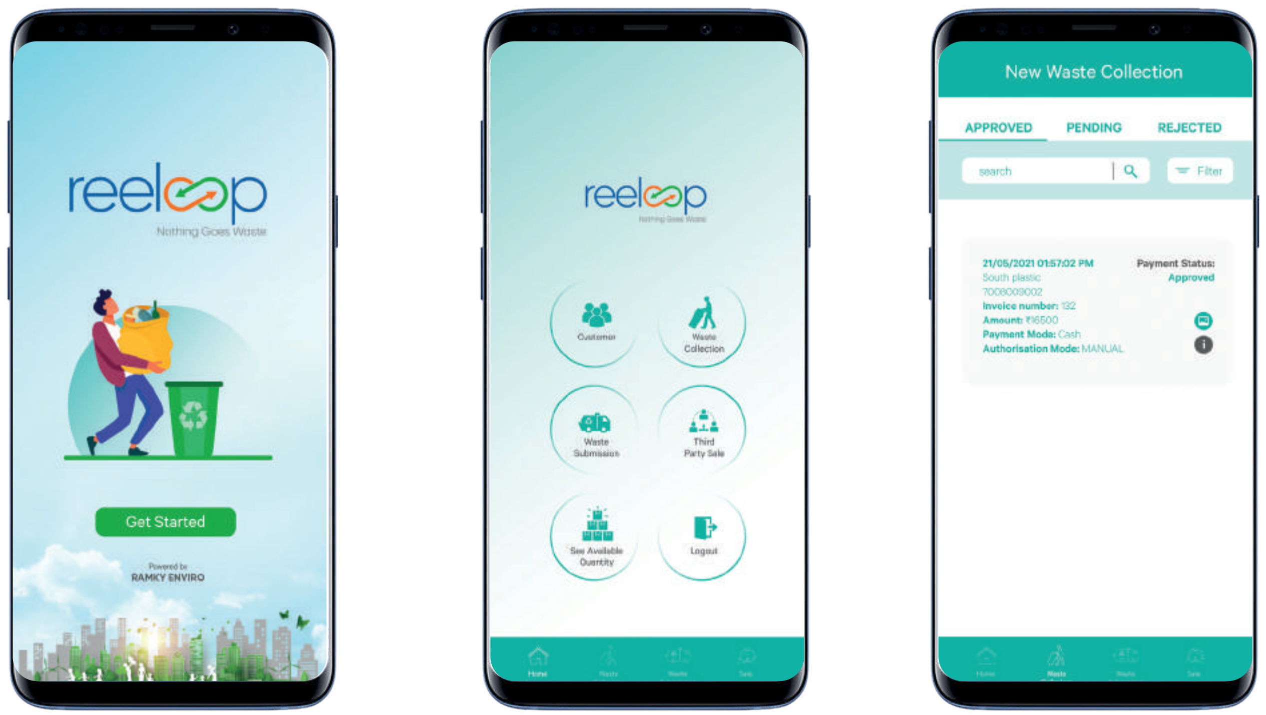
We are also developing tools that support our customer centric operations and enable convenient and secure engagement with customers in areas such as payments, complaints redressal, performance related feedback etc.

Global Delivery Model: In this respect, we leverage artificial intelligence-based tools to enhance the agility of digitally enabled processes in Accounts Payable (AP)/Accounts Receivable (AR), manufacturing, and services operations.

Digitalization

ReeLoop

ReeLoop is a digital platform that formalizes the highly informal waste management system that comprises of safai sathis, informal waste collectors, waste aggregators, and kabadiwalas. It collects data pertaining to the geographical location from where the waste is collected, the person from whom the waste is collected, the amount and type of waste collected along with the amount paid to the person against the waste collected. This app ensures transparency to our customers in the institutionalized system of waste management by tracking and tracing the waste from collection to processing. ReeLooP App helps our DRCCs, and material recovery facilities to digitize their day-to-day activities like dry resources collections, record keeping, settlements, and transactions and have complete visibility of collection centre operations. We are currently operational in 8 Indian cities, and we plan to scale it up to other cities and other waste materials.



Integrated Resource Information System (IRIS)

Waste management coupled with resource recovery and recycling provides a great opportunity for ReSL to emerge as a Circular Economy company and act as a catalyst to India's sustainability journey.

One of the enablers to achieving it is to have accurate data & traceability of the materials being handled. The monitoring of material flow across the various waste management spectrum's coupled with waste characterization, end-use tracking, recycling & resource recovery can provide valuable information about the overall business operations. Hence it is proposed to have a "Data Lake" developed for capturing the key data across all business segments. The data sources can be structured data from weighbridge records, ReeLoop transaction data, sales invoices, power generation, RFID tags from vehicles, or unstructured data like pictures & videos from CCTV footage.

IRIS is a digital platform of ReSL for the Integration of Economic, Environment, and Resource factors. IRIS will be used to track and trace the movement of resources across all our business platforms. It is a tool that integrates all our solutions and provides real-time information about the material we have collected, treated, stocked, recovered, recycled, and disposed of. This eases the process of monitoring our entire business operations. IRIS has been in making since last year and would take the grounds next month.

Internal Audit Management System (IAMS)

Internal Audit Management System helps not only in reducing risks but also supports Risk and Compliance management teams with an intelligent, collaborative and connected risk management platform. With audit, risk, and compliance data all in a single system of record, not only do we have a complete view of risk across the enterprise, but our teams are also connected, aligned, and can collaborate with help of this tool. It helps us to conduct audit at any site at any time and ensures greater assurance via automated evidence gathering, final engagement reports and certification. IAMS is a platform that tracks everything on one dynamic dashboard and spots trends, compares performance across sites/ teams, drills down into details protecting organization and addresses risk gaps as and when they arise. IAMS has been in the making and will be deployed in the near future.

Data Security

We accord high priority to ensuring the security of data – our own as well as that of our customers and suppliers. ReSL implements well established IT Security and Cyber Security policies and procedures that enable us to run safe and secure operations and enjoy the trust of our employees, customers and suppliers.

Our systems minimize security risks and prevent unauthorized access and usage. We use Google enabled security processes to protect our operations against cyber threats. In addition, we implement processes to prevent e-mail spam, phishing and snooping attacks. Security management measures are integrated in our IT systems and our processes are also enabled for security incident responses. To ensure that our systems and processes are strong, our IT business continuity processes are regularly tested. This is supplemented with periodic internal audits as well as training sessions and ongoing communication e.g., teaser e-mails that contribute to the integrity and robustness of our systems.

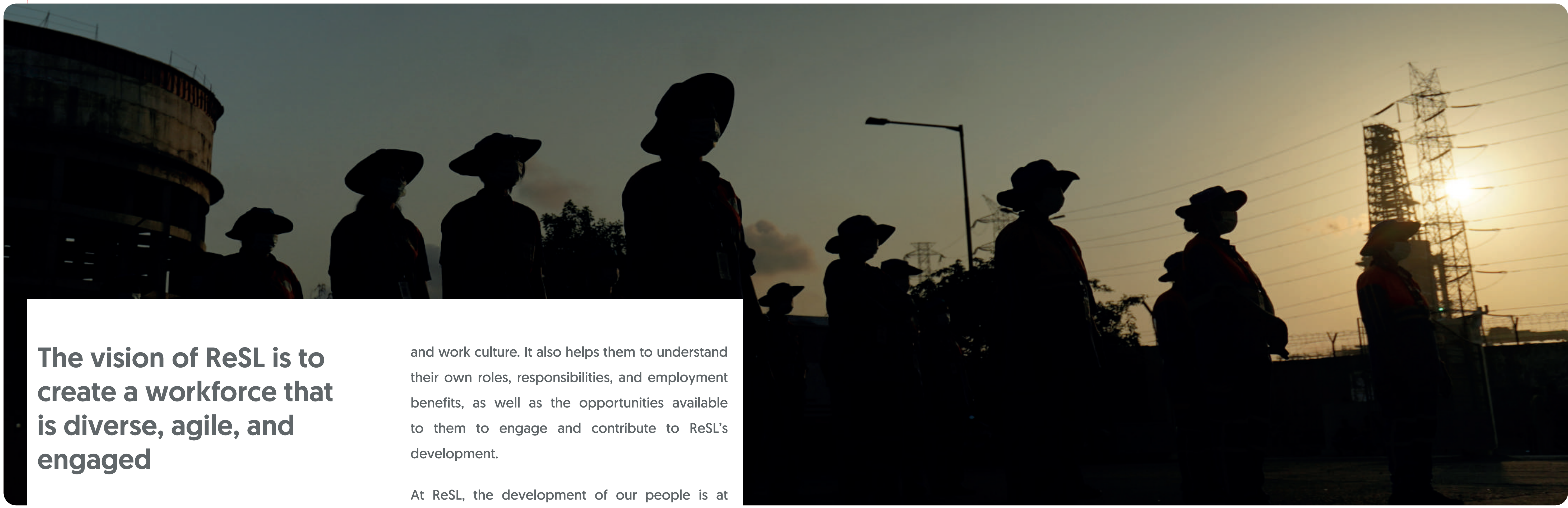
Data Privacy

We place high importance on ensuring data privacy, for the organization as well as individuals. Various controls, monitoring systems and tools have been deployed to prevent data leaks and maintain integrity. We leverage the latest technologies to ensure end-to-end encryption of data and have installed software to protect against data corruption and transmission of malware. Additionally, advanced firewalls and patch management, AV and utilities help us to minimize the risk of data attacks, generated through end user computing and server farms.

While systems provide physical protection, we support our employees with awareness and training to ensure that they also ensure privacy of sensitive digital data through their everyday practices at the workplace. No information security/cyber security breaches were observed across ReSL in last four financial years. Additionally, for the upcoming fiscal year, we intend to pursue ISO 27001 accreditation.

HUMAN CAPITAL

HUMAN CAPITAL



The vision of ReSL is to create a workforce that is diverse, agile, and engaged

Our Human Resources department works tirelessly to achieve set objectives to support the vision and to provide effective results in hiring, developing, retaining, and engaging staff members.

The importance we place on developing our workforce starts with a structured and comprehensive induction and onboarding process. It is intended to acquaint new hires with the organization's systems and functioning, our values, and work culture. It also helps them to understand their own roles, responsibilities, and employment benefits, as well as the opportunities available to them to engage and contribute to ReSL's development.

At ReSL, the development of our people is at the forefront. Our well-organized performance management system helps employees advance in their careers by empowering them to establish high standards and objectives to reach their full potential. A succession planning program for key roles places a consistent emphasis on business continuity as well.

Darwin Box, the Human Resources Management System (HRMS), was introduced across the organization as a part of our ongoing commitment to enhance employee delight and process automation. With real-time data availability, this system has allowed a transparent and effective decision-making system which serves as the self-service portal for critical information for employees. We also introduced Vibe on Demand, an enterprise social networking tool that enables staff members to actively shape the culture of the company through casual social interactions. We use this platform for posting relevant information and updates about the company and related activities.

At ReSL, **employee safety on the job is of utmost significance.** In line with the directions of the Board of Directors and Senior Leadership Team, health and safety systems have been strengthened and best in class safety standards have been achieved at 10 sites and further 45 sites are in the process of achieving best in class safety standards under phase – 2.

We periodically hold medical camps for physical health check-ups for our staff as it relates to their wellbeing

We recognise the significance of mental health and aim to foster an environment of openness and acceptance

We encourage flexible working hours for employees. We conduct employee engagement events on a monthly basis ranging from festival celebrations to sports and outdoor activities. Every team is encouraged to go on a quarterly team outing event sponsored by the company as per our team outing policy

Employment

At ReSL, our goal is to revitalize and transform the Company so that it is prepared for the future

We are pursuing process excellence and strengthened capacity building through the implementation of Project Shikhar to effectively compete in dynamic international markets.

Currently, ReSL has 10,204 full time employees in India and we ensure that we hire the top talent available since our organization aspires for best-in-class standards. Our onboarding and induction process makes sure that the organization's processes, cultures, and policies are clearly communicated. It also makes it easier for new hires to adjust to the Company and their new positions and responsibilities.

Employees are engaged through an effective performance management system through continuous communication and feedback between a reporting officer and employee towards the achievement of organizational objectives and employee growth. The main areas of focus w.r.t. performance management include KRA setting in line with organizational, project and individual goals. To ensure employees have clarity on their performance and growth, a formal progress review is held at regular intervals to provide feedback on organizational and individual performance. Additional inputs are provided for rewards, recognition and development of employees.

At ReSL, in line with the HR vision to build an agile and engaged workforce, focused approach is given for development of talent thereby rewarding potential employees with both professional and personal growth.

The gender and age breakdown of ReSL personnel for FY 2021-22 is shown in the table below:

Employee category	<30 years		30-50 years			>50 years		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	
Top Management	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	5
Senior Management	-	-	8	-	-	12	-	20
Middle Management	-	-	67	-	-	24	1	92
Junior Management	12	-	233	11	-	32	2	290
Associates/ Non-management	2,603	134	4,720	1,653	5	450	232	9,797
Grand Total	**2,615**	**134**	**5,031**	**1,664**	**5**	**520**	**235**	**10,204**

FY 2021-22				
Employee category		Male	Female	Others
Regular	Full time	8,166	2,033	5
	Part time	27	3	0

In FY 2021-22, our business in India employed and onboarded 1,732 new employees and witnessed an attrition of 363 employees. The hiring and attrition of employees by age and gender are displayed in the tables below :

New Hires by Age and Gender (India)

Category	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<30 years	147	34	710	48
30-50 years	172	8	627	260
>50 years	8	1	48	39
Total	327	43	1,385	347

Employee Turnover by Age and Gender (India)

Category	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<30 years	85	17	143	22
30-50 years	89	6	158	18
>50 years	9	0	21	1
Total	183	23	322	41

Benefits provided to employees

ReSL provides various benefits to its employees through the Group Personnel Accident Policy, Group Health Insurance Policy and Stock Ownership Facility.

All permanent employees of ReSL are entitled to 24 days of earned leave, 9 days of sick leave and 6 days of casual leave per year. In the post-COVID return to work set-up, we have flexible working hours and work from home arrangements to help our employees settle down with the situational changes.

COVID had disrupted the personal lives of many of our staff and workers and as we battled the raging waves of the virus, there was a need to create a financial support system for our associated workers and staff who are performing their duties under essential services and affected with COVID across sites in India.

The corporate buffer of INR 10 lakhs from the existing health insurance policy was allocated to employees. A COVID corpus of INR 2 crore was set aside for employee emergency requests, to be provided as a short-term loan. Sites were equipped with oxygen concentrators to handle emergencies. Hardship Allowance was extended to employees.

Eligible female employees are extended maternity leaves as per the Act and male employees are given 3 days of paternity leave.

The parental leave data for FY 2021-22 is provided below:

Number of employees entitled to parental leave		Number of employees who took parental leave		Number of employees who were due to return to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended		Number of employees who returned to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended		Return to Work Rate
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2,349	153	54	10	54	10	54	10	100%

Learning and Development

We at ReSL, maintain that an organization is only as good as the individuals it develops. Therefore, continuous growth is only feasible if the people who make up our foundation consistently improve their skills and realize their full potential.

We are dedicated to the all-around development of our staff members and carry out several programs to foster their professional and personal development. We provide in-depth training and development courses centrally and locally, led by outside organizations, business speakers, and internal professionals. These seminars cover a wide range of topics, including technical skills, soft skills, leadership skills, business orientation skills, and domain-specific skills. The training pertaining to Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) has always been a subject of high priority at ReSL.

The 100-day Competency Development Program conducted during the FY 2021-22 for a total of 20 chemists enabled all the participants to enhance their domain, technical and leadership competencies. This certification program was conducted as part of the succession planning for R&D department, which improved the knowledge, skills, and attributes necessary to lead the R&D department at project level. It helped all the 20 participants to successfully execute the assigned activities, meeting the expectations of the panel.

Training Received by Category and Gender of Employees, FY 2021-22 (India)

Training programs offered to employees	Total Employees		Total hours	Brief about the training
	Male	Female		
Success Program	120	42	1,296	Project Based Training Program for CESPL employees
100 Day CDP for Chemists	19	1	720	Competency Development Program
My Life My Choice Program	52	11	4,032	7 habits of Highly Effective People
Creating WoW Factor Program for Marketing	12	2	112	For Marketing and Business Development employees
Managerial Skills Effectiveness	3	0	144	For F&A employees

Hours of Training Received by Category and Gender of Employees, FY 2021-22 (India)

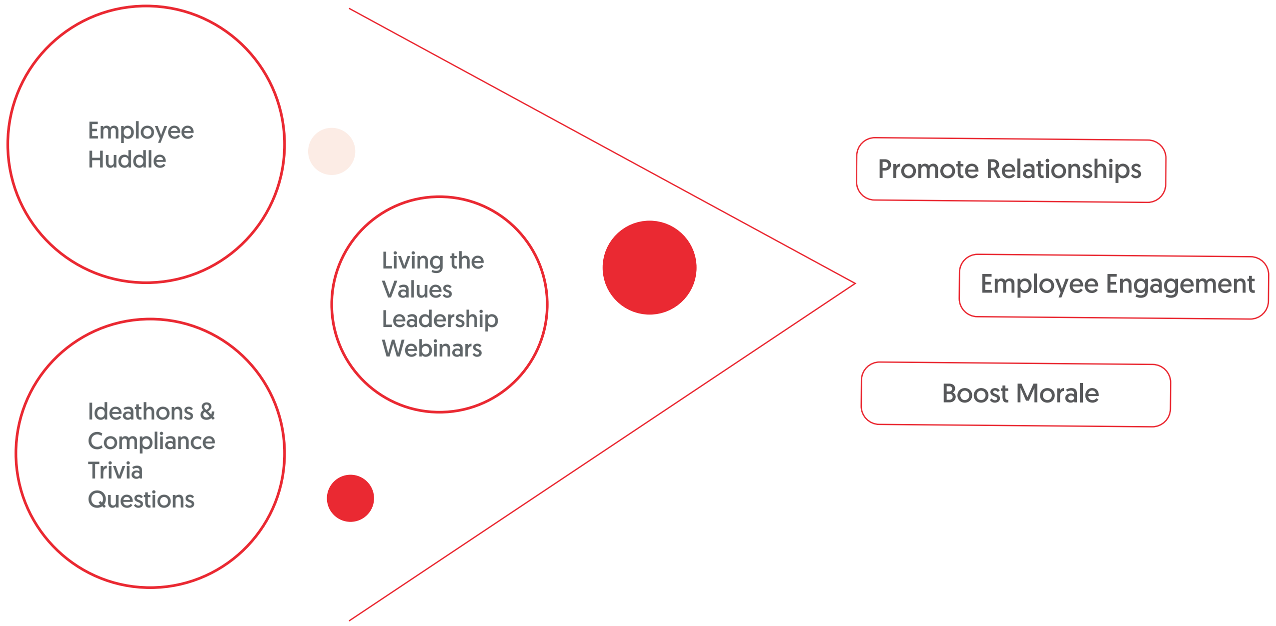
Description	FY 2021-22	
	Total Man-hours	
	Male	Female
Top Management(M12 and CXO)	25	0
Senior Management(M9-M11)	768	14
Middle Management(M5-M8)	4,639	176
Junior Management(Trainees - M4)	5,563	702
Associates/ Non-management (S&OG)	16,640	10
Total	**27,635**	**902**

Programs for Upgrading Employee Skills Transition Assistance Programs

Description	Total number of hours offered	Number of employees attended
Internal courses for skill upgradation	36	20
External courses for skill upgradation	56	17

Employee Engagement and Wellbeing

Employee Engagement Initiatives



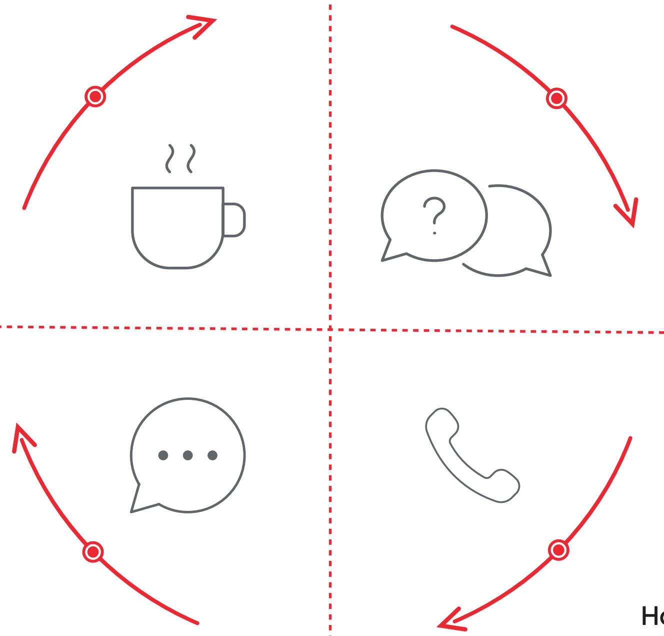
Initiatives for Healthy Institutional Interaction

Coffee & Conversation

- Enables open employee conversations with General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer
- Professional and Personal conversations with senior leadership boosts interconnectedness and employee satisfaction

Ask Me Anything

- Provides a platform to have conversations with senior leadership to bolster relationships and interconnectedness within the organization

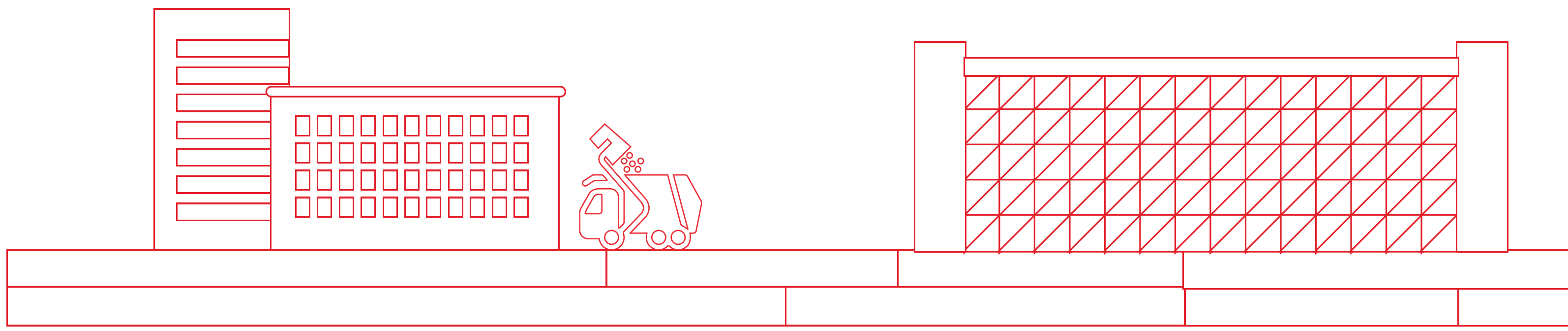


SpeakOPEN Program

- Promotes an open culture within the Company
- Provisions for a platform to voice opinions and concerns

Hotline

- Allows voicing concerns regarding potential violations of the Company's principles and ethics without the fear of repercussions on themselves



Employee contributions and successes are recognized and honoured in a variety of ways, including financially and through rewards. Fixed and variable remuneration increments serve as the primary form of financial compensation, while honours like the Shikhar Awards serve to recognize service milestones and performance successes.

We conduct an employee engagement survey in order to gauge the effectiveness of our efforts to increase employee engagement. Participants must have worked for ReSL for at least one year to participate. The results of this poll reflect both areas where the Company has satisfactorily handled employees' requirements as well as those that need improvement, which we work to address. We received a score of 5.3 out of 10 on the employee engagement survey during FY 21–22.

Because of the nature of its Environmental Management Services business, ReSL has many opportunities to provide jobs and incomes for people from a variety of socio-economic backgrounds, including varying levels of education and gender. We strive to increase the diversity of ReSL's staff and reflect this in our hiring procedures and organizational activities because we are an equal opportunity employer.

Employees & Sustainability Goals

Making Employees a Part of Sustainability Goals

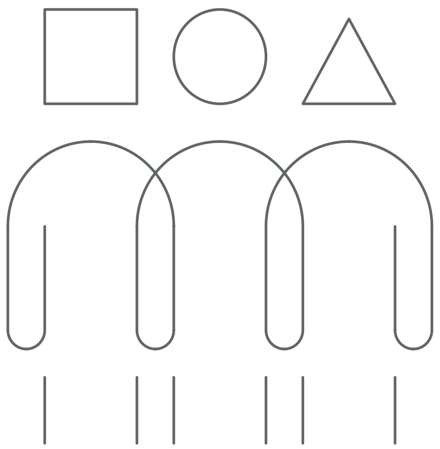
- Integration of ESG goals in all business operations
- Specific KRAs related to Sustainability, Safety, and Innovation
- Celebration of sustainability events at regular intervals for active participation of employees and to develop sustainability as a culture
- Selection of Sustainability Champions based on performance

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

20%

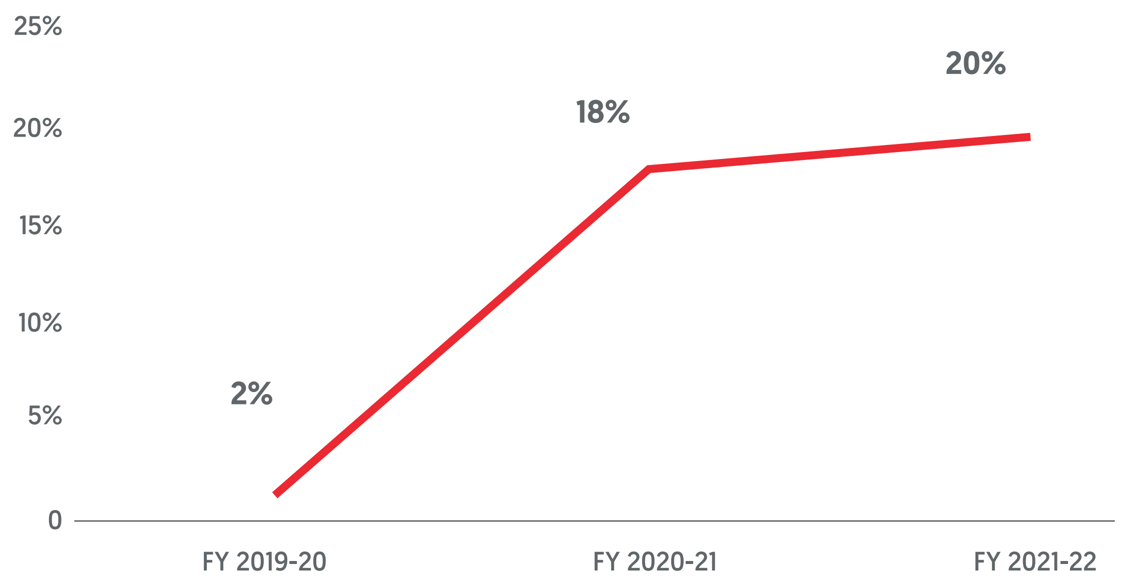
Women hiring in FY 2021-22

Issues relating to diversity are gaining traction in recent times. ReSL has made efforts to increase the diversity of our workforce. Women made up 20% of our new hires in FY 2021-22, and we made sure that personnel from under-represented groups had higher representation. Ramky Women Network has been merged with DEI council as a platform that enables women to actively contribute to the expansion of the Company.



ReSL is extensively working to build the social fabric of the communities we work in and to be an equal opportunity employer

Percentage Increase of Women Hires (FY 2019-2022)



We consistently work to advance diversity within the Company and make sure that our hiring procedures reflect this goal. By adding female candidates to our teams, ReSL promotes initiatives aimed at increasing the number of women in the workforce.

We commemorated Women's Day in 2021 and highlighted the numerous steps taken with respect to their greater inclusion in the ReSL workforce, highlighting the role and contribution of women to any organization as well as to the economies in which they live and work. Without addressing the role and contribution of our contract staff, a discussion on inclusion would be lacking. To build a sense of appreciation for their efforts, we make sure they are included in the celebration of festivals and other significant occasions at all of our locations in India.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Council

ReSL strives to maintain a diverse workforce as a global Company, ReSL strives to maintain a diverse workforce with representation of people from various age groups, identities, cultures and religions. . To enhance our diversity, equity, and inclusion commitment, we established a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Council Council during FY22, which is headed by the MD & CEO and Global CHRO.

Mr. Rahul Dua
MEA Business
Dubai

Ms. Habibah
SEA Business
Singapore

Mr. Amrendra Kumar
Recycling Business
Telangana

Mr. Pankaj M
Finance Function
Telangana

Ms. Radha Pathak
QA, Industrial Waste Mgmt.
Punjab

Ms. Neelchal
MBD, Industrial Waste Mgmt.
Bengaluru

Mr. RK Sai
Operations, Industrial Waste Mgmt.
Telangana

Ms. Chandrakala P
Legal
Telangana

Case Study: Women Drivers/Helpers in Narela, Delhi

To enhance women participation in workforce and support women empowerment, ReSL has engaged women drivers and helpers to handle waste in one complete ward. Currently we have 8 women drivers who operate LMVs and 8 helpers who handle door-to-door collection of waste. Out of 118 vehicles, 8 of them are handled and operated by women.

Highlights:

- Women drivers/helpers adequate the importance of source segregation during waste collection and create public awareness
- Maintain good rapport with all the stakeholders
- Good care is ensured for the vehicles including proper washing and servicing done on scheduled timings
- Near zero absenteeism is observed
- Inspires more women to be involved in such roles
- All complaints are addressed on priority

We are planning to implement similar model in other wards and target to achieve 25% women participation in nearest future.

Human Rights

Integrity and moral conduct are fundamental to the Company, and we firmly believe in safeguarding and supporting human rights. As an equal opportunity employer, ReSL does not accept employee discrimination based on gender, religion, or other factors. ReSL abides by the Model Standing Orders, the Company's Code of Business Conduct, and the legal compliances of the Indian states where we operate, in all professional dealings with employees and business partners/ affiliates.

Additionally, we make sure that our service providers train their staff in accordance with the laws that apply to them. For instance, when we hire a private security firm, we make sure that their staff is trained in line with the Private Security Agencies Regulation Act, 2005.

Our concern for human rights and intolerance of discrimination extends to all our operations. We adhere to the rules that each nation sets forth for the management of its workforce, and we have developed systems for handling complaints.

In the reporting year for our operations in India and abroad, we did not receive any reports of discrimination, sexual harassment, and other human rights violation.

Forced and Child Labour

ReSL abides by the Company's policy that mandates us to only hire people above the age of 18 years. We follow Model Standing Orders and make sure that all of our sites are in conformity with labour regulations, which prevents us from hiring anyone who is underage or who is being forced into employment against their will. Our operations abroad abide by local laws.

Freedom Of Association and Collective Bargaining

We support the right to collective bargaining, Due to the existence of unions at three of our sites, staff members are able to communicate with the Company's management and, if necessary, use mediation to settle disagreements. When necessary, the Audit Committee intervenes to look into major violations of conduct and ensure prompt and appropriate resolution. ReSL has institutionalized systems to ensure a robust grievance redressal mechanism.

For substantial operational changes, we provide employees notice in advance. This time frame was established in accordance with the Model Standing Orders and was agreed upon with the unions. International operations likewise adhere to the required notice period as per the relevant country's labour legislation.

Occupational
Health & Safety (OHS)

Workforce occupational health and safety is one of our key areas of focus for continuing improvement. Through routine trainings, reviews, audits, and communication via regular newsletters, our system to manage H&S aligns and enables all locations to comply with corporate OHS policies and protocols. The company's H&S policy and management system applies to all of ReSL's locations as well as the shopfloor staff, and it is ensured that each location follows the OHS guidelines ascertained by the Company.

16 of our operational sites are certified with ISO 45001, a few of our new sites are under certification, and the remaining sites will follow shortly.

Roadmap of ReSL's Health & Safety Management System in India

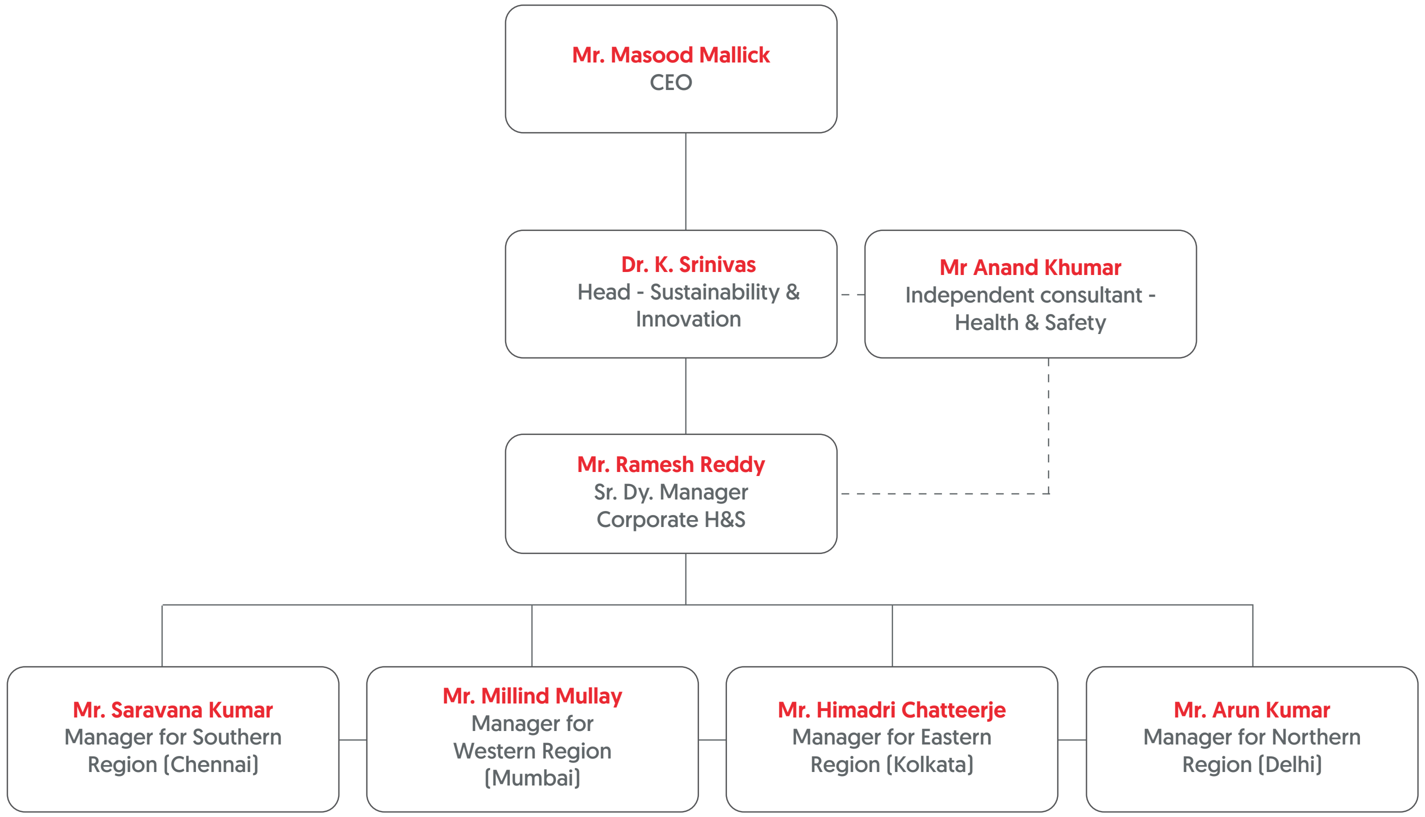
- Support the sites with corporate H&S directives (SOPs, guidelines and policies)
- Align all the sites under a unique and harmonized system
- Weekly catch-up meetings,monthly MIS review and quarterly review meetings
- Measure the site performance with a score card / KPI formats
- Conduct corporate audits at all sites for improvement and bringing down unsafe situations
- Conduct corporate trainings for the site team and other stake holders towards building competency levels
- Newsletter published quarterly and annually– compilation of all sites, mapping the improvements made, incident trend, leading and lagging indicators
- Follow-up site visits to review the progress and support H&S and line management for a smooth H&S drive
- Coordinate ISO 45001 audits and support the sites in getting certified
- Support and monitor H&S regulatory compliances

H&S Governance Structure

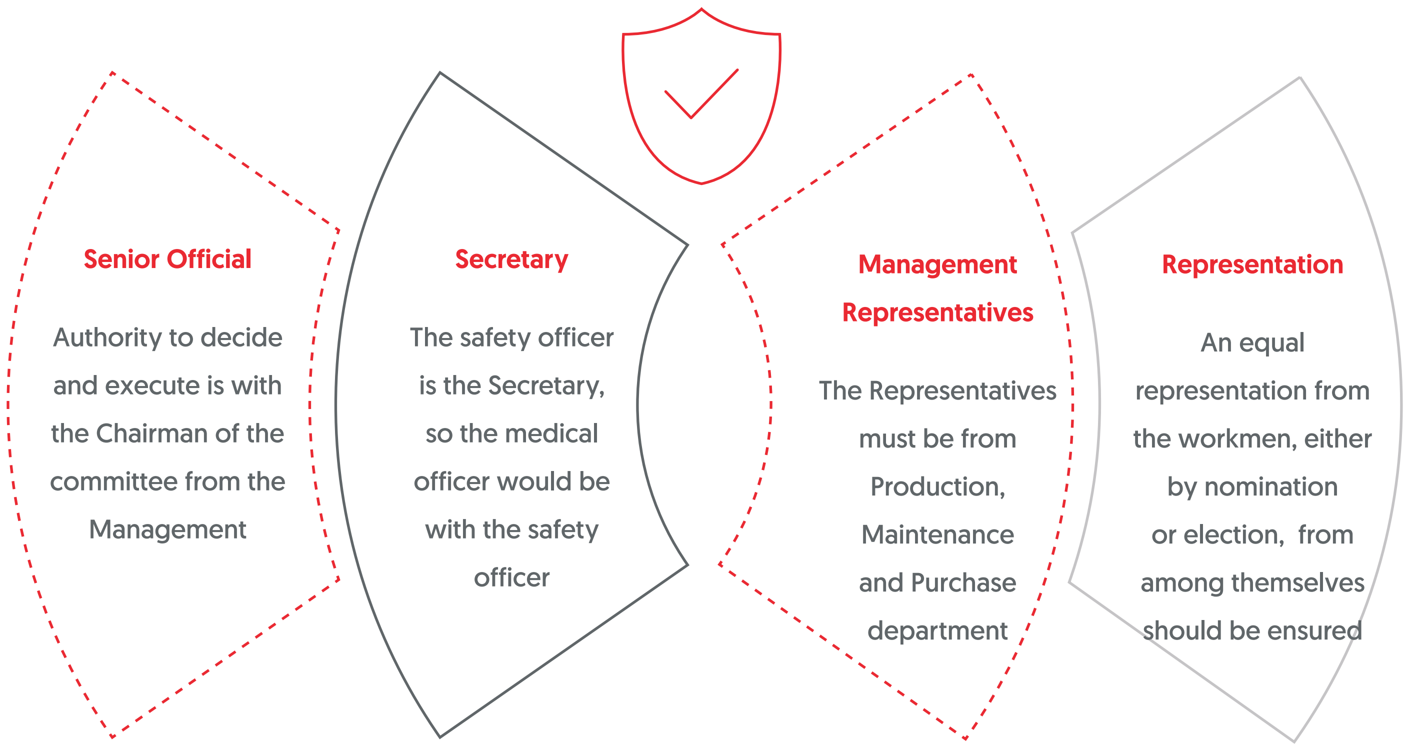
For all overseas operations, specific national directives are followed with the support of their respective governance bodies.

A member of the Leadership Team oversees the overall governance structure for H&S, which is made up of key executives responsible for corporate health and safety, and regional/zonal heads who cascade corporate level plans and directives to the sites under their supervision. The corporate zonal coordinators have their sites allocated. The plans and directions from the Head of Sustainability & Innovation and corporate H&S lead consultant is cascaded down for implementation through zonal coordinators across the sites.

For the regular management of OHS-related concerns at sites, the Company has also established Safety Committees with representation from Management and workers. The Committees have the responsibility of locating concerns at the worksite and resolving them there or escalating them as appropriate. Every site has a safety committee which meets on a monthly basis to resolve any issues.



Guidelines for Creating a Safety Committee



The Safety Committee identifies and takes suitable decisions on the issues related to operations on Health, Safety & Environment at the project or at the Company level. The wellbeing of our workers is our foremost focus, and we jointly take countermeasures to ensure a safe work environment for all.

The committee comprising of representatives from Operations, Maintenance, Logistics and Workshop, Human Resources , Occupational Health Committees (OHC), Security and others with equal representation from workmen is formed under the above guidelines. They discuss issues related to health, safety and environment in operations and recommend mitigation strategies to present to the appropriate level of management.

Health and Safety training

All ReSL locations receive proper guidelines, safe operating procedures, trainings, and regular safety-related communication in accordance with this management system. Details about the safety trainings given to ReSL staff during the reporting year are shown in the table below.

KPI	FY 2021-22
Total number of occupational health and safety training provided (Number)	3,284 (3,231 by sites and 53 by Corporate)
Man-hours of training (management)	94,703
Man-hours of training (contract)	1,54,084

Health & Safety Training Schedule 2022 – 2023

Module No	Topic	Frequency	Target Audience
Module-1	EHS induction	New hire	New employees sites
Module-2	Chemical handling in laboratory (MSDS, hazardous chemical handling, CHP, chemical compatibility, PPEs , spillage handling ,general safety & hazardous waste disposal).	Half yearly	All lab / storage shed team
Module - 3	Lab pack	Quarterly	All lab team at sites
Module - 4	Emergency response plan	Monthly	All at sites
Module - 5	Office safety	Annual	All at office
Module - 6	Mock drill	Quarterly / Half yearly	All at sites
Module - 7	Safety in maintenance work / PTW system	Quarterly	Engineering team at sites / facility team
Module - 8	Contractor safety	Half yearly	All at sites
Module - 9	Near miss and incident reporting management	Quarterly	All at sites
Module - 10	Basics of ReSL business / process safety	Quarterly	All sites
Module - 11	Basics of fire and fire fighting (theory)	Monthly / Quarterly	All at sites
Module - 12	Basics of first aid (both theory and practical)	Monthly	All at sites
Module - 13	First aid (deep practical - from external expert)	Half yearly	All at sites
Module - 14	H&S - Legal information	Half yearly	All at sites
Module - 15	Practical training on fire fighting.	Half yearly	All at sites
Module - 16	JSA & SOP Awareness	Quarterly	All at sites

Work related Fatalities and Injuries

Category	Description	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
All employees	Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0	0	2	0
	The number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	3	3	4	2
	The number of recordable work-related injuries	17	20	67	8
All workers who are not employees but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization	Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0	1	2	0
	The number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	0	0	1
	The number of recordable work-related injuries	0	15	16	2

At ReSL, we have significantly reduced work-related injuries and strive to put continual efforts for the maintenance of the same. We have had zero work related fatalities for FY 2021-22 and strive to continue the same with our best in place workplace safety measures and equipment. For chemical safety, we have an internal protocol for storage that is based on compatibility. We refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the handling and storage of fresh chemicals. We follow the HIRA process which includes:

- Activity, Hazard, Associated Risk, Probability (L/M/H), Severity (L/M/H), Controls (Existing / Adequate), Risk Level and Remarks
- Job Security Analysis (JSA) for all critical operations

Associated Risks

Activity / Event	Associated Risks / Hazard	Required / Standard Controls for minimizing the Risk / Hazard	Current available Controls in place at site	Skill requirements	PPE requirements	Signage requirements	Training requirements
Logistics	Brake failure	Preventive maintenance	Weekly preventive maintenance	Driving skills	NA	NA	Road safety
		Speed control device	Speed control device	NA			Defensive driving
	Tire burst	Preventive maintenance	Preventive maintenance	Trained person			Preventive maintenance
		Speed control device	Defensive driving	Defensive driving			Defensive driving
	Over Speed	Speed control device	Black box App for tracing speed limit	NA			NA
			Speed control device				
		Trainings	Defensive driving	Defensive driving	Reflective jackets		Defensive driving
		Hazardous waste transport license and training	Hazardous waste transport license and training	NA	Organic vapor mask		NA
		Vehicle fitness certificate	Vehicle fitness certificate		Helmets	Speed limit	
	Spillage	Spill Control Kit	Spill Control Kit		Hand gloves	Hazardous waste Symbols	Spill control
Loading / unloading of wastes	Incompatibility of different types of waste	Close monitoring while loading	Close monitoring	Static discharge methods	Hand gloves	Incompatibility chart	Fire fighting
		Proper labelling	Labeling	Loading & unloading methods	Goggles		NA
	Static charge	Static discharge methods	Trained drivers	Static discharge methods	Cotton dress code		Static discharge methods
				Loading & unloading methods			Fire fighting
	Fall / Trip hazard at time of waste covering	Certified ladder	certified ladder	Working at height	Hand gloves, nose mask, safety belt	Work at height	Height work
	Small nuisances while loading and unloading	PPE	Organic vapor mask & Goggles	Usage of PPE as required	Organic vapor mask & Goggles	PPE usage	Usage of PPE
	Dust nuisances	PPE	Dust mask	Usage of PPE as required	Dust mask		

Activity / Event	Associated Risks / Hazard	Required / Standard Controls for minimizing the Risk / Hazard	Current available Controls in place at site	Skill requirements	PPE requirements	Signage requirements	Training requirements
Handling of Hydraulic devices	Accidents / Incidents	Biannual checking Hydraulic devices by competent person	Biannual checking Hydraulic devices by competent person	Handling of Hydraulic devices	Nose mask, Ear Plugs, Hand gloves &Safety shoes	PPE usage	PPE usage Handling of Hydraulic devices
		Preventive maintenance	Preventive maintenance			Handling of Hydraulic devices	
		Inspection by 3rd party competent person	Every six months 3rd party competent person inspection			NA	

Logic on Hazards / Risk Assessment and Control

Main Activity

Sub Activities[1,2,3...]

Sub Activities[1,2,3...]

Hazard/Risk Assessment

Nullify the Hazard / Risk or minimize the severity level

- Follow the hierarchy of controls and look into current and proposed controls for each step
- Focus more on engineering and administrative controls
- In addition to engineering and administrative controls, define appropriate PPEs
- Define specific signage as part of hazard communication
- Review the results with all the stake-holders at all levels and impart training

Our sites have a combination of JSA (Job Security Analysis) and HIRA (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) to address and ensure a comprehensive safety process, which considers human interventions as well. We have run a successful trial on unsafe activities and unsafe conditions reporting management via app-based modules . The formulation of a comprehensive module is under review with a vendor.

OHS Initiatives

Deep Assessment on Focus Pillars

Fire Safety | Electrical Safety

Machine Safety | Transport Safety

PPEs | Hygiene

Safety Infrastructural Improvements

Based on Assessment Recommendations

Trainings

Behaviour Based Safety | Basic Fire Safety

Permit to Work | Hazard Identification

Accident Investigation Reporting

Process & Sub-process Review and Study

For generating Safe Operating Procedures | For Performing Job Safety Analysis (JSA)

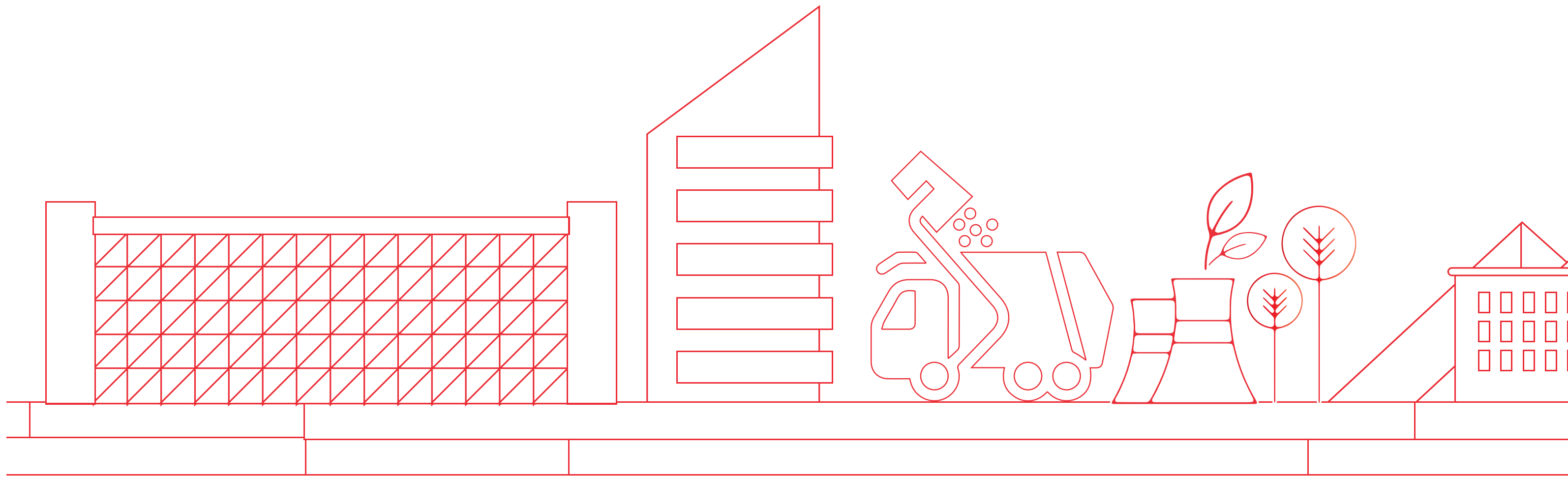
Behaviour Based Safety

Steering Committee Activation | Life Saving Rules, Reporting Unsafe Activities & Conditions

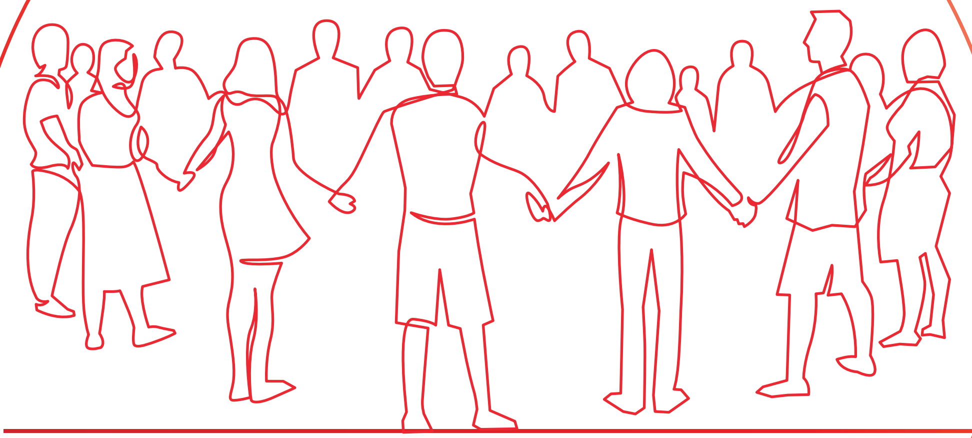
5S to 6S Conversion | Safety Mascot for ReSL

Counter Measure Verification

Review and Measure the Progress | Hand-hold the Implementation Process Across Different Sites



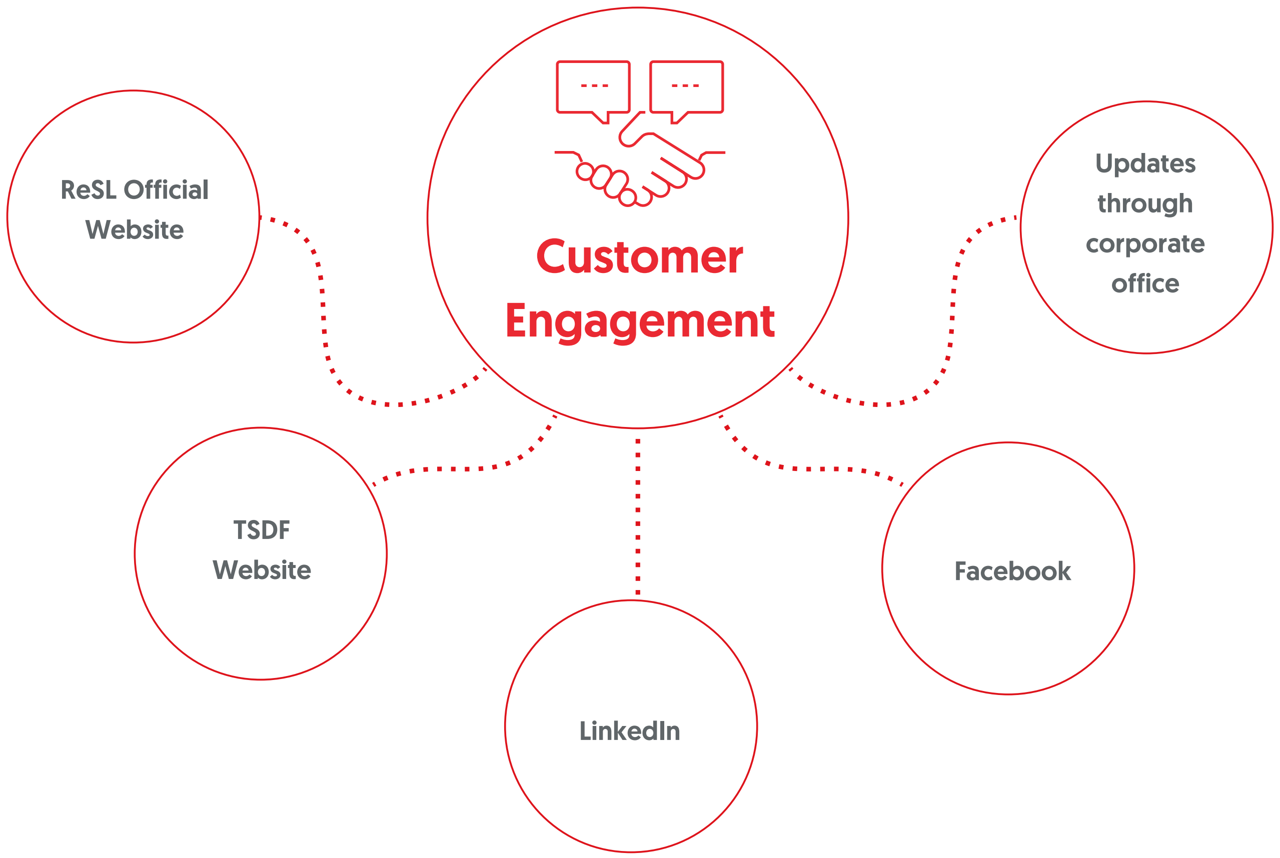
SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL



SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Customer Engagement

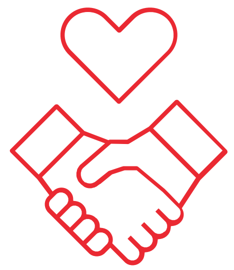
Customers across markets look for value-added solutions and experiences from service providers in today's highly dynamic and competitive market. At ReSL, maintaining a continual and engaging client connection and ensuring their satisfaction is given top priority. We are dedicated to researching and implementing new ideas to improve our customers' experience with ReSL.



We seek out interactions with our clients and meet with them once a month to resolve problems and discuss any requirements that they may have. To enable each ReSL unit to communicate pertinent information to their respective customers, we also make sure that each unit is regularly updated with the most recent policies and regulations. In addition, we also use social media to provide relevant information that promotes discussion and keeps us connected.

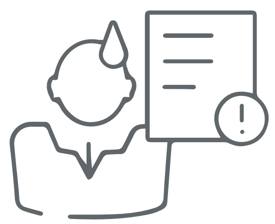
Customer Satisfaction

- Customer feedback forms are maintained at sites
- Corrective actions are taken
- Periodic feedback from customers



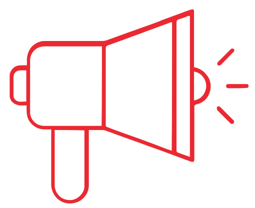
Customer Relationships

- Engagement with different stakeholder associations
- Online and in-person training programs
- Offline seminars



Customer Grievance Redressal

- Customers can address their concerns through a site level escalation matrix as under
  - Level 1: Manager Business Development (MBD) head
  - Level 2: Project head
- Customer can reach corporate office via email or helpline number provided on website in case concerns are not being addressed at site

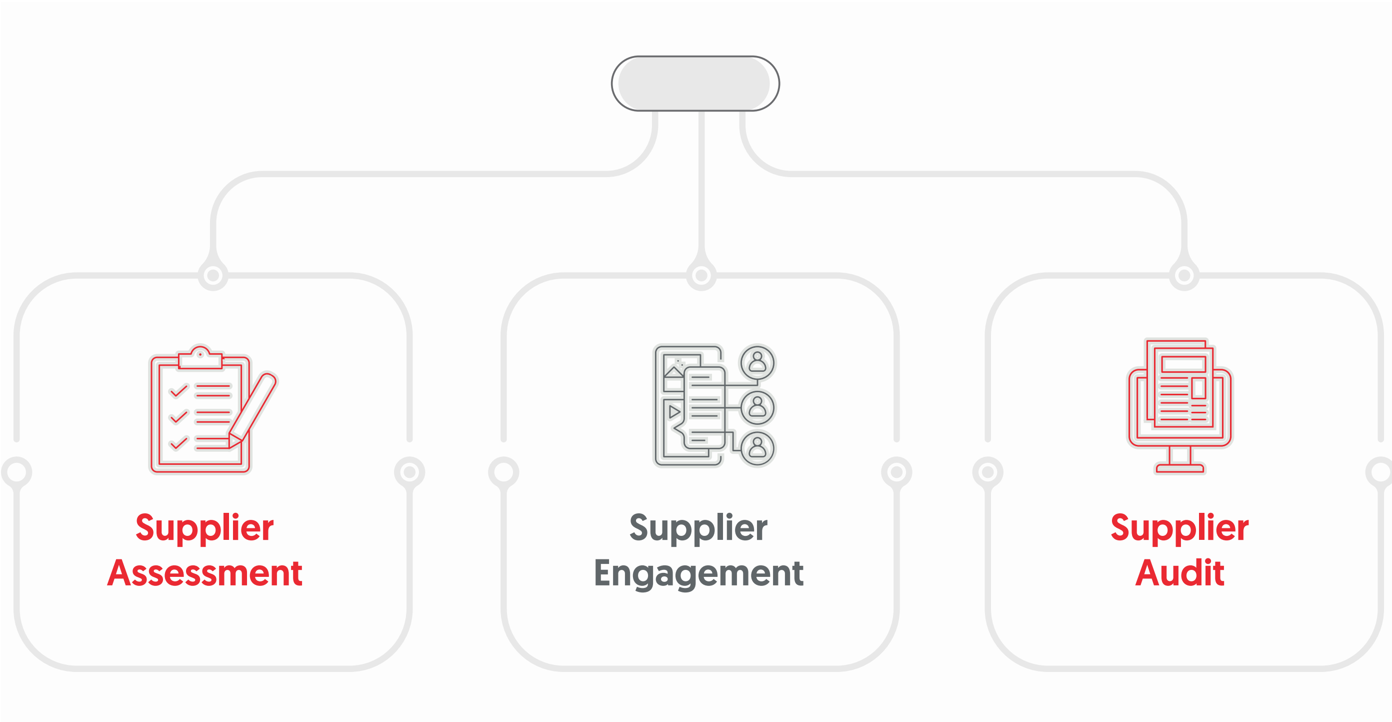


Campaigns

- Environmental awareness programs
- Trade shows
- IEC programs

Supplier Engagement

We make sure that the suppliers' employees, officials, and directors as well as all other members of their staff uphold sustainability values. We require our suppliers to sign a declaration when they join our network, to comply with the policies (i.e., (i) applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Indian Prevention of Corruption Act, and all applicable laws related to bribery and corruption, and (ii) the Company's Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy, Gifts & Entertainment Policy, and Whistleblower Policy) when rendering services to Re Sustainability Limited.



- Based on their manufacturing and financial capabilities e.g., turnover, order book value, open order value, quality management system; and resources e.g., manpower and machinery, EHS and eco friendly initiatives
- Third Party Assessment services for assessment of the vendors

- Scheduled half-yearly meetings with major suppliers to maintain healthy interconnectedness
- Business review meetings with critical suppliers to maintain long-term relationship and strengthen trust between ReSL and suppliers.

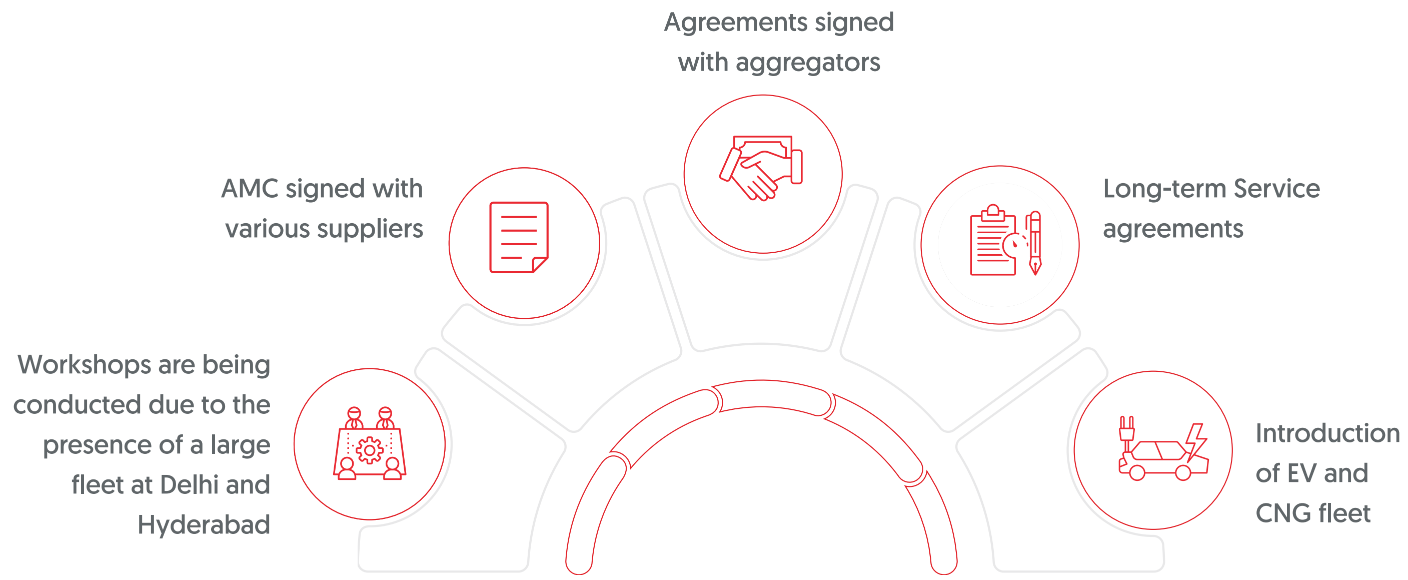
- Audit/ Third Party Assessment of vendors at the time of new vendor on-boarding
- Half yearly/annual feedback is taken from the project/ user team regarding vendor performance on quality, timely completion and safety

Supplier Assessment

For FY 2021-22, ReSL had 3,700 Tier 1 suppliers. We screened all major suppliers on environmental and social aspects in the current financial year and approximately 40% of the procurement expenditure was spent on local suppliers. There were no supplier grievances recorded in the reporting year.

ReSL ensures the maintenance of a robust feedback mechanism to the suppliers by relevant departments.

For our a large fleet of vehicles, procuring supplies, and spares, the various mechanisms and processes employed are mentioned below:



Engagement with the Investors

We, at ReSL, use the following methods to interact with investors:

- Approvals obtained from shareholders during various General Meetings
- One-on-one meetings with investors to get their approvals on various matters by identified as “Affirmative vote matters” under the AOA of the Company
- Formal approval letters from investors for matters covered under the “Affirmative vote matters”
- Meetings with investors for finalization of company strategy and the overall annual business plan

Engagement with Regulatory Bodies

ReSL provides services to different municipalities, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), government-owned companies, government departments and public-private partnership companies. Our business model is a public-private partnership and in some of our businesses, we provide Engineering, Procurement, and Construction and O&M services to the municipalities. For MSW, we have specific agreements in place with Nagar Council/Nagar Nigam/ULBs while for IWM, we have a concession-based model where the government provides a concession for a specified time period.

Furthermore, the government itself acts as a regulator in this sector e.g., the Pollution Control Board ensures effective management and disposal of waste as per various laws laid down by the Government of India.

ReSL uses Legatrix, a compliance monitoring tool to map the compliances and regulations applicable to the company. We have a team under the General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer to monitor this compliance tool. We also have a dedicated process to provide necessary training and guidance to employees regarding the usage and benefits of this tool. All the amendments in various laws are reviewed and discussed with the respective compliance owners and are mapped in the tool regularly. We also have a provision for the Internal Auditors to evaluate the effectiveness of the compliance monitoring mechanism and they in turn present their findings and recommendations to the Audit Committee of ReSL.

Corporate Social Responsibility

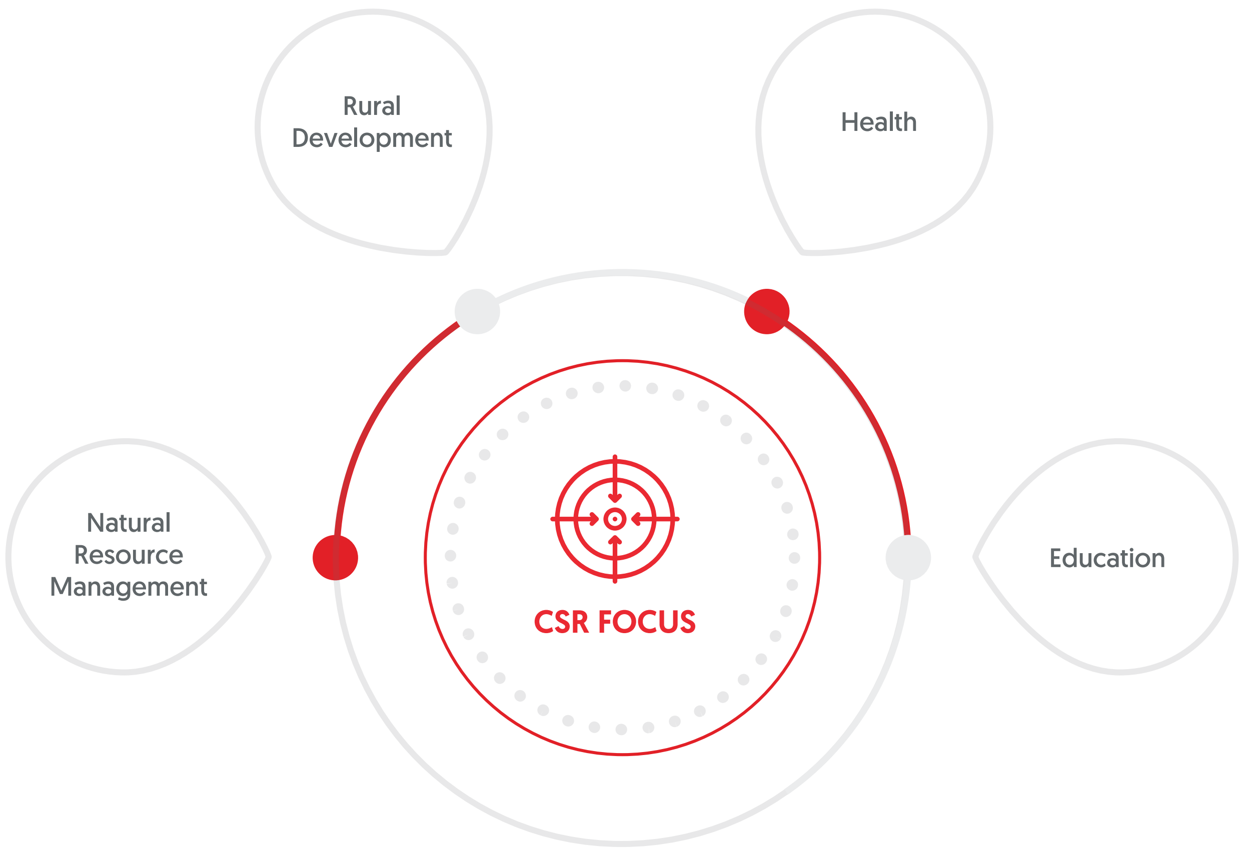
ReSL's CSR efforts align with our focus on ReImagining the Future and contributing to making the world more sustainable. Our initiatives are designed not only to create opportunities for socio economic development in the communities we work among, but they also ensure environmental improvement. Our CSR initiatives impact is measured against the national priorities and sustainable development goals.

Vision:

To focus on equitable, sustainable and accessible development opportunities for the communities we serve, employees, consumers, stakeholders and the public at large.

CSR at ReSL is overseen by our CSR Committee, which is involved in setting CSR strategy in line with the Company's vision and values. Details of our CSR governance structure, CSR Policy and Annual Action Plan for FY 2021-22 can be found on [csr | Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited.]

We channel our CSR activities through the Ramky Foundation and engage with several partners including financial institutions, not for profit organizations. We endeavour to engage ReSL's sites in implementing at least one CSR project and also encourage employees to participate in CSR initiatives one day in a year. The areas we emphasize to create enduring and sustainable value reflect our organizational focus as well as national priorities and the SDGs.



CSR Thrust Areas

Our CSR activities span 13 states and Union Territories in India across varied geographies

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

S.No	Thrust Area	Locations	No of Beneficiaries/Families/ Villages/Units
1.	**Health** (Food, PPE material, Oxygen Concentrators, Support to PHC's, Medical Camps, Flood Relief activities, drinking water facility through 13 RO Plants Bore wells & Medical aid)	Telangana, Maharashtra, est Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Bihar	15,000 Families
2.	**Natural Resource Management** (Organic Farming, Plantation, Lift Irrigation & Canal works)	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Rajasthan, Maharashtra	2,000 families and 10 villages
3.	**Rural Development** (Toilets, Solar Lights, Drainage Works, Road Repairs, construction Community Hall, Sewing Machine, Computer Literacy)	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Rajasthan	6 villages and 1,500 Beneficiaries
4.	**Education** (School Renovation & Integrated School Holistic Approach (ISHA))	Rajasthan, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, West Bengal, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh	30 schools and 15,000 students

Promoting Health

We promote health by directing our efforts on various aspects including access to safe drinking water, hygienic sanitation facilities as well as community-based nutrition and disease preventive measures. Through our efforts, we endeavour to improve access to healthcare and address topics that are widespread national challenges in health and sanitation today.

Mother and Child healthcare

Over the years, we have been working to address malnutrition, Mother and child health which are major concerns for the country. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), a pan-India community-based project provides nutrition and maternal healthcare to expectant and new mothers as well as infants and children, through anganwadis located within their communities. Aligning our emphasis on healthcare with this service, in FY 2021-22 ReSL supported the construction of anganwadis in Udaipur (Rajasthan).

Impact: The construction of aanganwadi school is complete and 45 children attend it regularly.

Safe drinking water

India's Jal Jeevan Mission (Rural) aims to ensure adequate and safe drinking water for each household in rural India by 2024. At ReSL, we strive to make safe drinking water available to the communities that surround our operations and have enabled this with the installation of RO plants (500 - 1,000 LPH capacity) across multiple states.

Impact: 8 RO plants and 1 water dispenser / cooler (in a women's college) across 5 states.

Sanitation facilities in schools

The country's Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 mandates schools to provide hygienic sanitation facilities to students. This requirement not only addresses health issues related to sanitation but also the challenge of student attrition and completion of schooling. ReSL supports education and health by constructing toilet facilities in government schools.

Impact: 1,500 students and 60 teachers.

Education

We actively support Integrated School Holistic Approach (ISHA) through which government schools receive assistance in many forms such as student scholarships, educational material, uniforms, construction of new classrooms, provision of hygienic sanitation and drinking water facilities, refurbishing existing infrastructure etc. In the reporting year, we supported government schools in multiple states with building and repairing classrooms and other infrastructure. Additionally, we enabled students in Dundigal, Telangana to gain free of charge access to Vidya Volunteers and paid for the honoraria of the volunteers.

Impact: 3,500+ students across 5 states

[1] Jal Jeevan Mission
[2] All schools must have separate toilets for girls and boys: Supreme Court (downtoearth.org.in)

Case Study: Transforming education by developing infrastructure in government schools

Years of research and psychological investigations have shown that the physical environment and infrastructure of schools play a significant role in academic performance. A pleasant and conducive learning environment, coupled with facilities that promote hygiene and health encourage regular school attendance, resulting in better learning and academic outcomes.

In the Mehtab Devi Mishrimal Agarwal Govt. Senior Secondary School in Gandhipura, Barmer District Rajasthan, classrooms were wholly inadequate for the students enrolled in the school. They were overcrowded as lessons for students of three different classes were held in a single room. In other instances, teaching took place in uncovered spaces. The space constraint was exacerbated during the rains and hot summers and the lack of space caused many problems for students and staff.

Under the ISHA program, ReSL provided 6 additional classrooms and an RO plant for safe drinking water. The impact was positive as student enrolment increased from 600 to 750 and academic performance improved across all classes.

Before: Classrooms and Learning Environment

After: New Classrooms

New RO Water Plant with Taps

Letter of Appreciation

Mehtab Devi Mishrimal Agarwal
Govt. Senior Secondary School
Gandhipura, BALOTRA

Letter of Appreciation

In a world where everyone is looking out for their selfish interests, philanthropy is a rarity and even rarer are the series of generous contribution for continuous betterment of the society. In such a time, we are lucky to have the likes of **Ramky Foundation** amongst us.

They not only donated for the construction of 6 classrooms helping our bright students but also installed a RO water purifier providing clean, hygienic drinking water exceeding 1000 litres per hour, to not only the young students of our school but also to the whole Gandhipura.

I on behalf of the whole staff of Mehtab Devi Mishrimal Agarwal Govt. Sr. Sec. School, along with people of Gandhipura and Balotra, salute your humane and kind-heated spirit of giving back for the betterment of the society from the bottom of our hearts and wish you a very happy, prosperous and generous future.

Thanking you once again,

Madan Prajapat
MLA, Pachpadra

20.03.22
Smt. Vimla
Principal, Smt. MMAGSSS
Gandhipura, Balotra

Natural Resource Management

Judicious and efficient use and management of natural resources is a key element in sustainable development worldwide. We partner with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development [NABARD] to enable farmers to conserve and manage natural resources such as soil and water and to adopt agricultural practices that are both sustainable and profitable.

The new methods we have introduced to farmers include organic farming and intercropping which have resulted in a shift away from conventional practices such as chemical pesticide and fertilizer use. As a result, not only have farmers contributed to bettering land health and greening the environment, but they have also gained from healthy yields, lower cost of inputs and opportunities for improved livelihoods.

In other initiatives in natural resource management, we have also promoted chemical free cultivation of paddy and introduced sustainable farming in tribal communities. Our efforts in water management include construction of ground level reservoir and supporting rural communities to upgrade and maintain water bodies such as ponds.

Impact:

i. Immediate Impact: The cost of cultivation was reduced by INR 10,000 and the yield increased to 200 Kgs per acre of land

ii. Financial Impact: Reduction in the cost of cultivation from INR 28,000 to INR 18,000 was achieved by using organic inputs

iii. Social Impact:
   a. The farmer communities of Swayambhu Varam are satisfied with the results they achieved by implementing organic farming techniques
   b. After witnessing the success of Polavarapu Apparo, many farmers adopted organic farming
   c. There was a change in farmer mentality pertaining to 'more chemicals, more yield'
   d. Consumers get nutritious food which is cultivated without the use of any chemicals

iv. Environment Impact:
   a. Fertility of the soil increased
   b. Residue from the pesticides decreased
   c. Growth of farmer-friendly microbes in the soil was noticed

Case Study: Organic Farming in Swayambu Varam

While there is growing awareness and demand for organic foods in India, farmers in the country continue to make extensive use of chemical methods, primarily to achieve higher yields and income. Against this backdrop, ReSL introduced organic agriculture in the village of Swayambu Varam was introduced.

The initiative has been rolled out as a pilot project with 40 farmers on 30 acres of land. It provides know-how of new cultivation practices that at lower cost result in the same yields as conventional agriculture. The inputs include natural fertilizers and pesticides such as farmyard manure, green leaf manure, neem oil and cake, vermicompost, bio fertilizer, trichoderma cards etc. In order to incentivize farmers to adopt these new methods, all inputs are funded by ReSL and provided free of charge.

The many impacts of this project are noteworthy. The cost of cultivation per acre has reduced from INR 28, 000 to INR 18, 000. At the same time, crop yield has increased to 200 kgs per acre. Beyond the financial gain, participating farmers are satisfied with the results of organic farming methods and have voluntarily come forward to embrace these for the long run. Moreover, they are contributing to the health of the consumers of their produce. Importantly, their new practices contribute to improving soil health as pesticide residue has decreased and the growth of plant and soil friendly micro- organisms have increased.

Farmer Polavarapu Apparo has been cultivating paddy for the last 3 decades and has subscribed to the belief that increased use of chemicals generate higher crop yields. However, over the years, the cost of cultivation increased while the yield was not very satisfactory.

When he was introduced to organic farming, he had many doubts. After several awareness creation and training sessions, he was convinced and cultivated paddy organically on 1 acre under the guidance of state government agriculture officials and ReSL team.

Although the field continued to be affected by pest and disease, these were of a lower intensity compared to chemical farming and the crop yield increased. This experience changed his perception of organic farming and motivated him to adopt natural cultivation practices to a larger extent.

Case Study: Wadi Project

Kalipada Das and Kanai Das are farmers in Gobrageria village, West Bengal. They had half an acre of land that was lying barren owing to a scarcity of water. The Wadi project enthused them to try out alternate crop cultivation and earn a livelihood from the land. Under the project, they received 16 mango and 24 cashew nut plants. They did all the preparatory work like staking and manure application themselves and followed the advice they received to cultivate the crops appropriately. Today 100% of their plants are thriving.

The core objective of this project was to ensure comprehensive tribal development including natural resource management, micro-finance initiatives, health development and women's empowerment, through people's participation. The projects aimed to rejuvenate the environment in an integrated and comprehensive way to enhance the quality of life for poor tribal families. Keeping in view the tribal ways stemming from their history as well as socio-cultural and geographical realities, ReSL along with NABARD's support with Tribal Development Fund helped implement the project to benefit tribal families. The major focus of the program is to develop the livelihood of the Scheduled Tribes who have uncultivated fertile land and depend on rainwater for cultivation. The project incorporates a sustainable way to use locally available resources and ensures that it not only benefits the farmers but the environment as well. At Keshiary Block, (West Midnapur District in West Bengal), the project provides 450 land-owner families 'wadi' (orchard) support and 50 landless families with micro enterprise support.

Kanai Das was also keen to learn how to keep his land free of unwanted grasses and came forward to practice intercropping on his land. He did the necessary work to grow eggplant on 10 decimals of land. This effort has yielded a profit of INR 8,000 for him.

Rural Development

Our efforts in rural development are directed towards enabling rural communities to live better quality lives by making sustainable changes. In FY 2021-22, our initiatives included construction and upgradation of drainage system, constructing facilities (e.g., community hall) for multi-purpose use by village residents, installation of solar lights and drinking water infrastructure.

Impact:

i. 25 solar lights in the state of Odisha.

ii. Drainage system was constructed at Pemmanahalli village, Karnataka. Provision of material support for the construction of drainage system at Nimbua, Punjab.

iii. 10 individual sanitary lavatories have been constructed-at Madhuranthakam village, Tamilnadu for below poverty line families.

iv. Road repairing works were done in Jarela village, Rajasthan and Pulvakarai village Tamil Nadu.

Women's Empowerment

It is a priority for ReSL to ensure the inclusion and empowerment of women, within the organization as well as in the communities in which we work. Through our initiatives, we support them to achieve financial sufficiency and improved socio-economic parity in the societies in which they live and work.

We have adopted a holistic approach to empowering women. Therefore, our programs address different yet interrelated dimensions that help women to be self-relevant. We assist them in learning income generating skills and financial management and facilitate access to government scheme. We also disseminate information on women's rights. Aligning with our focus on promoting health, we conduct health camps and awareness sessions on women's health and hygiene.

Impact:

30 women completed training from the Nellore centre and 150 women have completed training in Mumbai. Most of the women reported that they have started earning a steady income by using the skills they learnt. One of our training centers received a work order for stitching school uniforms. While 86.5% of the women up-skilled themselves through our training centers and 88.5% of them claimed that their training brought a positive change to their lifestyle.

Skill Development and Training

At ReSL we strive to contribute to the nation by enabling the youth from marginalized communities to learn employment-oriented skills and find appropriate livelihood opportunities. Our Skill Development Centers provide vocational training to youth from nearby communities and train them in a variety of vocations such as assistant electrician and entrepreneurship among women etc. We also support them to set up their own businesses, if they wish to become entrepreneurs.

Impact:

i. 50 individuals successfully completed the Assistant Electrician Course in association with TATA Strive.

ii. 60 individuals benefited through our entrepreneurship skills program which was conducted in association with WE HUB.

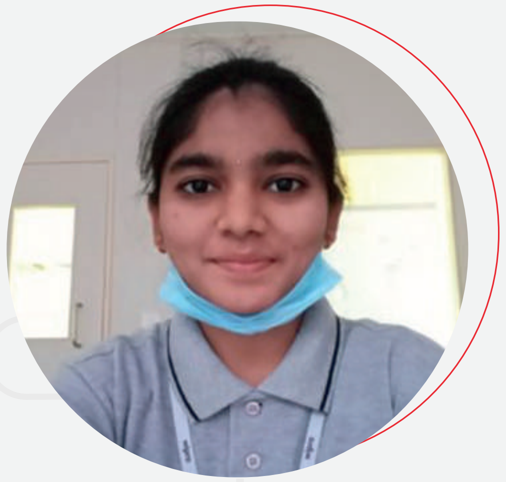
Case Study: Income Generating Opportunities for Women

A college graduate, Kajal Bhoir is in the early-mid-twenties and lives in a joint family which includes her parents and siblings. The family income amounts to approximately Rs 12,000 per month and is insufficient for them to make ends meet.

Kajal enrolled for a tailoring course at ReSL resource center at Bhoirwada, Taloja in Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra. Although she was initially uncertain about the benefits of doing the course, she soon realized that the training in tailoring as well as the soft skills she was learning could help her set up her own enterprise, earn an income and achieve financial sufficiency.

Today, she is convinced that the new vocational training she has received as well as communication and financial management skills that she has learnt will help her fulfil her dream of starting her own design and tailoring boutique.

Case Study: ReSL and TSSDC

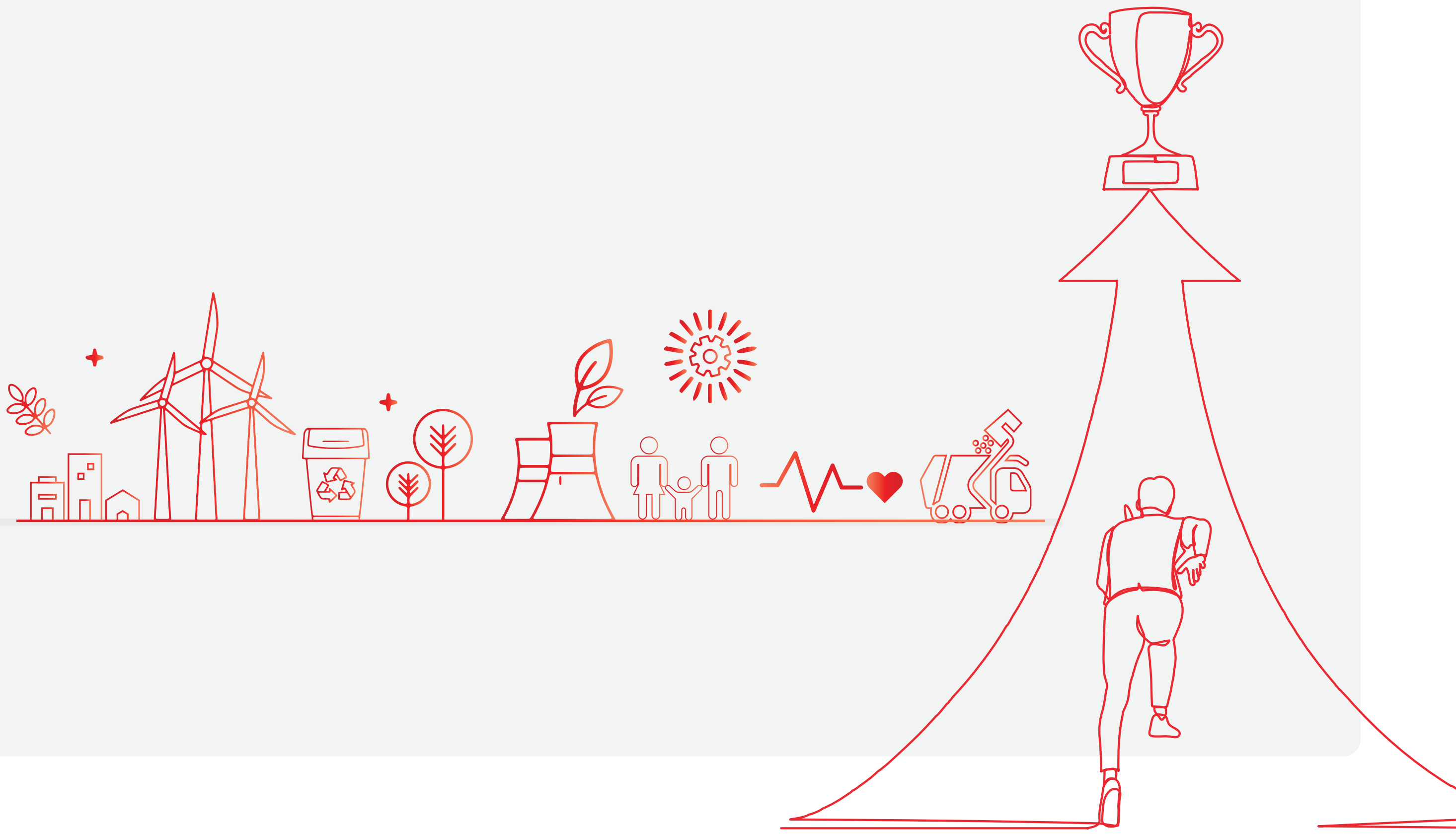


ReSL along with Tata Strive Skill Development Centre (TSSDC) collaborated to train 50 rural youth as assistant electricians. Out of the certified 50, 88% were placed and 91% of these joined the job.

23-year-old Ravula Spandana, who was also a part of this course, belongs to Thalamadugu—a small village in Adilabad District, Telangana.

Her family's dependence on agriculture as a single source of income was not enough to fund Spandana's education which drove her to search for job opportunities to help them out of the financial insecurity. That is when she came to know about the project collaboration between ReSL and TSSDC, Hyderabad to offer TATA Strive's Assistant Electrician Course that she pursued to skill herself as an electrician. The coursework helped her improve her practical knowledge, upskilled her and provided her with values and knowledge pertaining to the field of electrical maintenance. On completion of the course, the facilitator team at TATA Strive prepared her for placement interview and she was placed as a Maintenance Technician at WIPRO site through Amaze Facility Management Services, Hyderabad.

She started her journey with a salary of INR 16,000 per month and strives to work harder for a better future. TATA Strive conveyed that they were satisfied with her progress and saw her improve along her journey. They also noted that there was a strikingly positive change in Spandana before and after the completion of the course. Her employer also wrote an appreciation mail in lieu of her work.



NATURAL CAPITAL

NATURAL CAPITAL

The United Nations estimates that urbanization will cause the world's urban population to grow from 55% in 2018 to 68% by 2050[1]. India, China and Nigeria are projected to contribute significantly to this growth[1] with India alone adding 416 million urban residents. This shift will have not only economic impacts but will also influence people's lifestyles and health. Importantly, growing urbanization has implications for waste management and the current and future state of the environment.

According to government estimates, India currently produces 65 million tons of waste each year. A major problem in India's waste management system is the lack of scientific and organised waste segregation at the source. The environmental balance is greatly threatened by unattended dumps, unsorted waste, and a lack of garbage bins in residential and commercial locations. Finding new landfills and moving the garbage piles, along with the lack of waste segregation by dumping recyclables, organic waste, and toxic waste together, makes waste management a greater burden for the Indian fabric.

Urban landfills are coming under more pressure as a result of growing urbanisation, and the laws governing this industry are not being adequately applied on the ground.

ReSL believes in being future ready and with the backing of our investors, we are working to address environmental challenges that accompany socio-economic growth. We are transitioning from a waste management to a resource management organization with a conscious focus on fostering circular economies. As we expand our portfolio to meet evolving market demands, R&D for creative resource management solutions also receives sustained attention.

We continue to emphasize efficient consumption of water and energy while lowering emissions and waste generation. Our focus on minimizing our environmental impact encompasses all our operations in India.

[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

Snapshots

1 biogas plant that generates **48 tons** compressed biogas (CBG) which is used as automobile fuel and for flaring

Solar plant at HIMSW treatment facility generates **225 MWh**

2 WtE plants at Hyderabad and Delhi that generate **336 MU** of electricity

For the year 2021-22, the auxiliary consumption was **12.49%** of the total energy generated

Around **32%** of our fleet consists of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Electric Vehicles (EV)

Achieved significant reduction in water consumption by using **Dry Scrubbing System**

CEMS for all incinerators and CAAQMS/OCEMS at few locations

Usage of **bio-degradable bags** for BMW Collection in Ludhiana and Chandigarh

Energy and Emissions

Electrical Energy Consumption

We aim to reduce purchased electricity consumption through different initiatives like shifting to solar, LED, power factor maintenance, control on power losses etc. In the reporting year, the solar power facility at Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Facility produced 0.225 MU.

Electricity based-Energy source	Unit	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22
Electricity Purchased from Grid	KWh	1,04,52,698	1,18,25,764	1,95,41,831

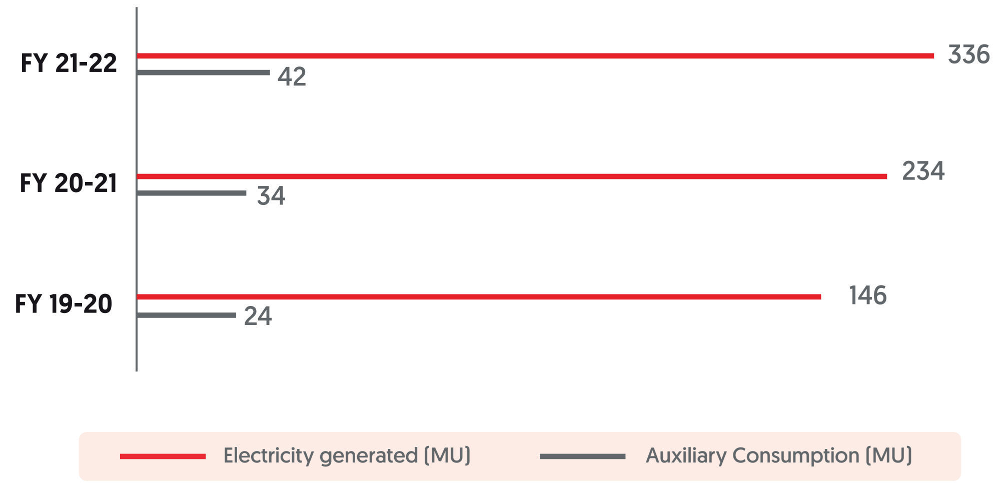
Energy efficiency and optimization are our prime focus and we ensure that regular external audits are conducted. Initiatives such as energy efficient pumps, VFD installation for motors and compressed air network optimization are implemented across our operations.

Waste to Energy

Our waste to energy (WtE) facility operates by using waste as a fuel to generate steam for turbines used in electricity production. MSW, which is neither readily compostable nor easily recyclable is used as fuel for the WtE plant. This helps us to significantly reduce waste sent to landfills and for minimizing adverse environmental impacts.

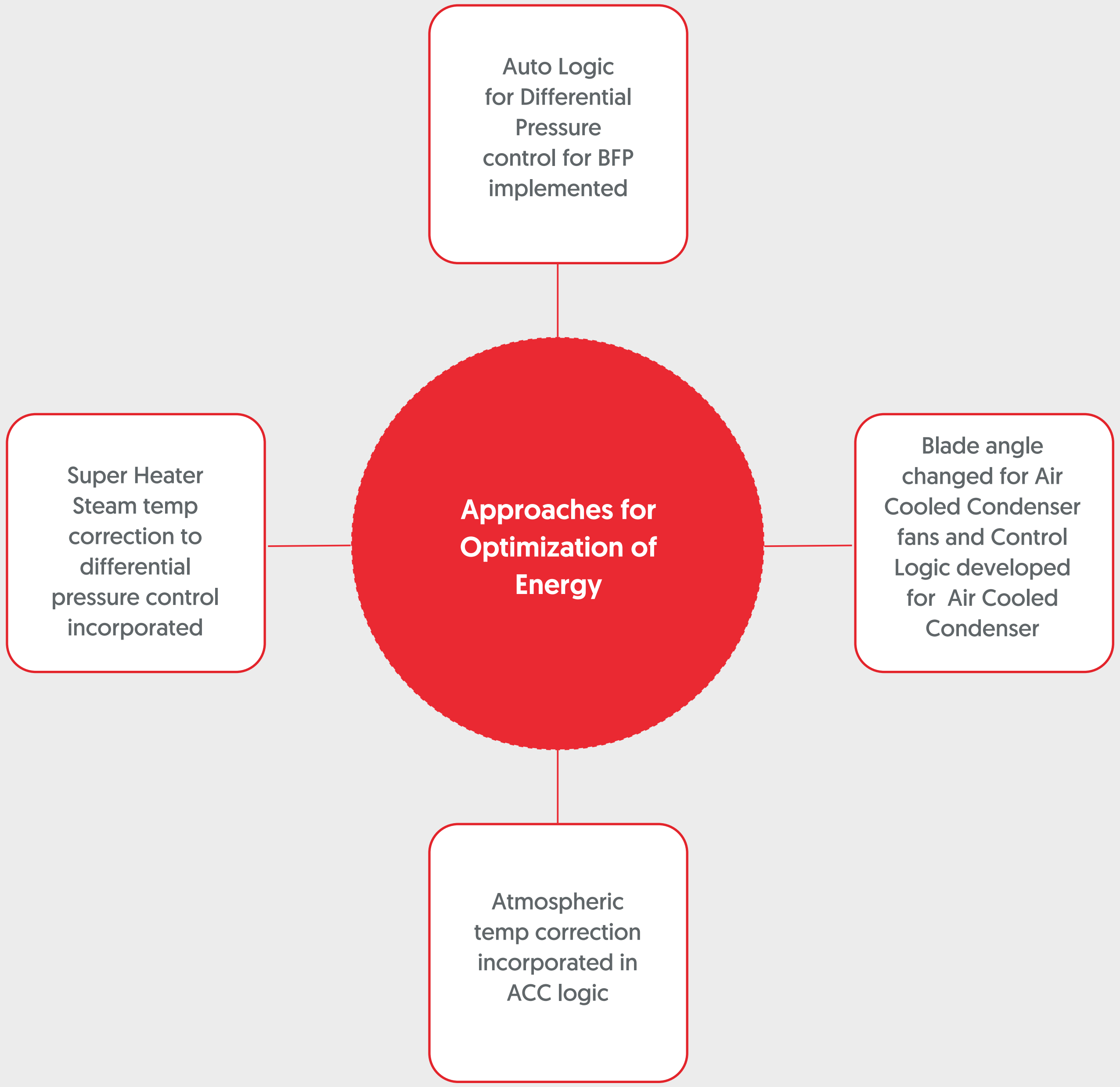
ReSL's auxiliary consumption stands at 12.49% which showcases our energy usage efficiency for power generation operations.

Auxiliary Consumption (MU)



Case Study : Energy Optimization Measures

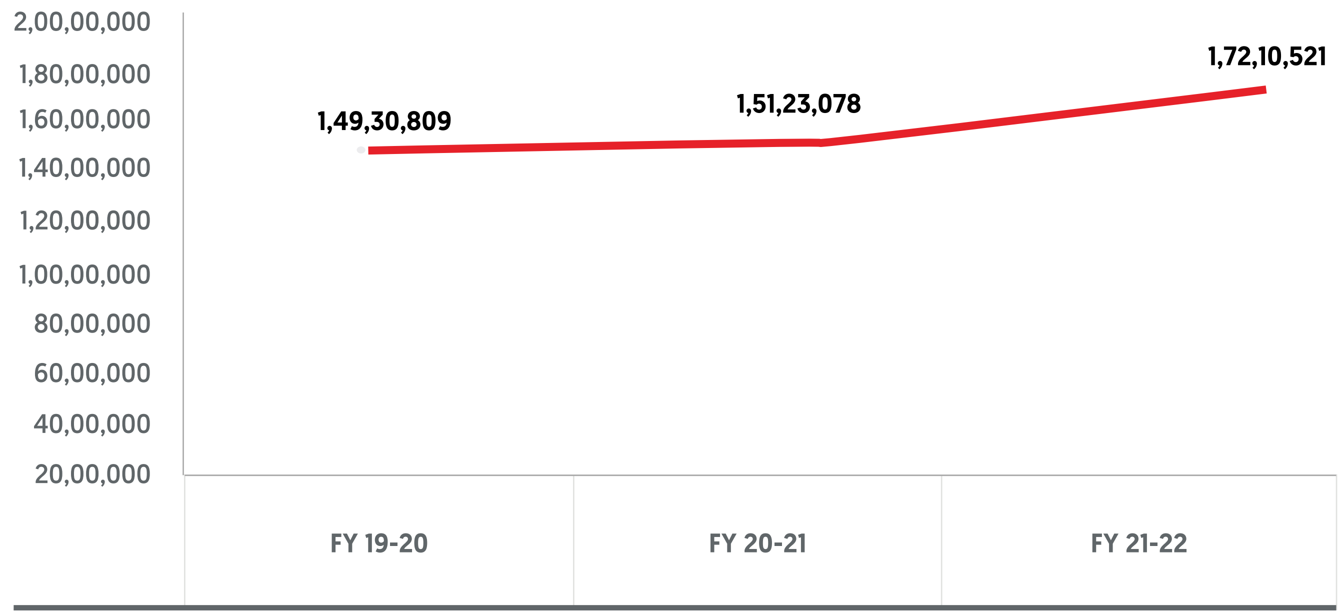
It was observed that the auxiliary consumption of the power plant was at the higher end since the commissioning of the project. After keen observation and experience gained along with several brainstorming sessions, Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (HMESPL) was collectively decided upon and implemented. With a capacity of 24 MW commissioned in August 2020, HMESPL is a standalone project of Re Sustainability Limited. Its goal is to reduce the footprint of the waste dump site by using 1200 TPD of processed municipal solid waste as fuel while maintaining continuous operation with no significant outages. With this initiative, the next export of the plant increased up to 2% and the auxiliary consumption reduced from 12% to 10%.



Thermal Energy Consumption

ReSL uses diesel for operations and fleet management. We use biomass, coal and furnace oil in boilers along with CNG for our CNG fleet. The tables depict the usage of diesel and other sources of energy for FY 2021-22. The addition of operational sites in this cycle has been the reason for the increase in the total diesel consumption. We have a C&D plant in Hyderabad along with two TSDFs in Saltora, West Bengal, and Delhi, and one MSW in Narela which have become operational.

Diesel Consumption (Litres)



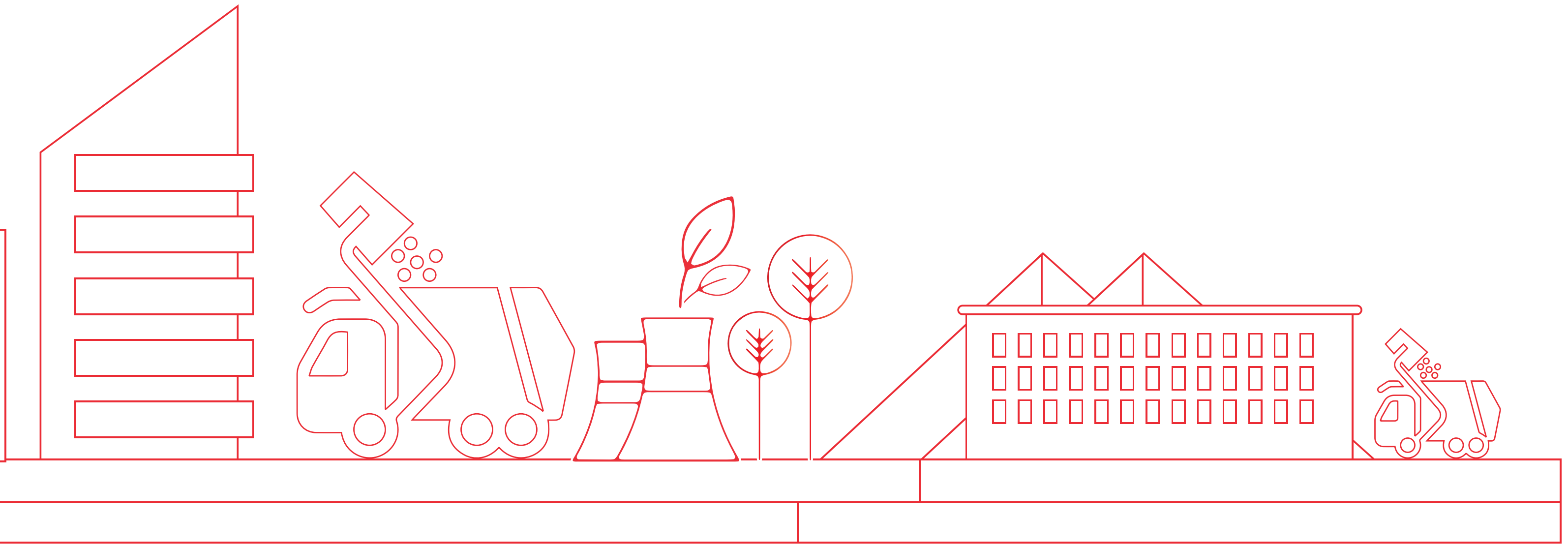
Other Energy Consumption

Fuels	Total (GJ)
Coal	37,837
Furnace oil	305
Biomass	67,703
Compressed Natural Gas	47,551

Emissions

As a responsible business entity we are dedicated to reducing carbon emissions. Our Company's actions demonstrate our strong position against climate change through our two-pronged decarbonization strategy, which entails increasing the proportion of renewable energy and improving energy efficiency. Scope 1 emissions presented below cover diesel, CNG, furnace oil and coal only, and Scope 2 emissions account for electricity purchased from the grid Supply, For FY 2021-22, we see an increase in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions as our MSW business has grown by 36% TPD overall and by 10% in IWM, tonnage grew by 10%. The emission factor used in the calculation of scope 1 and scope 2 emissions in the last two financial years has been updated, and the revised emission values are reported in the table below.

Type of Emission	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22
Scope 1	42,947	46,602	53,312
Scope 2	8,257	9,342	15,438
Total Emissions (tCO_2e)	51,204	55,944	68,750



Waste

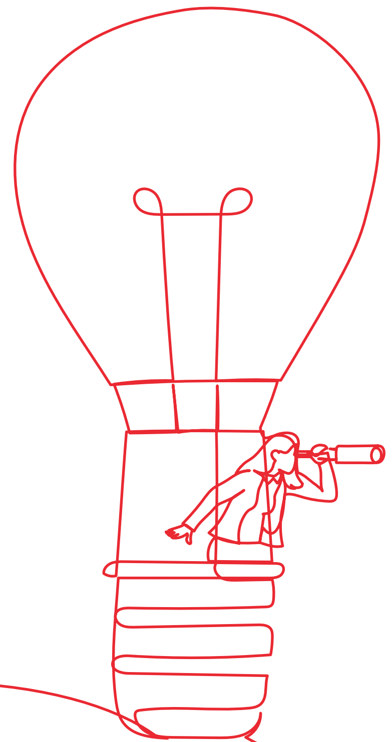
At ReSL, waste is a significant resource. We make sure that the waste we collect is handled in a way that has the least negative impact on the environment. In keeping with our commitment to incorporating principles of circular economy into how we manage waste, we invest in R&D and in infrastructure to recover materials for use in our operations and to provide eco-friendly solutions. During FY 2021-22, our research and development expenditure on pilot projects was around INR 3 Crore. Our research and development wing undertakes various projects through the Centre of Excellence, drum decontamination, mechanized stabilization, and salt recovery were explored.

The tables below depict the types and quantities of waste generated within our facilities and the proportion of waste diverted from the landfills for FY 2021-22.

Waste	Waste generated within the facilities (MT)	Waste diverted from landfill (MT)	Waste diverted to landfill (MT)
Ash	2,29,940	66,550	1,63,390
Sludge	97,642	20,999	76,643
MEE salt	4,341	0	4,341
Others	2,744	4	2,740
Total	3,34,667	87,553	2,47,114

* Others include, Iron scrap, Plastic scrap, and Used oil etc.

Additionally, In our efforts to optimize reagent usage and to save landfill airspace, we are substituting acceptable waste streams for traditional reagents. Reagent Optimization reduced landfill volume by 59,894 m^3 while conserving resources like cement and lime.



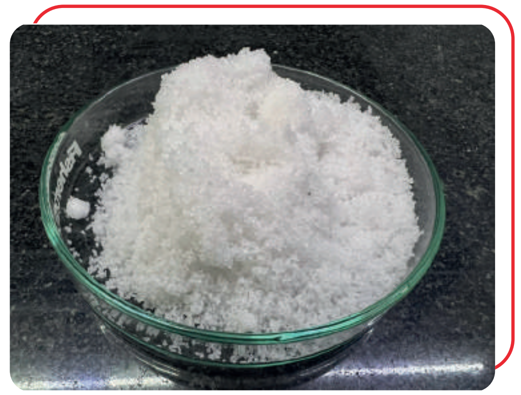
Various innovation related projects are being executed with oversight from the newly established Centre of Excellence (R&D). Among these are the pilot plant to recover salt from industrial waste and conversion of leachate to usable water.

Sodium sulphate in industrial waste undergoes a process of refinement and recovery to generate commercially viable salt. This recovery process has two major advantages. It reduces the load on landfills and the salt being hygroscopic, does not generate leachate, thereby reduces generation of wastewater.

Spent salt waste

Dissolved sodium sulphate waste is mixed with activated carbon

Recovered salt



Leachate from waste disposed in landfills is an environmental hazard as it contaminates both soil and water sources. However, this risk can be mitigated by converting leachate into usable water. An Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) plant that showcases the best technological solution for treating leachate will soon be commissioned at Hyderabad TSDF. The aim of this installation is to augment the leachate disposal system without any adverse impact to the environment. The process involves evaporating the leachate under controlled conditions by using steam as the source of heat. The evaporated liquid is then captured in a condenser where it is collected as condensate. In turn, the condensate can then be used for different activities at ReSL sites where it can be appropriately used. This conversion demonstrates how ReSL puts to use the principles of circularity and promotes a culture of sustainability within the organization.

Water

India is the second most populous nation in the world, with 1.41 billion people. More than 6% of this population does not have access to clean water.

Water availability per person depends on a nation's population, and in India, the country's per capita water availability is declining because of rising population. In 2001 and 2011, the average annual water availability per person was estimated to be 1,816 cubic metres and 1,545 cubic meters, respectively. These figures may further decline to 1,367 cubic metres by 2031.

Water is needed at our locations for various purposes such as cooling, domestic use and landscaping our premises.

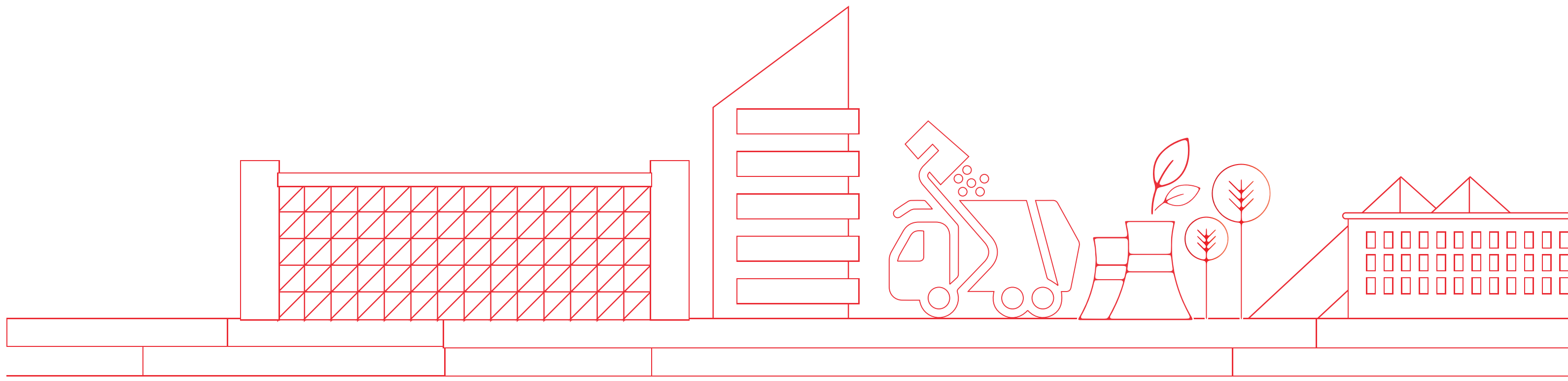
Due to the increase in the data coverage and the addition of new facilities in FY 2021–22, our water withdrawal has increased from the last financial year.

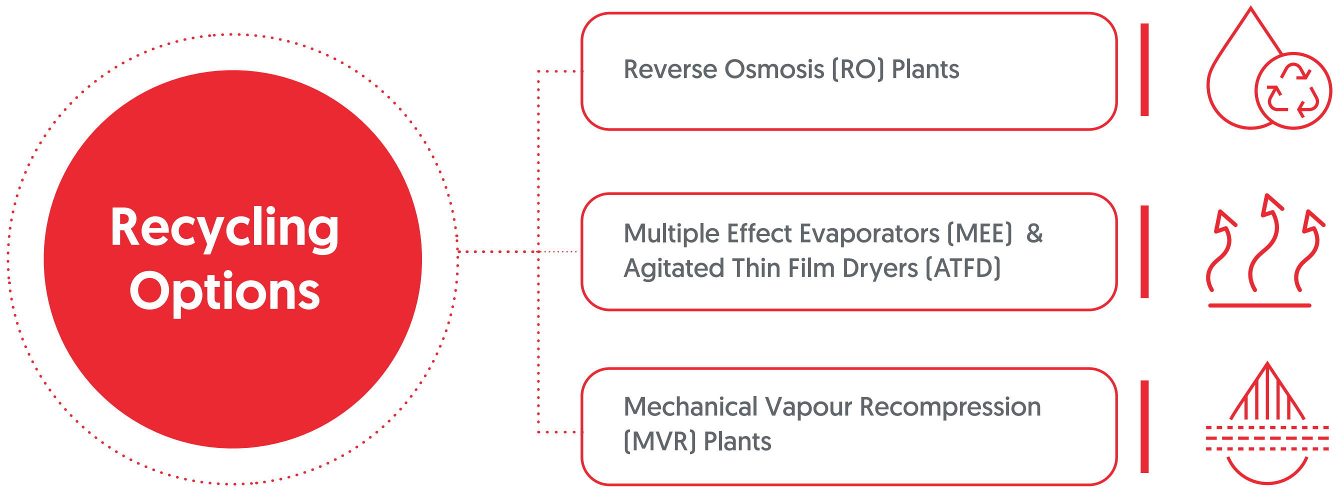
During the reporting year, 6,54,622 kL of water was withdrawn to be used at different sites. Water conservation is a priority at ReSL and we have planned and implemented the following reuse/recycling methods to reduce our water intake:

- 8 Multiple Effect Evaporators (MEE)/ Evaporation plants in operation
- 1 Mechanical Vapour Recompression (MVR) Plant in operation
- 1 MVR Plant and 2 MEE/ATFD plant will be in operation soon
- 2 MVR Plants and 1 ATFD Plant in planning stage

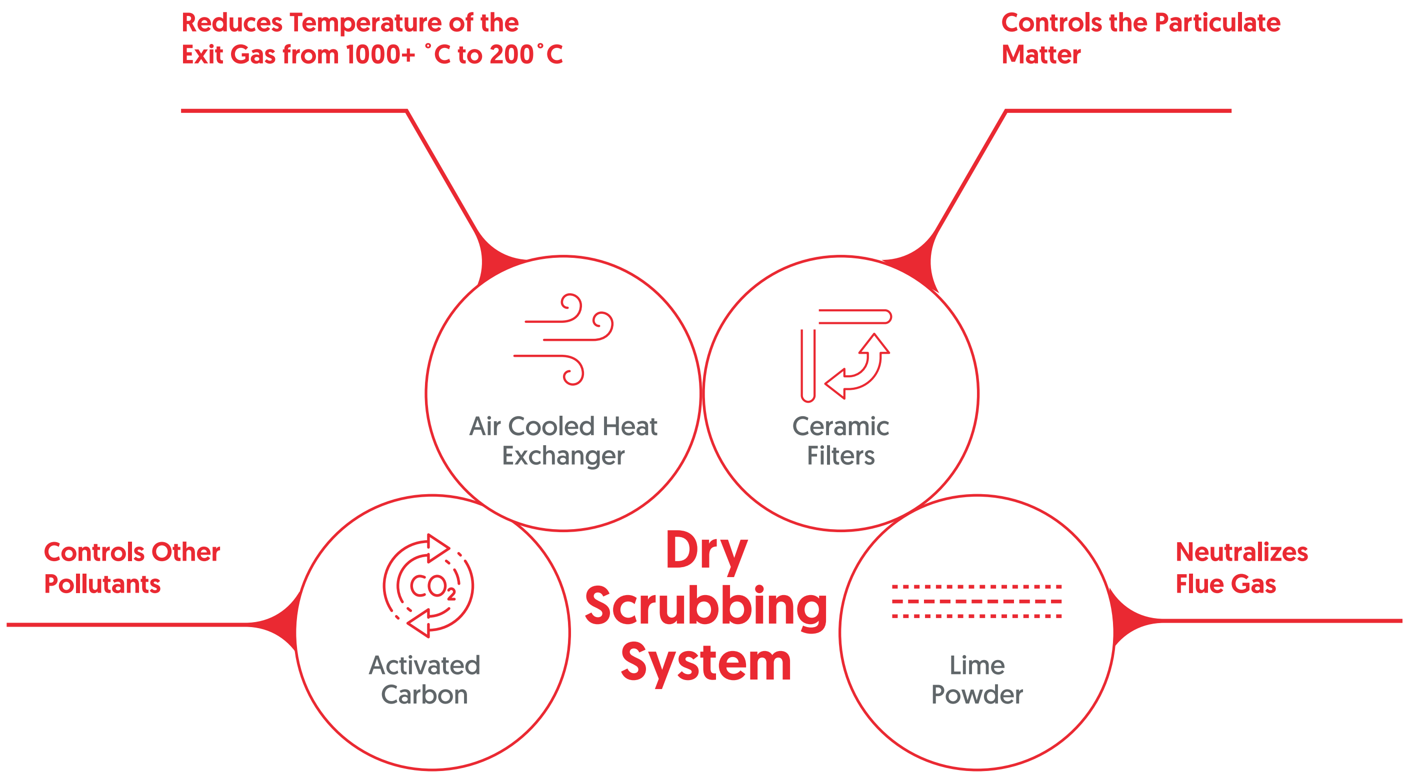
Leachate Management:

- Best practices for minimizing the leachate quantity for treatment have been adopted. At our waste management facilities, closed sheds with impermeable flooring are preferred for waste storage, processing etc.
- At MSW facilities, leachate is utilized for spraying on landfill for dust control, circulated to compost plants to keep the windrows moist. Excess leachate is sent to lined storage ponds, treated in leachate treatment plants with an option to reuse the treated water in different processes.
- At TSDFs, leachate is utilized for spraying on landfill for dust control, for stabilization of waste etc. Part of the leachate, after adequate treatment, is utilized in spray driers attached to the incinerators for flue gas cooling. Excess leachate shall be treated using thermal evaporation and other means.
- Treatment options at different facilities include: Reverse Osmosis (RO) plants, Multiple Effect Evaporators (MEE) along with Agitated Thin Film Dryers (ATFDs), or Mechanical Vapour Recompression (MVR) plants.





At some BMW facilities, a water saving initiative called Dry Scrubbing System (DSS) is implemented, which is detailed in the diagram below:

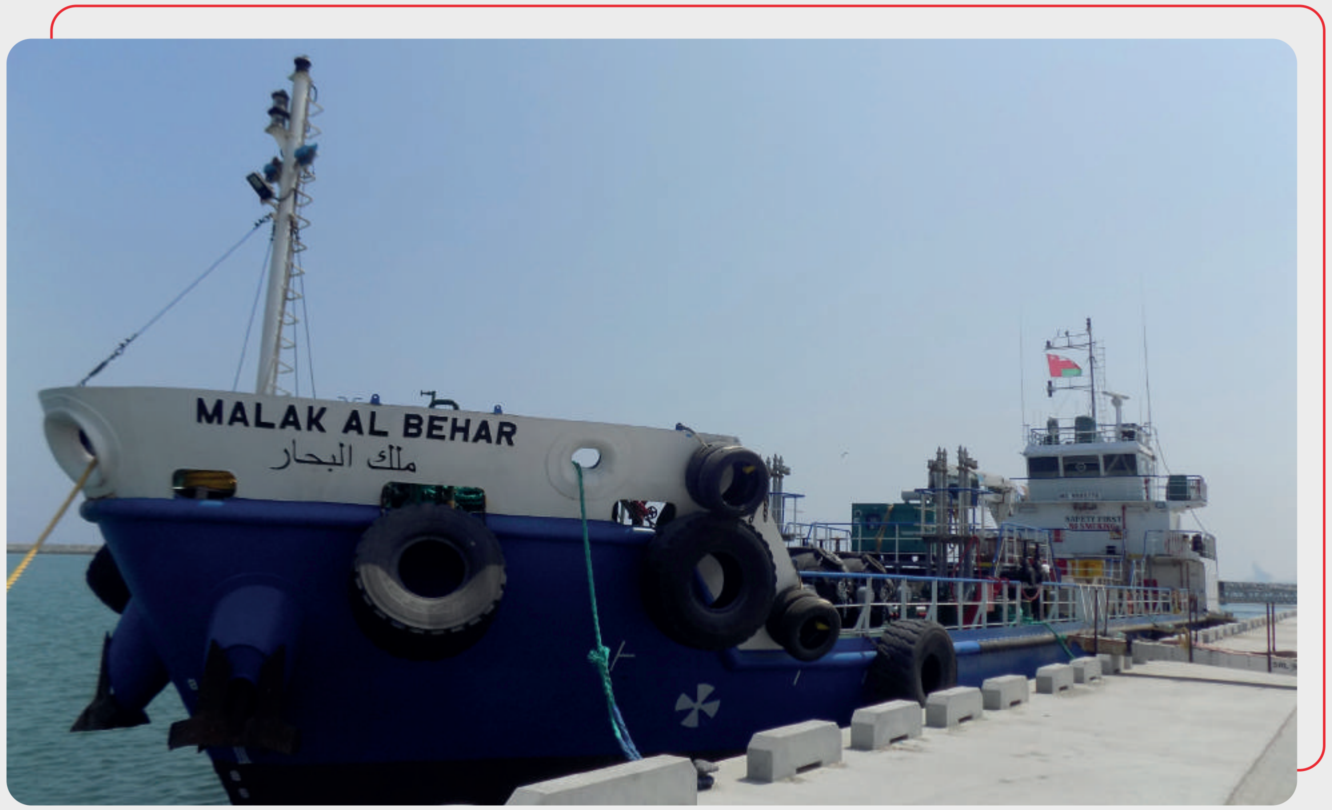


Oman Maritime Waste Treatment (OMWT) S.A.O.C: Clean Seas. Your Choice, Our Mission

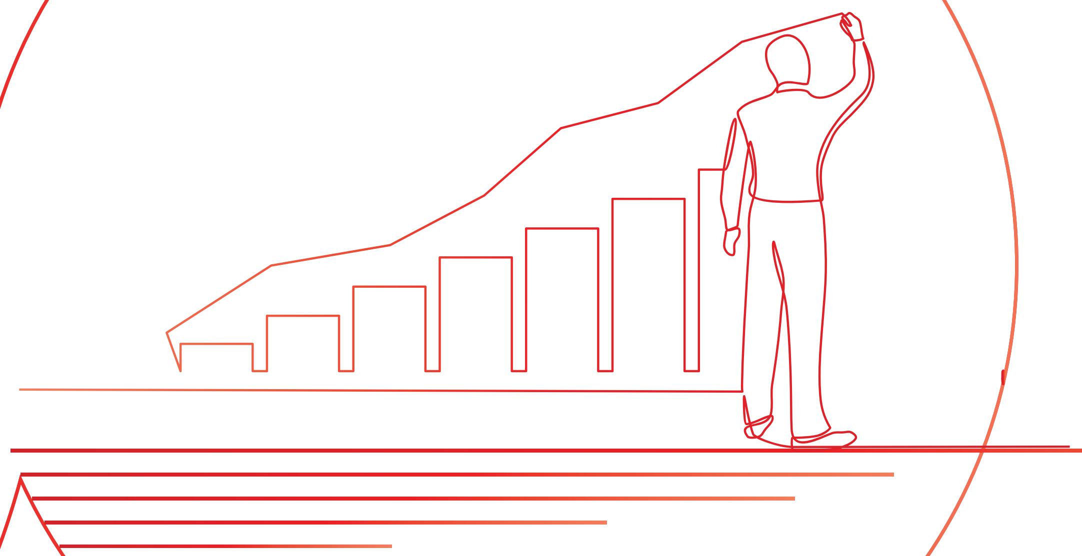
The waste generated by maritime waste is a growing environmental hazard. The International Maritime Organization's MARPOL regulations require ships to dispose their waste at Port Reception Facilities and every port is required to provide suitable services.

The OMWT S.A.O.C. is a joint venture between Re Sustainability, Khimji Ramdas, Al Ahlia Environmental Services and Nature Group Plc. We service the port of Sohar in Oman and operate as its exclusive MARPOL Port Reception Facility. We collect all types of solid and liquid waste from ships either with our specially built collection barges or using trucks, as desired by shipping companies. We use the best available technologies to treat, process and purify waste contaminated water and return it to the oceans, suitable for marine life. OMWT's commercial operations comprise maritime waste collection, a monetary contribution by the port's management to cover operational costs and end-of-waste sales to oils traders and scrap dealers.

We commenced providing services in early 2022 and have fulfilled 25 jobs. Apart from waste collection from ships, we are targeting other shipping related industries in the port that generate waste. We are also well placed to compete in other GCC ports and look ahead to expanding our services beyond Sohar port.



DIRECTORS' REPORT &
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Directors' Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 28th Directors' Report together with the Financial Statements from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March 2022 along with annexure thereto and Report of Auditor's thereon.

1. Financial Results:

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 2021-22. The Consolidated and Standalone financial highlights of the Company's operations are as follows:

a) Consolidated financial results

(In INR Lakhs)

Particulars	1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022	1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
Revenue from contract with customers (I)	2,99,691	2,55,644
Other income (II)	2,780	4,740
Total Income (III = I + II)	**3,02,471**	**2,60,384**
Total Expenditure (IV)	2,45,081	2,11,627
Profit before exceptional items and taxes (V)	57,390	48,758
Net Profit Before Tax (VII = III – IV+ V)	**56,135**	**48,561**
Total Tax Expense	10,234	8,806
Net Profit After Tax	**45,901**	**39,755**

b) Standalone financial results

(In INR Lakhs)

Particulars	1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022	1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
Revenue from contract with customers (I)	38,029	36,846
Other income (II)	4,764	3,273
Total Income (III = I + II)	**42,793**	**40,119**
Total Expenditure (IV)	35,887	34,770
Net Profit Before Tax (V = III – IV)	6,906	**5,349**
Total Tax Expense	(2101)	1,155
Net Profit After Tax	**4,805**	**4,194**

2. Performance & State of the Company Affairs:

During the financial year, Your Company has changed its erstwhile name from "Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited" to "Re Sustainability Limited" (ReSL), with effect from 10th February 2022.

The new identity unites the Company's various service offerings with its purpose to build a circular economy model and reflecting its commitment to the philosophy that there is no such thing as waste—everything has the potential to be a resource.

The intent is to be synonymous not just with 'Recycle,' but also with 'Rethink, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose, Replenish and Restore'. This brand positions the Company as a leader in environmental sustainability, with scale, expertise across industries, and an array of innovative technological solutions that turn waste into value.

Further, the performance of the Company is as provided below:-

- On Consolidated basis, during the financial year ended as on 31st March 2022, the Company recorded total revenue of INR 3,02,471 lakhs (previous financial year INR 2,60,384 lakhs).
- On Consolidated basis, the Company made a Net Profit after Tax for the current year amounting to INR 45,901 lakhs as compared to previous financial year INR 39,755 lakhs.
- On Standalone basis, during the financial year ended as on 31st March 2022, the Company recorded total revenue of INR 38,029 lakhs (previous financial year INR 36,846 lakhs).
- On Standalone basis, the Company made a Net Profit after Tax for the current year amounting to INR 4,805 lakhs as compared to previous financial year INR4,194 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, 2022:

During the financial year under review, there were no changes in the Company's Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up share capital.

Summary of Authorised, Issued, Subscribed, & Paid-up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2022 is as follows:

Authorised Share Capital:

Equity Shares:	
Class A - 20,25,22,450 shares of INR 10 each.	2,02,52,24,500
Class B - 100 shares of INR 10 each.	1,000
Preference shares:	
Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares – 1,00,000 shares of INR 100 each.	1,00,00,000
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares – 13,44,000 shares of INR 15 each.	2,01,60,000
Redeemable Preference Shares – 71,145 shares of INR 100 each.	71,14,500
Total	**2,06,25,00,000**

Issued, Subscribed, & Paid up Share Capital:

Equity Shares:	
Class A – 41,77,358 shares of INR 10 each.	4,17,73,580
Class B - 100 shares of INR 10 each.	1,000
Preference shares:	
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares – 13,39,472 shares of INR 15 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.

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

6. Reserves:

On the standalone basis, during the financial year, the Company has transferred INR 356.55 lakhs into the Shares based payment reserves.

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. The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company / business policy and strategy apart from other Board business items.

As on 31 March 2022, the Board of your Company comprises the following:

S. No	Name	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. BS Shantharaju	Chairman & Independent Director	00068501
2	Mr. Narayan K. Seshadri	Independent Director	00053563
3	Mrs. Hwee Hua Lim	Nominee Director	08305430
4	Mrs. Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Independent Director	02299472
5	Mr. Rohan Rakesh Suri	Nominee Director	07074450
6	Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	Managing Director	00251461
7	Mr. Masood Alam Mallick	Whole Time Director (Designated as Joint Managing Director)	01059902
8	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Whole Time Director (Designated as Joint Managing Director)	02552099

As on 31 March 2022, 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 & CFO (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 are mentioned herein below:

- Mr. Rohan Rakesh Suri (DIN:-07074450) was appointed as Nominee Director of the Company with effect from 15th September, 2021 with the consent of all the Board members in the meeting held on 15th September, 2021.
- Due to other pre-occupation, Mr. Bhuvan Srinivasan (DIN: 08357898) resigned as Nominee Director of the Company with effect from 15th September, 2021 and the Board in the meeting held on 15th September, 2021 accepted the resignation by taking note of the service rendered by him as the Nominee Director of the Company.
- Due to other pre-occupation, Mr. Rupen Mukesh Jhaveri (DIN: 01820858) resigned as Nominee Director of the Company with effect from 15th September, 2021 and the Board in the meeting held on 15th September, 2021 accepted the resignation by taking note of the service rendered by him as the Nominee Director of the Company.
- Mr. M. Goutham Reddy (DIN: 00251461), Managing Director of the Company retires by rotation at forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommend his re-appointment as a Director whose office shall be liable to retire by rotation. The necessary resolution is being placed before the shareholders for approval at 28th 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:

A. 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 (AGM) 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.

The Company intends to re-appoint the Statutory Auditors for a second term of Five Consecutive years in its ensuing AGM from the conclusion of 28th AGM till the conclusion of 33rd AGM 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 05th August, 2021 for the financial year 2021-22.

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 2021-22 at the Board Meeting held on 01st November, 2021.

D. Cost Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of 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 2021-22. 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 March 31, 2022 are self-explanatory. During the year under review, no observations have been 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, 2022 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	Boards Response
Pursuant to E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Company has filed Annual Return in Form-3 for the Financial Year 2020-21 for Tukkuguda project site with the State Pollution Control Board beyond the prescribed time.	The filing has been acknowledged with a delay of 3 days only which was due to reason that the person acknowledging the report in PCB was not available during that time due to ongoing Covid pandemic.

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, therefore, except sub section 1 other provisions of section 186 are not applicable.

However, particulars of loans given, investments made and guarantees given and securities provided during the year under review have been disclosed in Note No. 4 of the Audited Standalone financial statements for the Financial Year 2021-22.

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

As part of Company's Business Strategy the Company proposes to significantly enhance its focus on recycling and become a Company with high focus on circular economy. In line with the same and with an intent to expand the business the management proposed to the Shareholders and the Board of Directors', who approved the plans to set up an Integrated Recycling (IR) park in Hyderabad.

The IR shall be set up by Ramky Reclamation Recycling Private Limited (RRRPL), 100% Subsidiary of the Company. In order to set up the IR, RRRPL has entered in to an Agreement with Ramky Integrated Township Limited (RITL), to purchase a parcel of land at an all-inclusive consideration of INR 500 crores subject to the seller fulfilling certain conditions. In order to provide financial support to RRRPL, the Company has provided Inter-Corporate Deposits of INR 250 crores to pay advance to RITL.

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

As per the requirements of Section 92(3) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the copy of the Annual Return for FY 2020-21 is uploaded on the website of the Company and the same is available at web-link - https://ramkyenviroengineers.com/investor/

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. The Company has sold 51% of its stake in Visakha Solvents Limited on 29th June, 2022, and the approval was obtained on 1st November, 2021.

2. The Company has sold 51% of its stake in B & G Solar Private Limited on 2nd November, 2021, the Board approval for which was obtained on 19th March, 2021.

3. Pursuant to the merger order passed by Honourable NCLT bench, Hyderabad on 09th July, 2021, the following companies had merged into the Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Private Limited (Formerly Known as Jodhpur MSW Private Limited) which is wholly owned subsidiary of ReSL.

S. No	Name of Transferor Company	Nature of relationship with the ReSL
1	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
2	Deccan Recycling Private Limited	Step – down Subsidiary
3	Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
4	Ramky E-Waste Management Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary

4. Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited was incorporated as Step down Subsidiary Company on 11th February, 2022.

5. Kesda Waste Management Limited was incorporated as a subsidiary on 23rd June, 2021.

6. IP MSW Solution Private Limited was incorporated as Wholly owned subsidiary Company on 30th December, 2021.

7. Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services – Sole Proprietorship L.L.C., was incorporated in October, 2021 in UAE.

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 noted in the subsequent Board meetings.

The Meetings of the Board of directors were held Eight (08) times during the year on the following dates:

S. No	Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	24th April, 2021	9	7
2	14th May, 2021	9	9
3	05th August, 2021	9	9
4	15th September, 2021	9	9
5	01st November, 2021	8	7
6	17th December, 2021	8	7
7	04th February, 2022	8	8
8	04th March, 2022	8	8

Further, the following circular resolutions were passed unanimously by the board:-

S. No	Date of Circulation	Date of Approval
1	22nd September, 2021	27th September, 2021
2	24th January, 2022	24th January, 2022

19. Meeting of the Independent Directors

Pursuant to the requirements of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was convened on 25th March, 2022 to review the matters as laid down in Schedule IV of the Companies, Act, 2013. All the Independent Directors attended the meeting.

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.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has re-constituted Audit Committee on 15th September. 2021.

The details of the Audit Committee constitution as on 31st March, 2022 is 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. Rohan Suri	Nominee Director	07074450	Member

The Meeting of the Audit Committee was held six times (06) during the year on the following date:

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	14th May, 2021	3	3*
2	11th June, 2021	3	2*
3	05th August, 2021	3	3
4	01st November, 2021	3	3
5	07th January, 2022	3	3
6	04th February, 2022	3	3

* Mr. Rupen Jhaveri, Nominee Director of the Company resigned on 15th September, 2021 and was replaced by Mr. Rohan Suri as the member of the Audit Committee

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.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has re-constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) on 15th September. 2021. The details of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee constitution as on 31st March, 2022 is 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 three times (03) during the year on the following dates:

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	14th May, 2021	3	3
2	05th August, 2021	3	3
3	04th February, 2022	3	3

The NRC Policy has 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 unanimously passed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:-

S. No	Date of Circulation	Date of Approval
1	09th September, 2021	09th September, 2021
2	21st March, 2022	21st March, 2022

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 the members as mentioned below.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has re-constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee on 15th September, 2021:-

The details of the same as on 31st March, 2022 is mentioned herein below

S. No.	Members of the CSR Committee	Category	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. B S Shantharaju	Independent Director	00068501	Chairman
2	Mr. Rohan Suri	Nominee Director	07074450	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	14th May, 2021	4	4
2	05th August, 2021	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 has been placed on the website of the Company https://ramkyenviroengineers.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/REEL-CSR-Policy-V3.pdf

In accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and the CSR Policy, the Company had framed an Annual CSR Plan on the proposed CSR Projects and the activities to be undertaken by the Company during the Financial Year 2021-22.

The Annual Report on CSR as required under Section 135 of the Act read with Rules framed thereunder is provided in **Annexure-IV** 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 meet the day-to-day business requirements of the Company.

Brief of 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 details of the Executive Board Committee constitution as on 31st March, 2022 is mentioned hereunder:

S. 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 16 (Sixteen) times during the year on the following dates:-

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	07th April, 2021	3	3
2	28th April, 2021	3	3
3	15th May, 2021	3	3
4	01st June, 2021	3	3
5	09th July, 2021	3	3
6	05th August, 2021	3	3
7	01st September, 2021	3	3
8	16th September, 2021	3	3
9	04th October, 2021	3	3
10	01st November, 2021	3	3
11	01st December, 2021	3	3
12	17th December, 2021	3	3
13	04th January, 2022	3	3
14	05th February, 2022	3	3
15	05th March, 2022	3	3
16	24th March, 2022	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 Company ensures adequate implementation of the Risk Management Charter, including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company.

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 re-constituted an ESG (Environment Social and Governance) Committee on 14th May, 2021 (originally constituted 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.

During the year under review, the Committee met once on 14th October, 2021, where all the members of the Committee were present.

The composition of ESG Committee of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 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. Rohan Suri	Nominee Director	Member	07074450
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

* During the financial year, Mr. KS Anand Kumar, erstwhile Member of the ESG Committee, resigned from the Company.

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 not received any complaints under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Further, there were no complaints pending as on March 31, 2022.

S. No	Particulars	Remarks
1	No of Sexual harassment complaints received in FY 2021-22	0
2	No of complaints disposed off during FY 2021-22	0
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.	22
5	Nature of actions taken by the employer	NA

The Management has adopted the Policy of Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work Place and ensures the adequate implementation of the same.

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 placed on the website of the Company at https://ramkyenviroengineers.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/English_Version.pdf

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 at ethics.reel@resustainability.com or Chief Compliance Officer at cco.reel@resustainability.com, or through Speak Open 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 Speak Open 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 on a Quarterly/ Half Yearly basis.

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 2021-22.

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 2022, 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, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; 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 2021-22, 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 2021-22 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 2021-22.

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

The Board Evaluation Framework is conducted for all the Board Members on various factors via 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 Nomination and remuneration Charter cum Policy has 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, 2022 are as follows:

A. Conservation of Energy:

Company's operations require electric energy for its industrial and bio-medical incinerators, leachate treatment equipment, municipal waste processing equipment, shredders, blenders, computer systems, air conditioners and offices etc. However, adequate measures have been taken to reduce energy consumption, wherever possible.

Steps taken on conservation of energy and impact thereof:	Setting up of Rooftop solar plant of 1.5MW in 8 sites which will have impact on:- 1. **Electricity bill cost reduction**. For example at HWMP we are carrying out 245kwp (1kwp = 4units) to generate renewable source of 980kwp per day with net savings of INR ~ 1.2L per month. 2. **Reduction of CO_2 emissions**. By using the renewable energy (solar), dependency on thermal power is reduced and also CO_2 emissions. 3. The Company is utilizing the roof tops for solar installation and not occupying the space on land with on-ground modules. 4. INR 565 Lakhs worth of renewable power purchase is committed by the company for the next 10 years. Investment is usage of steam for treatment of Leachate: 1. The Company has conducted trials to use the waste steam from WTE plant and is currently in the process of investing INR 300 Lakhs to use this waste steam to reduce ~ 11,520 tons of coal annually
Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:	The Company has offered 1.5MW solar rooftop installations at 8 sites namely HWMP (245kwp), TNWML (200kwp), WBWML(100kwp), MPWMP (132kwp), CWMP(310kwp), MWML(241kwp), Raipur (100kwp), Bilaspur (100kwp). We have completed net metering for all the sites and in about 4 sites modules, mounting structures, ladder access has been delivered and execution works in progress. The Company is moving towards utilizing Compressed Bio-Gas (clean fuel) for its incinerator and other equipment in Hyderabad Waste Management Project.
Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:	Committed investments of INR 865 lakhs

B. Technology Absorption:

1	Efforts made towards technology absorption and the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution.	1. Salt Recovery Project : **Action Undertaken:-** Pilot plant for recovery of sodium sulphate from industrial waste has been approved by management and the installation of plant at HWMP is under active progress expected to be commissioned by Sep'22. **Impact:-** This project is aimed to recover and refine salt from industrial waste, it has the following benefits:- i) The quantity of waste going into landfill will reduce, thereby landfill foot print reduces and landfill air space increases ii) The quantity of leachate generation from landfill reduces as this is a hygroscopic salt iii) There is a value for the salt in the market thereby this has project has overall techno commercial viability 2. Stabilization of leachate: **Action Undertaken:-** Stabilization of leachate on large scale was implemented at various sites HWMP, KWMP for disposal of leachate **Impact :-** The leachate generated from landfill has been stabilized with neutral dry landfill waste and the mass has been disposed in the landfill there by reduction of leachate quantity at large scale. 3. Critical waste Management **Action undertaken:-** This activity is a dynamic issue to identify appropriate and customised solution for each different waste, this technology been extended to 7 IW facilities. **Impact:-** i) This will provide solution to the customer – outcome customer satisfaction ii) Results in compliance iii) Large opportunity - 19.19 Cr worth business was done during 21-22 using Critical waste disposal methods developed by Company 4. Optimization of reagents used for stabilization **Action undertaken:-** Replacement of cement and lime with low cost Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBS) as a reagent in specific cases in stabilization of hazardous wastes in IW facilities implemented at HWMP. **Impact:-** Reduction of reagent consumption and saving of landfill air space (diversion from landfill – through reduction of landfill bulking with reagents). Financial **:** Cost saving INR 17.97 Cr Non-Financial: conservation of natural resources and saving of landfill air space i.e., diversion from landfill. 5. Other Innovation projects in progress are : a. Diversion of waste from landfill – **Action undertaken:** we have started measuring the quantity / volume of waste / reagents being disposed into the landfill. **Impact :** it will reduce landfill foot print and increase landfill air space b. Setting up decontamination and recycling of plastic drums Action undertaken : pilot plant planned to set up at HWMP **Impact :** better compliance and circular economy by recycling c. Setting up pilot plant for drying of high moisture waste (sludge dryer) **Action undertaken:** bench scale experiments conducted and understood that there is a huge potential benefit by diversion high moisture wastes from being landfilled. Planned to set up a pilot plant at HWMP. **Impact :** i) Reduction waste going into landfill ii) reduction of leachate (as this is high moisture waste) iii) avoidance of solidification process thereby reduction of natural resources iv) overall cost benefit for OPEX
2	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-	There is no technology imported
3	The details of technology imported;	NA
4	Whether the technology been fully absorbed;	NA
5	If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	NA
6	R&D Expenditure	INR 46 lakhs (significant R&D expenditure is undertaken by the subsidiary entities)

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, 2022	As on 31st March 2021
1	Foreign Exchange Earnings	1290.73	5,630.20
2	Foreign Exchange Outgo	1523.22	3,932.30

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 are exempted from undertaking the Online Proficiency Self-Assessment Test for Independent Director's conducted by the IICA. 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 along with their status as at the end of the Financial Year.

The Company has not made any application nor any petition and no proceeding are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 OF 2016) at the end of financial year 2021-22.

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

The Company has not made any one time settlements during the financial year 2021-22.

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
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly Known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

Date: 24 August 2022 Place: Hyderabad	M. Goutham Reddy Managing Director DIN: 00251461	Masood Alam Mallick Whole Time Director and CEO DIN: 01059902

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 March 2022	
		ESOP Plan-I for Employees of the Company and its subsidiary companies	ESOP Plan- II for key Employees of the Company
1	Options granted	66, 253	4,893
2	Options vested till date (Time Bound)	10,369	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	3,206	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)	66,253	4,893
10	Employee wise details of options granted to		
	i. Key managerial personnel	Name of KMP / No of Options / % of offer: M Goutham Reddy / 21,149 / 31.62% Masood Mallick / 14,911 / 22.5% Anil Khandelwal / 11,104 / 16.60% Govind Singh / 140 / 0.21%	Name of KMP / No of Options / % of offer: Masood Mallick / 4,893 / 100%
	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 / %: Not applicable	Not applicable
	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
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

Date: 24th August 2022 Place: Hyderabad	M. Goutham Reddy Managing Director DIN: 00251461	Masood Alam Mallick Whole Time Director and CEO DIN: 01059902

Annexure-II

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
For the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2022

[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,
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)
Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hyderabad Knowledge City,
Hitech City Road,
Telangana- 500081

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by RE Sustainability Limited (Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited and 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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 ("**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 on the following laws that are applicable specifically to the company:

(a) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;

(b) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;

(c) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(d) The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016;

(e) The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016;

(f) Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016;

(g) Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016; and

(h) E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards 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, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observation:

Pursuant to E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, the Company has filed Annual Return in Form-3 for the Financial Year 2020-21 for Tukkuguda project site with the State Pollution Control Board beyond the prescribed time.

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 atleast 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. Provided Corporate Guarantee on behalf of HIMSW and pledged the shares of HIMSW held by the Company in favour of SBI to provide a Term Loan and Cash Credit Facility of INR 265.20 Crores to HIMSW in the Board Meeting held on 24th April, 2021.

ii. Renewed Corporate Guarantee in the Board Meeting held on 14th May, 2021 in favour of Indian Overseas Bank for loan borrowed by B & G Solar Private Limited.

iii. Approved for the transfer of 51% equity shareholding held by the Company in B & G Solar Private Limited to B & G Infrastructure Company Private Limited in the Board Meeting held on 05th August, 2021.

iv. Approved for the transfer of 51% equity shareholding held by the Company in Visakha Solvents Limited to Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited in the Board Meeting held on 01st November, 2021.

v. Incorporation of a wholly owned subsidiary in the name and style of IP MSW Solutions Ltd pursuant to provisions of Section 179 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the Board Meeting held on 17th December 2021.

vi. Changed the name of the Company from "Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited" to "Re Sustainability Limited" pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 and 13 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 04th February, 2022.

vii. Provided Corporate Guarantee on behalf of Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (HMSWESPL) and pledged the shares of HMSWESPL held by the Company in favour of Power Finance Corporation to provide a Term Loan and to HMSWESPL in the Board Meeting held on 04th February, 2022.

viii. The excess remuneration paid in the Financial Year 2020-2021 to Mr. M Goutham Reddy Managing Director and CEO, Mr. M Masood Malik Jr. Managing Director and Mr. Anil Khandelwal Jr. Managing Director was ratified in the Annual General Meeting held on 27th September,2021

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

For and on behalf of R&A Associates

R. Ramakrishna Gupta
Senior Partner
FCS No. : 5523
C P No. : 6696
UDIN: F005523D000591658

Office No. T 202, Technopolis,
1-10-74/B, Above Ratnadeep Super Market,
Chikoti Gardens, Begumpet,
Hyderabad - 500 016.

Date: **08th July, 2022**
Place: Hyderabad

"Annexure – A"

To,
The Members,
RE Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)
Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hyderabad Knowledge City,
Hitech City Road,
Telangana- 500081

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

Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of RE Sustainability Limited (Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited and hereinafter referred as "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: F005523D000591658

Office No. T 202, Technopolis,
1-10-74/B, Above Ratnadeep Super Market,
Chikoti Gardens, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016.

Date: 08th July, 2022
Place: Hyderabad

Annexure-III

FORM AOC -1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/associate companies/ Joint ventures for FY 2021-22

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

(₹ 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 shareholding***
1	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	INR	-	499.00	80,008.00	90,807.23	90,807.23	-	31,728.43	22,658.53	5,107.73	17,550.80	-	100%
2	Ramky IWM Private Limited	INR	-	585.90	4,241.03	4,910.04	4,910.04	-	73.52	49.70	15.18	34.52	-	100%
3	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (formerly known as Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited)	INR	-	2,595.41	8,146.19	16,491.90	16,491.90	-	11,755.08	4,169.10	1,040.06	3,129.04	-	100%
4	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	INR	-	2,644.50	9,767.26	15,358.32	15,358.32	-	5,554.91	2,800.92	773.09	2,027.83	-	97%
5	B & G Solar Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	-	51%
6	Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as Jodhpur MSW Private Limited)	INR	-	816.53	(766.76)	14,358.47	14,358.47	-	9,950.91	988.54	518.28	470.26		100%
7	Visakha Solvents Limited	INR	-	150.00	454.14	987.59	987.59	-	301.27	(119.39)	22.90	(142.29)	-	51%
8	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	50.00	17,664.94	63,422.68	63,422.68	-	12,553.61	4,637.23	1,177.48	3,459.75	-	100%
9	Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky MSW Private Limited)	INR	-	1,664.24	(2,661.65)	1,907.62	1,907.62	-	58.52	(53.64)	49.27	(102.91)	-	100%

(₹ 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 shareholding***
10	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	802.76	3,796.61	3,796.61	-	3,574.29	1,860.15	276.83	1,583.32	-	100%
11	Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)	INR	-	1.00	1,612.64	17,153.43	17,153.43	-	18,211.23	57.18	22.87	34.31	-	100%
12	Chennai MSW Private Limited	INR	-	100.00	1,982.44	9,264.39	9,264.39	-	2,485.26	(936.89)	(271.85)	(665.04)	-	100%
13	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	805.42	4,083.31	4,083.31	-	2,615.57	1,068.89	267.23	801.66	-	100%
14	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	462.60	2,407.39	2,407.39	-	638.70	(272.06)	(71.33)	(200.73)	-	100%
15	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	INR	-	200.00	960.32	2,646.74	2,646.74	-	2,481.61	662.32	166.92	495.40	-	100%
16	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	INR	-	13,785.67	17,265.88	93,531.00	93,531.00	-	37,007.07	5,476.53	(1,044.96)	6,521.49	-	100%
17	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	INR	-	14,221.30	13,149.21	89,247.29	89,247.29	-	36,749.20	(1,407.81)	(11.94)	(1,395.87)	-	100%
18	Katni MSW Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(227.88)	3,649.23	3,649.23	-	1,237.49	(430.81)	(111.43)	(319.38)	-	100%
19	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	1,695.76	4,565.50	4,565.50	-	1,826.91	(62.54)	(12.72)	(49.82)	-	100%
20	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	1,336.34	5,552.96	5,552.96	-	2,034.83	(221.21)	(55.05)	(166.16)	-	100%
21	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	INR	-	2.78	169.92	234.00	233.99	-	518.24	49.15	-	49.15	-	55%
22	Rewa MSW Holding Limited	INR	-	1.00	(2.41)	6.59	6.59	-	-	(0.40)	(0.10)	(0.30)	-	100%
23	Rewa MSW Management Solutions Limited	INR	-	1.00	(1,329.70)	5,192.35	5,192.35	-	1,828.92	(1,171.86)	(527.30)	(644.56)	-	100%
24	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Limited	INR	-	1.00	(171.90)	3,667.92	3,667.92	-	994.19	(264.23)	(68.54)	(195.69)	-	100%
25	Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	INR	-	3,617.78	(555.15)	3,263.91	3,263.91	-	22.98	(183.04)	-	(183.04)	-	51%
26	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	INR	-	1.00	(207.84)	5,757.23	5,757.23	-	2,249.20	14.60	4.80	9.80	-	100%

(₹ 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 shareholding***
27	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(314.95)	252.05	252.05	-	-	(30.28)	(7.87)	(22.41)	-	51%
28	Medicare Environmental Mangament Pvt limited	INR		51.10	12,571.25	16,256.32	16,256.32	-	10,627.38	2,575.50	343.51	2,231.99	-	100%
29	Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Limited)	INR	-	4,137.16	3,227.43	8,176.38	8,176.38	-	2,691.43	1,450.84	-	1,450.84	-	100%
30	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(632.46)	1,677.94	1,677.94	-	342.29	(299.49)	(81.67)	(217.82)	-	49%
31	Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(0.83)	0.90	0.90	-	-	(0.45)	-	(0.45)	-	100%
32	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	INR	-	29.70	211.10	827.44	827.44	-	571.59	90.16	36.81	53.35	-	100%
33	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	2,711.76	3,819.56	3,819.56	-	3,768.15	131.03	32.93	98.10	-	100%
34	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	7,693.76	20,088.64	20,088.64	-	20,072.19	576.41	145.10	431.31	-	100%
35	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	3,398.39	11,443.57	11,443.57	-	13,356.36	4,193.36	851.18	3,342.18		100%
36	Kesda Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	0.10	(18.43)	103.79	103.79	-	-	(24.91)	(6.48)	(18.43)		100%
37	IP MSW Solution Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(10.41)	145.38	145.38	-	9.84	(13.91)	(3.50)	(10.41)		100%
38	Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(0.25)	50.00	49.99	-	-	(0.25)	-	(0.25)		100%
39	Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	SGD[1]	56.06	109.38	132.97	539.00	539.00	-	3.67	(5.06)	-	(5.06)	-	100%
40	RVAC Private Limited	SGD[1]	56.06	14.55	0.99	18.00	18.00	-	19.49	1.31	0.06	1.25	-	98.56%
41	Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd	SGD[1]	56.06	108.19	254.18	502.90	502.90	-	641.38	50.01	(7.33)	57.34	-	74%
42	Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	SGD[1]	56.06	0.00	(12.47)	1.41	1.41	-	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)	-	100%
43	PT Ramky Indonesia	SGD[1]	56.06	1.38	(1.35)	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%

(₹ 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 shareholding***
44	Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	SGD[1]	56.06	2.76	(3.16)	1.13	1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
45	Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	SGD[1]	56.06	0.00	(0.43)	1.46	1.46	-	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	-	100%
46	Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	SGD[1]	56.06	2.51	0.98	4.60	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%
47	Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd.	SGD[1]	56.06	70.44	6.58	77.37	77.37	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	100%
48	Ramky Solutions Pte. Ltd.	SGD[1]	56.06	70.00	(30.72)	152.23	152.23	-	212.18	3.36	0.96	2.41	-	100%
49	Ramky North America LLC	USD[1]	75.9	36.05	(8.15)	35.28	35.28	-	1.75	0.35	-	0.35	-	100%
50	Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC	USD[1]	75.9	22.68	(11.72)	26.31	26.31	-	37.87	(3.04)	-	(3.04)	-	100%
51	Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ-LLC	AED[1]	20.67	104.46	231.41	760.84	760.84	-	174.50	30.07	-	30.07	-	100%
52	Ramky Tanzania Limited	AED[1]	20.67	18.24	(1.03)	17.18	17.18	-	-	(0.46)	-	(0.46)	-	100%
53	Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services - Sole Proprietorship LLC, U.A.E	AED[1]	20.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Ramky Enviro Bangladesh Limited	BDT[1]	0.88	1.00	(39.10)	1.35	1.35	-	-	(30.62)	-	(30.62)	-	100%

Name of the Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: B & G Solar Private Limited- Subsidiary

* 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:

1. Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited
2. Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited
3. REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited
4. Ramky Enviro Bangladesh Limited
5. Kesda Waste Management Private Limited
6. IP MSW Solution Private Limited

Part –B : Associates and Joint Ventures

(Amount in ₹)

S. No	Name of the associates/Joint venture (JV)	FARZ LLC	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. (L.L.C)	Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC	Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services
1	Latest audited balance sheet	31 March 2022	31 March 2022	31 March 2022	31 March 2022
2	Share of Associate /JV held by the company at the year end (a) Number (i) Equity (ii) Preference (b) Amount of Investment in associate/Jv (i) Equity (ii) 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	94,31,31,976.30	12,56,49,763.68	51,12,51,471.48	12,37,08,937.46
6	Profit /Loss for the year (i) Considered for consolidation	(14,23,14,864.92)	(15,97,44,137.62)	(43,82,264.64)	(1,63,52,930.46)
	(ii) Not considered for consolidation	-	-	-	-

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: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of

Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Date: 24th August 2022
Place: Hyderabad

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No. 056741

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A41173

Annexure -IV

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

For the Financial Year Commencing on 01.04.2021 and ending on 31.03.2022

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The main object of the CSR Policy is to lay down guidelines for the 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 as well as the modalities of execution of the same.

2. Composition of CSR Committee as on 31st March, 2022:

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
5	Rohan Rakesh Suri	Member	0	0

* Mr Rupen Mukesh Jhaveri resigned as the Nominee Director of the Company wef 15th September, 2021. Further, Mr Rohan Rakesh Suri was appointed as the Nominee director and a member of the CSR Committee on 15th September, 2021.

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. However, the Company has made an expense of Rs. 4.8 lakhs for appointing an external agency for carrying out the assessment and evaluation of the CSR Activities done on behalf of the entire group.

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 66,20,95,917.60

7.

(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): INR 1,32,41,918.35

(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 1,32,41,918.35

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
2,68,66,550	0	-	-	0	-

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
S. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of project		Project duration.
				State	District	
	Nil					

(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	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)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
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.	
				State	District
1	Integrated Schooling & Holistic Approach- School Renovation, Infrastructure Facilities, Scholarships, Books, etc	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII: Promoting Education, Skill Development	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad
2	Scholarship Program in schools	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII: Promoting Education, Skill Development	Yes	Rajasthan	Balotra
3	School Infrastructure Development	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII: Promoting Education, Skill Development	Yes	Rajasthan	Balotra
4	Study Material Distribution in Schools	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII: Promoting Education, Skill Development	Yes	Karnataka	Belgaum
5	Providing support for encouraging traditional singers	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII: Promoting Education, Skill Development	Yes	PAN India	PAN India
6	Providing assistance for skill development training for We Hub & Tata strive	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII: Promoting Education, Skill Development	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad
7	Setting up of Skill Training Centre	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII: Promoting Education, Skill Development	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Rapur, Nellore
8	Setting up of Skill Training Centre	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII: Promoting Education, Skill Development	Yes	Telangana	Sangareddy
9	Distribution of blankets	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag
10	Construction of Bore Wells	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag
11	Providing medical facilities for Differently Abled	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad
12	Setting up of Health Camp for village people	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Bihar	Aarha
13	Distribution of oxygen concentrators and medicines for covid relief	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore
14	Setting up of primary health check- up camp	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad
15	Providing water tankers for making available safe drinking water	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Akbarpur
16	Setting up of RO Plants	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore
17	Providing support to orphanage	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
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.	
				State	District
18	Carrying out COVID -19 Relief Activities- for check-ups, oxygen concentrators, medicines	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Pan India	Pan India
19	Flood relief activity- providing clothes, food, blanket, distribution of utensils to refugees	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water;	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore
20	Organizing awareness programmes on Plastic Waste Management	Clause (iv) of Schedule VII: Natural Resource Management	Yes	Delhi	Delhi
21	Natural Farming- training farmers to do farming without chemicals, giving raw materials for entire season	Clause (iv) of Schedule VII: Natural Resource Management	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag
22	Plantation- constructing tree guards	Clause (iv) of Schedule VII: Natural Resource Management	Yes	Pan India	Pan India
23	Project Contribution (NABARD - Tribal Development project)- training tribal people in farming, raw materials	Clause (iv) of Schedule VII: Natural Resource Management	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur, Purulia
24	Construction of Anganwadi Center	Clause (x) of Schedule VII: Rural Development Projects	Yes	Rajasthan	Udaipur
25	Construction of Bus Shelter	Clause (x) of Schedule VII: Rural Development Projects	Yes	Punjab	Nimbua
26	Construction of Community hall	Clause (x) of Schedule VII: Rural Development Projects	Yes	Odisha	Jharsuguda
27	Construction of Drainage	Clause (x) of Schedule VII: Rural Development Projects	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore
28	Laying of Drainage pipe line	Clause (x) of Schedule VII: Rural Development Projects	Yes	Punjab	Nimbua
29	Solar Lights & Street Lights Distribution	Clause (x) of Schedule VII: Rural Development Projects	Yes	Odisha	Bhuban
30	Providing drinking water in Dundigal Village near HWMP Site	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water	Yes	Telangana	Dundigal Village
31	Support to orphan children through red cross society- serving food	Clause (i) of Schedule VII: Promoting Health care and making available safe drinking water	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa

(6)	(7)	(8)	
Amount spent for the project (in INR)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
		Name	CSR Registration number
₹ 7,52,100.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 68,250.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 37,80,721.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 67,166.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 97,902.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 16,59,000.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 3,153.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 85,948.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 77,544.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 2,64,600.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 24,255.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 56,175.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 2,15,575.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 35,46,786.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 88,991.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 39,59,401.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 7,35,168.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 11,54,783.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 3,89,828.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 62,223.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 7,55,525.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 56,463.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 46,50,450.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 10,22,175.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 1,05,000.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 2,01,596.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 8,98,912.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 2,77,960.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 7,42,350.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
₹ 5,66,550.00	Yes	NA	NA

₹ 5,00,000.00	Yes	NA	NA
₹ 2,68,66,550			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: 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. However, the Company has made an expense of Rs. 4.8 lakhs for appointing an external agency for carrying out the assessment and evaluation of the CSR Activities done on behalf of the entire group.

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : INR 2,68,66,550

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: NIL

S. No.	Particular	Amount (In INR)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,32,41,918.60
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	2,68,66,550
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1,36,24,631.65
(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)]	1,36,24,631.65

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- Completed/ 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
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly Known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461
Date: 25th August 2022
Place: Hyderabad

Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 00068501
Date: 24th August 2022
Place: Hyderabad

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Re Sustainability Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement 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 2022, 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 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.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board's report 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 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 Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 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, 2020 ("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) 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;

   (d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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;

   (f) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2022 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;

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

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 32(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;

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 43 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

   b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

   c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

   v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: 22504777APTFUP4827

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Re Sustainability Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.

(b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which 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 verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended 31 March 2022.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate was not noticed for each class of inventory on such physical verification.

(b) As disclosed in note 11A to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks and/ or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year the Company has provided loans and stood guarantee and provided security to companies as follows:

(amount in lakhs)

	Guarantees	Loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year		
- Subsidiaries	59,472	55,209
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases		
- Subsidiaries	149,827	72,722
- Joint Ventures	4,407	-

(iii) (b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans, investments and guarantees to companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(iii) (c) The Company has granted loans during the year to companies where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular except in respect of perpetual debt amounting to Rs. 43,919 lakhs granted to companies, where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated in the agreement. Hence, we are unable to make a specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of such loan.

(iii) (d) There are no amounts of loans granted to companies which are overdue for more than ninety days except in respect of perpetual debt amounting to Rs. 43,919 lakhs granted to companies, where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated in the agreement. Hence, we are unable to make a specific comment on whether such amounts are overdue.

(iii) (e) During the year, the Company had renewed loans which had fallen due during the year are as follows:

(amount in lakhs)

Name of Parties	Aggregate amount of overdues of existing loans renewed or extended or settled by fresh loan	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	4,000	68.38%

(iii) (f) As disclosed in note 4A(v) to the financial statements, the Company has granted loans without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies. Of these following are the details of the aggregate amount of loans granted to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans - Without specifying any terms or period of repayment	-	-	43,919
Percentage of loans to the total loans	-	-	60.39%

(iv) Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) 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) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it though there has been slight delays in few cases. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited 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
Goods and services tax	GST	955,000	955,000	2019-20	Commissioner appeals, Commercial tax department, Madhya Pradesh
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	The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 41 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25(ii) to the financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25(ii) to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: 22504777APTFUP4827

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Annexure 2 to the independent auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of Re Sustainability 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 with reference to financial statements of Re Sustainability Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of 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 with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: 22504777APTFUP4827

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	11,243.38	11,393.64
Capital work in progress	3B	7,547.09	3,407.45
Intangible assets	3C	889.83	1,023.38
Intangible assets under development	3D	-	1.48
Right-of-use assets	3E	1,678.45	1,513.64
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4A	76,203.87	89,756.62
(ii) Loans	4B	18,555.99	25,658.84
(iii) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	4F	62.37	879.55
(iv) Other financial asset	4C	6,302.66	6,597.28
Deferred tax assets (net)	6	-	2,527.07
Non-current tax assets	7	1,420.18	964.61
Other assets	8	1,613.03	1,092.68
		125,516.85	**144,816.24**
Current assets			
Inventories	5	1,031.26	1,237.61
Financial assets			
(i) Loans	4B	3,328.21	-
(ii) Trade receivables	4D	9,675.50	11,657.04
(iii) Cash and cash equivalent	4E	33,653.36	6,377.26
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	4F	2,466.10	3,301.45
(v) Other financial asset	4C	172.83	600.15
Other assets	8	5,322.40	5,341.19
		55,649.66	**28,514.70**
Asset classified as held for sale	40	614.00	614.00
Total assets		**181,780.51**	**173,944.94**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	9	417.75	417.75
Other equity	10	137,817.60	132,700.08
		138,235.35	**133,117.83**
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total equity		**138,235.35**	**133,117.83**
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11A	250.00	427.59
(ii) Lease liabilities	3E	1,132.52	1,216.79
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13	15,179.31	15,254.97
Government grant	15	102.16	109.09
Provisions	16	3,410.11	3,479.67
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	478.78	-
Other liabilities	17	1,209.55	568.93
		21,762.43	**21,057.04**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11B	2,669.98	1,529.33
(ii) Lease liabilities	3E	237.16	103.66
(iii) Trade payables	12		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		695.33	629.68
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		10,384.81	8,304.47
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13	2,209.50	1,455.38
Liabilities for current tax (net)	14	225.72	2,540.70
Provisions	16	2,820.54	2,989.91
Other liabilities	17	2,539.69	2,216.94
		21,782.73	**19,770.07**
Total equity and liabilities		**181,780.51**	**173,944.94**
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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	18	38,028.65	36,846.09
Other income	19	4,764.33	3,273.01
Total income (I)		**42,792.98**	**40,119.10**
Expenses			
(Increase) / decrease in inventories of finished goods		1.02	(8.80)
Cost of raw material and components consumed	20	2,255.48	3,620.39
Construction expenses	21	4.35	39.52
Employee benefits expense	22	7,203.56	6,526.00
Finance costs	23	822.79	795.15
Depreciation and amortization expense	24	2,645.21	2,022.00
Other expenses	25	22,954.78	21,776.13
Total expense (II)		**35,887.19**	**34,770.39**
Profit before tax (III = I - II)		**6,905.79**	**5,348.71**
Tax expense	27		
Current tax		1,259.44	1,464.24
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		(2,182.86)	113.09
Deferred tax		3,024.01	(422.56)
Total tax expense(IV)		**2,100.59**	**1,154.77**
Profit for the year (V=III-VI)		**4,805.20**	**4,193.94**
Other comprehensive income	26		
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(62.37)	61.56
Income tax effect		18.16	(17.93)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years		**(44.21)**	**43.63**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VIII)		**(44.21)**	**43.63**
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (IX=VII+VIII)		**4,760.99**	**4,237.57**
Profit for the year is attributable to:			
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Basic earnings per share	28	115.04	100.41
Diluted earnings per share		111.55	97.58
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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	6,905.79	5,348.71
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,645.21	2,022.00
Provision for doubtful receivables and Bad debts written off	951.69	4,391.95
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(32.08)	(3.17)
Revenue from construction activity	(5.99)	(39.52)
Construction expenses	4.35	39.52
Deferred income arising from government grant	(6.93)	(6.93)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(345.59)	-
Bad debts/ advances written-off	430.25	71.60
Net gain on sale of investment	(206.05)	(133.67)
Miscellenous income	(236.79)	
Employee stock option expense	304.22	480.80
Interest expense	707.26	643.26
Interest income	(3,090.41)	(2,946.80)
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities	**8,024.93**	**9,867.75**
Working Capital Adjustments		
Inventories	206.35	164.72
Trade receivable	599.60	1,299.78
Other financial asset	(654.67)	(49.71)
Other asset	7.41	(1,349.22)
Trade payables	2,468.50	(2,063.41)
Other Financial Liabilities	(322.19)	93.70
Provisions for employee benefits	82.57	180.36
Other provisions	(767.99)	25.84
Other liabilities	1,115.78	319.61
Cash generated from operating activities	**10,760.29**	**8,489.42**
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(1,847.13)	(1,399.85)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**8,913.16**	**7,089.57**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Inter corporate deposit given	(12,315.65)	(33,100.13)
Inter corporate deposits repaid	16,082.73	36,567.25
Perpetual debt to subsidiaries	(9,918.82)	(7,720.07)
Repayment of Perpetual debt by subsidiaries	32,602.41	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.84	9.69
(Purchase) of property, plant and equipment	(5,736.54)	(4,461.67)
Sale of investments	547.70	4,162.48
(Renewal)/Investment of fixed deposits	1,652.53	(864.10)
Investment made in Compulsory Convertible Debentures	(5,523.00)	-
Investments made in Equity shares	(1.09)	-
Interest received	373.28	554.05
Net cash (used)/from in investing activities (B)	**17,765.39**	**(4,852.50)**

Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	500.00
Repayment of long term borrowings	(301.08)	(246.89)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of short term borrowings (net)	1,264.14	(1,122.85)
Payment of lease liabilities	(241.10)	(235.24)
Interest paid	(124.41)	(187.11)
Net cash flow generated in financing activities (C)	**597.55**	**(1,292.09)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	27,276.10	944.98
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,377.26	5,432.28
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**33,653.36**	**6,377.26**

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 2022	31 March 2021
b)	Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of		
	Cash on hand	2.18	4.32
	Balances with banks: (Refer Note 4E)		
	- Current Accounts	4,016.59	4,567.91
	- Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	29,634.59	1,805.03
	Cash and cash equivalent as per balance sheet	**33,653.36**	**6,377.26**
	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
Re Sustainability Limited

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(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 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**
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**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 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 31)	-	-	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**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,805.20	4,805.20
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	(44.21)	(44.21)
Share-based payments (refer note 31)	-	-	356.53	-	-	356.53
Balance at 31 March 2022	**17,923.58**	**0.59**	**2,498.45**	**71,162.18**	**46,232.80**	**137,817.60**

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 **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(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 Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hitech City Road, Hyderabad - 500081.

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 24 August 2022.

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 realization 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 recognized.

Revenue from waste disposal activities:

Revenue from user charges towards waste disposal is recognized as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and is received at the dumping yards.

Revenue from consultancy and maintenance contracts

Revenue from consultancy and maintenance contracts is recognized as and when the related services are performed.

Revenue from turnkey contracts

Revenue from Turnkey contracts is recognized 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 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 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 31.

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 31. 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.

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.

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.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

s) Dividend

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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	Electrical equipment	Total
Gross block												
As at 01 April 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
Additions during the year	-	234.43	497.97	128.76	1,298.26	24.73	230.13	68.22	26.73	56.93	9.59	2,575.74
Deletions during the year	-	(0.20)	(952.05)		(965.79)	(6.97)	(167.41)	(171.95)	(10.11)	(19.72)		(2,294.21)
As at 31 March 2022	425.20	6,843.56	4,669.22	1,830.58	6,328.24	236.28	2,868.57	781.85	173.66	271.33	9.59	24,438.08
Depreciation												
As at 01 April 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
For the year	-	291.84	480.26	65.72	890.16	31.48	255.11	70.03	24.33	57.70	0.83	2,167.47
Deletions	-	(0.20)	(588.37)	-	(944.42)	(5.22)	(116.16)	(57.25)	(6.67)	(17.37)	-	(1,735.68)
As at 31 March 2022	-	1,706.37	2,334.11	1,216.42	5,547.15	107.50	1,552.81	425.38	112.93	191.21	0.83	13,194.70
Net block												
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
As at 31 March 2022	425.20	5,137.19	2,335.11	614.15	781.09	128.78	1,315.76	356.47	60.73	80.12	8.76	11,243.38

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3B. Capital work in progress

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening Balance	3,407.45	2,648.28
Add: Additions during the year	7,046.68	4,377.06
Less: Adjustments made during the year	-	(224.88)
Less: Slump sale	(331.30)	-
Less: Capitalised during the year	(2,575.74)	(3,393.01)
Closing Balance	**7,547.09**	**3,407.45**

Ageing Schedule of Capital work in Progress:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
- Projects in progress	6,514.71	778.88	62.58	190.93	**7,547.09**
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 31 March 2021					
- Projects in progress	2,364.43	636.19	406.83	-	**3,407.45**
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

(B) Completion schedule of Overdue Projects:

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
- Projects in progress					
Karnataka Waste Management Project	215.05	-	-	-	215.05
Arah Waste Management Project	167.83	-	-	-	167.83
Orissa Waste Management Project	149.37	-	-	-	149.37
Rajasthan Waste Management Project	126.70	-	-	-	126.70
Hyderabad Waste Management Project	76.34	-	-	-	76.34
Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project	73.75	-	-	-	73.75

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Punjab Waste Management Project	71.11	-	-	-	71.11
Orissa Waste Management Project	37.25	-	-	-	37.25
Coastal Waste Management Project	36.09	-	-	-	36.09
Aarh Wmp Bihar-BMW	34.17	-	-	-	34.17
REEL - Corporate office	13.00	-	-	-	13.00
Ewaste- Recycling	12.51	-	-	-	12.51
Balotra Waste Management Project	8.31	-	-	-	8.31
REEL-Ewaste- Recycling Dundigal (RARPL)	5.53	-	-	-	5.53
Others	5.37	-	-	-	5.37
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021					
- Projects in progress					
Orissa Waste Management Project	83.67	226.54	-	-	310.21
Ewaste- Recycling	-	10.34	-	-	10.34
Hyderabad Waste Management Project	24.05	38.88	-	-	62.93
Karnataka Waste Management Project	-	176.29	-	-	176.29
Balotra Waste Management Project	-	166.59	-	-	166.59
Punjab Waste Management Project	-	58.34	-	-	58.34
Rajasthan Waste Management Project	-	27.30	-	-	27.30
Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Project	43.65	-	-	-	43.65
Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project	137.71	39.36	-	-	177.07
Arah Waste Management Project-Bihar	-	9.75	-	-	9.75
REEL-Andhra Pradesh ICW Project	0.25	-	-	-	0.25
REEL-ARM Recycling	-	0.30	-	-	0.30

3C. Intangible asset

	Intangible assets under service concession arrangement	Computer software	Total
Gross block			
As at 01 April 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**
Additions during the year	7.46	97.03	104.50
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**1,285.56**	**432.03**	**1,717.60**
Amortisation			
As at 01 April 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**
For the year	121.09	116.96	238.05
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**674.23**	**153.54**	**827.77**
Net block			
As at 31 March 2021	**724.96**	**298.42**	**1,023.38**
As at 31 March 2022	**611.33**	**278.49**	**889.83**

3D. Intangible assets under Development

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening Balance	1.48	207.26
Add: Additions during the year	6.83	177.65
Less: Provision for replacement under SCA	(0.85)	(138.12)
Less: Capitalised during the year	(7.46)	(245.31)
Closing Balance	**-**	**1.48**

Ageing Schedule of Intangible assets under development:

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 31 March 2021	**1.48**	-	-	-	**1.48**
- Projects in progress	1.48	-	-	-	1.48
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)
for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3E. Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Right-of-use assets Building	Lease Liabilities
Gross block		
As at 01 April 2020	1,237.15	1,330.28
Additions	436.23	65.75
Amortisation Expense (refer note 24)	(159.74)	-
Interest expense	-	159.66
Payments	-	(235.24)
As at 31 March 2021	**1,513.64**	**1,320.45**
Additions	1,265.12	1,194.21
Deletions	(860.61)	(1,102.34)
Amortisation Expense (refer note 24)	(239.69)	-
Interest expense	-	198.47
Payments	-	(241.11)
As at 31 March 2022	**1,678.45**	**1,369.68**
Non-current	**1,678.45**	**1,132.52**
Current	**-**	**237.16**

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Amortisation expense	239.69	159.74
Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)	198.47	159.66
Rent expense - short-term leases	88.18	47.67
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**526.34**	**367.07**

4. Financial asset

4A. Investments

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non-current		
A. In associates and joint venture		
Trade (Unquoted) (At cost unless otherwise stated)		
(i) Investment in equity shares		
(a) 1,25,000 (31 March 2021: 125,000) equity shares of OMR 1 each of Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC, Oman	145.65	145.65
(b) 4,90,000(31 March 2021: 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**	**205.01**
B. In subsidiaries		
Trade (Unquoted) (At cost unless otherwise stated)		
(i) Investment in equity shares - Indian entities		
3,692,600 (31 March 2021 - 3,692,600) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Mumbai Waste Management Limited	583.47	579.02

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
5,858,963 (31 March 2021 - 5,858,963) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky IWM Private Limited	641.88	634.77
16,604,096 (31 March 2021 - 16,604,096) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Re Sustainability Waste Management Solutions Limited (Formerly known as Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited)	1,666.48	1,665.77
23,106,417 (31 March 2021 - 23,106,417) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note (d) given below)	3,519.27	3,515.36
10,345,050 (31 March 2021 - 10,345,050) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of West Bengal Waste Management Limited	1,198.51	1,198.51
Nil (31 March 2021 - 2,411,790) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of B & G Solar Private Limited (refer note (i) given below)	-	328.90
Nil (31 March 2021 - 1,800,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky E-Waste Management Limited (refer note (h) given below)	-	177.18
765,000 (31 March 2021 - 765,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Visakha Solvents Limited	76.50	76.50
500,000 (31 March 2021 -500,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad MSW Energy solutions Private Limited (net of provision of Rs.33.46(31 March 2021 - Rs.33.46)) (refer note (f) given below)	740.33	8.09
Nil (31 March 2021 - 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited (refer note (h) given below)	-	56.75
50,000 (31 March 2021 - 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (refer note (b) & (c) given below)	776.68	657.91
10,000 (31 March 2021 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky MSW Private Limited) (net of provision of Rs. 1.00 (31 March 2021 - Rs. 1.00))	0.44	0.44
10,000 (31 March 2021 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	1.00	1.00
10,000 (31 March 2021 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	1.00
10,000 (31 March 2021 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)	1.00	1.00
	-	-
1,000,000 (31 March 2021 - 1,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Chennai MSW Private Limited	133.08	127.75
	-	-
18,60,000 (31 March 2021 - 100,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as Jodhpur MSW Private Limited) (refer note (h) given below)	256.85	10.00
	-	-
10,000 (31 March 2021 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	1.00
	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
10,000 (31 March 2021 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	1.00
	-	-
Nil (31 March 2021 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited (refer note (h) given below)	-	1.55
10,000 (31 March 2021 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	1.00	1.00
10,000 (31 March 2021 - Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of IP MSW Solutions Limited	1.00	-
900 (31 March 2021 - Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Kesda Waste Management Private Limited	0.09	-
(ii) Investment in equity shares - Foreign entities		
10,938,000 (31 March 2021 - 10,938,000) equity shares of SGD 1 each of Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Ltd	3,991.38	3,989.61
1300 (31 March 2021 - 1300) equity shares of AED 1,000 each of Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	1,691.31	296.02
1000 (Previous Year: Nil) Equity shares of Bangladeshi Taka 100 each, fully paid of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd-Bangladesh	0.90	-
(iii) Investment in preference shares		
4,550,000 (31 March 2021 - 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 2021 - 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 2021 - 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
Nill(31 March 2021 - 127,500) 10% Non-participating Redeemable Non Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each of B & G Solar Private Limited (refer note (i) given below)	-	12.75
4,46,518 (31 March 2021 - Nil) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as Jodhpur MSW Private Limited) (refer note (h) given below)	44.65	-
NIl (31 March 2021 - 4,46,518) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited (refer note (h) given below)	-	44.65

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(iv) Investment in debentures		
30,000,000 (31 March 2021 - 30,000,000) 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Ramky IWM Private Limited	958.25	958.25
40,000,000 (31 March 2021 - 40,000,000) 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note a)	2,944.20	1,277.67
55,230,000 (31 March 2021 - Nil) 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (refer note - (e(i)) & (g) given below)	5,523.00	-
(v) Investment in perpetual debt (refer note e(ii))		
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (refer note e(i))	5,354.00	30,000.00
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	17,000.00	17,000.00
Hyderabad C&D Waste Treatment Private Limited	1,363.63	3,378.54
Rewa MSW Management Solutions Limited	2,000.00	2,000.00
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	2,000.00	2,000.00
Dhanbad Integrated Msw Limited	185.70	2,699.03
Katni MSWM Private Limited	1,500.00	1,500.00
Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	-	2,963.17
Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	903.63	861.66
Ramky IWM Private Limited	3,735.00	4,200.00
REWA MSW Energy Solutions Limited	2,614.03	-
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Limited	7,262.82	-
Total aggregate investments in subsidiaries	**75,897.36**	**89,450.11**
C. In others		
Trade (Unquoted) (At cost)		
(i) Investment in equity shares		
10,15,000 (31 March 2021 - 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]	**75,998.86**	**89,551.61**
Grand total Non current [A+B+C]	**76,203.87**	**89,756.62**
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	76,203.87	89,756.62
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	1,697.70	1,697.70

Notes:

a) 24,000,000 (31 March 2021 - 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 2021 - 15,000) equity shares and 51,912,570 (31 March 2021 - 51,912,570) preference shares of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited have been pledged in favour of State Bank of India in current year and Axis Bank Limited till previous year for loans availed by Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited.

c) Non disposal undertaking (NDU) and power of attorney arrangement over 10,500 (31 March 2021 - 10,500) equity shares of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited in favour of State Bank of India in current year and Axis Bank Limited till previous year for loans availed by Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited.

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) (i) During the year, the terms of inter-corporate deposit (ICD) given to subsidiary of the Company had been changed to convert the same into Unsecured Perpetual Debt ("UPD") to the extent of Rs.5,523.00. Further, the company has redeemed part of UPD amounting to Rs.24,6646.00 during the current year.

e) (ii) 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.

f) 51,000 (31 March 2021 - Nil) equity shares of Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Limited have been pledged in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited for loans availed by Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited.

g) 2,81,67,300 (31 March 2021 - Nil) Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Limited have been pledged in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited for loans availed by Hyderbaad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited.

h) Pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (Scheme), the following wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company viz., (1) Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited (RRRL); (2) Deccan Recyclers Private Limited (DRPL); (3) Ramky e-waste Management Limited (REWML); and (4) Delhi Cleantech Services Limited (DCSPL) have merged into Jodhpur MSW Private Limited (JMPL) and the name of the merged entity was changed to "Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited". The new entity allotted shares to the respective shareholders.

i) During the year, the Company has sold its investment in B&G Solar Private Limited pursuant to share purchase agreement executed with B&G Infrastructure Company Private Limited.

4B. Loans (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Inter corporate deposit to related parties*	18,311.23	25,414.08
Inter corporate deposit to others	465.00	465.00
	18,776.23	**25,879.08**
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets	(220.24)	(220.24)
	18,555.99	**25,658.84**
	18,555.99	**25,658.84**
Current		
Inter corporate deposits to related parties **	3,328.21	-
	3,328.21	**-**

* Inter corporate deposit to related parties are repayable in 2 years and carries interest @ 10.50% (31 March 2021:10.50% p.a). (refer note 33).

** Intercorporate deposits repayable on or before 31 March 2023 and carries interest @ 10.50% p.a for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

4C. Other financial asset (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Security deposits	705.64	553.38
Share application pending allotment	-	1,383.44
Deposit with remaining maturity more than 12 months*	5,111.50	3,966.75
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Receivable on account of sale of asset	186.32	379.35
Earnest money deposits	365.53	380.69
Less: Provision for earnest money deposits	(66.33)	(66.33)
	6,302.66	**6,597.28**
Current		
Other receivables from related parties	-	510.00
Interest accrued	172.83	90.15
	172.83	**600.15**

* Includes Rs.4,579.88 (31 March 2021: Rs.3,248.06) deposited in escrow account terms of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

4D. Trade receivables (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current		
Trade receivables from related parties (refer note 33)	3,446.62	3,805.14
Trade receivables from others	12,297.30	14,829.33
	15,743.92	**18,634.47**
Impairment allowance		
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(6,068.42)	(6,977.43)
	9,675.50	**11,657.04**

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.

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Ageing Schedule of Trade receivables:

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment				
		<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Morethan 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022						
Undisputed Trade receivables – Considered good						
- Related parties	310.72	1,767.52	895.60	385.14	87.65	3,446.62
- Others	3,262.45	3,593.15	346.80	591.91	556.43	8,350.74
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired		-	-	-	315.85	315.85
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good		-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired		270.50	150.64	770.08	2,439.48	3,630.70
As at 31 March 2021						
Undisputed Trade receivables – Considered good						
- Related parties	848.20	1,635.36	986.75	20.64	314.19	3,805.14
- Others	4,114.09	4,001.14	631.27	282.36	555.64	9,584.50
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired		-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good		-		33.00	387.64	420.64
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	19.78	128.10	855.86	2,642.76	1,177.70	4,824.19

4E. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Cash on hand	2.18	4.32
Balances with banks:		
- On current account	4,016.59	4,567.91
- Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	29,634.59	1,805.03
	33,653.36	**6,377.26**

Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

	31 March 2021	Cash Flow	Others	31 March 2022
Non-current borrowings	427.59	(301.08)	123.49	250.00
Current borrowings	1,529.33	1,264.14	(123.49)	2,669.98
Total liabilities from financing activities	**1,956.92**	**963.06**	**-**	**2,919.98**

Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

	31 March 2020	Cash Flow	Others	31 March 2021
Non-current borrowings	456.99	253.11	(282.51)	427.59
Current borrowings	2,369.67	(1,122.85)	282.51	1,529.33
Total liabilities from financing activities	**2,826.66**	**(869.74)**	**-**	**1,956.92**

4F. Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non-current		
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts (escrow accounts)*	62.37	879.55
	62.37	**879.55**
Current		
Other Bank Balances		
Deposit with remaining maturity less than 12 months	2,466.10	3,301.45
	2,466.10	**3,301.45**

* Deposited in escrow account in terms of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Loans (current) (refer note 4B)	3,328.21	-
Loans (non current) (refer note 4B)	18,555.99	25,658.84
Other Financial asset (current) (refer note 4C)	172.83	600.15
Other Financial asset (non- current) (refer note 4C)	6,302.66	6,597.28
Trade receivables (current) (refer note 4D)	9,675.50	11,657.04
Cash and cash equivalent (refer note 4E)	33,653.36	6,377.26
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (current) (refer note 4F)	2,466.10	3,301.45
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (non current) (refer note 4F)	62.37	879.55
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**74,217.02**	**55,071.57**

5. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Raw materials, tools and spares	1,022.93	1,228.46
Finished goods	8.33	9.15
	1,031.26	**1,237.61**

6. Deferred tax assets

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Deferred tax asset (net) (refer note 27)	-	1,235.91
MAT credit entitlement	-	1,291.16
	-	**2,527.07**

7. Tax assets

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non-current		
Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax)	1,420.18	964.61
	1,420.18	**964.61**

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

8. Other assets (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non-current		
Capital advances	1,118.49	609.52
Balances with government authority (amount paid under protest)	440.54	440.54
Prepayments	54.00	42.62
	1,613.03	**1,092.68**
Current		
Contract assets		
Retention Money receivable		
Unsecured - considered good	417.35	447.21
Unsecured - considered doubtful	30.58	30.58
Impairment allowance Doubtful receivable	(30.58)	(30.58)
	417.35	**447.21**
Unbilled Revenue		
Unsecured - considered good	744.16	1,257.66
Unsecured - considered doubtful	38.29	48.20
Impairment allowance Doubtful asset	(38.29)	(48.20)
	744.16	**1,257.66**
Advance to employees		
Considered good	64.18	39.27
Considered doubtful	47.20	34.00
Less: provision for doubtful advances	(47.20)	(34.00)
	64.18	39.27
Advances to supplier and service providers	1,321.42	1,483.47
Other advances	48.79	50.50
Balances with government authority	2,154.61	1,427.64
Prepaid expenses	571.89	635.44
	5,322.40	**5,341.19**

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 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**
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**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 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**
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**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.

b. Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS):

- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(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 2022		31 March 2021	
	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding
Class A equity shares:				
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy	1.84	4.39%	16.08	38.50%
A Ishaan	14.25	34.11%	-*	-*
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	13.39	100%	13.39	100%

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(vi) The details of shares held by Promoters

As at 31 March 2022

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	Face Value	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy*	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	1,608,399	(1,424,850)	183,549	4.39%	-88.59%
A Ishaan	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	1	1,424,850	1,424,851	34.11%	142485000.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	2,485,488	-	2,485,488	59.50%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class B equity shares	Rs. 10 each	100	-	100	100.00%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	OCRPS		1,339,472	-	1,339,472	100.00%	0.00%

* Mr. A Ayodhya Rami Reddy ceases to be a promoter with effect from 31 March 2022 on transfer of significant stake to Mr. A Ishan.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

As at 31 March 2021

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	Face Value	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	1,608,399	-	1,608,399	38.50%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	2,485,488	-	2,485,488	59.50%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class B equity shares	Rs. 10 each	100	-	100	100.00%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	OCRPS		1,343,431	(3,959)	1,339,472	100.00%	-0.29%

10. Other equity

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
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	2,141.92	1,575.36
Add: Compensation options granted during the year (refer note 31)	356.53	566.56
Closing balance (B)	**2,498.45**	**2,141.92**
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	41,471.81	37,234.83
Add: Profit for the year	4,805.20	4,193.94
Other comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement Losses on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	(44.21)	43.63
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year*	-	(0.59)
Closing balance (D)	**46,232.80**	**41,471.81**
e) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	0.59	-
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year*	-	0.59
Closing balance (E)	**0.59**	**0.59**
Total other equity (F=A+B+C+D+E)	**137,817.60**	**132,700.08**

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 01 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 previous year, the Company redeemed 3,959 Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) of face value Rs. 15 each. In this regard, in accordance with Section 55 of Companies Act, 2013, the Company transferred Rs. 0.59 to Capital Redemption Reserve account equivalent to nominal value of OCRPS out of profits of the Company.

11. Borrowings

11A. Borrowings

	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Non Current	Current*	Non Current	Current*
Non-current borrowings				
Secured (at amortized cost)				
Term loans from others				
(a) Pithampur Autocluster Limited	250.00	100.00	350.00	100.00
	250.00	**100.00**	**350.00**	**100.00**
Vehicle loans from banks				
(b) ICICI Bank Limited	-	26.50	27.47	47.08
(c) Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	-	-	-	21.62
	-	**26.50**	**27.47**	**68.70**
Vehicle loans from others				
(d) Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	-	12.92	27.42	62.17
(e) Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	-	19.60	22.69	51.64
	-	**32.52**	**50.12**	**113.81**
	250.00	**159.02**	**427.59**	**282.51**

* Amount disclosed as current maturities of long term borrowings under current borrowings below.

11B. Current borrowings

Secured (at amortized cost)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Cash Credit		
(f) Axis Bank Limited	-	1,246.82
(g) State Bank of India	2,510.96	-
(h) Current maturities of long term borrowings	159.02	282.51
	2,669.98	**1,529.33**

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.

- Undertaking that Re Sustainability 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 (e) are secured by hypothecation of respective assets for which loans were availed.

(iii) Loan mentioned in (f) is secured by

Cash credit amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2021: Rs 1,246.82) 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.

- Goods/ material procured/imported under letter of credits.

(iv) Loan mentioned in (g) is secured by

Cash credit amounting to Rs.2,510.96 (31 March 2021: Rs.Nill) 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 Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as 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, Virudhunagar 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 Re Sustainability Ltd (Formerly known as 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 Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Ltd.)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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 31 March and 30 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

	Financial Year			
	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2024-25	From F.Y. 2025-26
Non Current Borrowings				
Secured at Amortized cost				
Term loans from banks				
(a) Pithampur Auto cluster limited	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00
Vehicle loans from banks				
(b) ICICI Bank limited	26.50	-	-	-
Vehicle loans From Others				
(c) Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	12.92	-	-	-
(d) Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	19.60	-	-	-
	159.02	**100.00**	**100.00**	**150.00**

12. Trade payables

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
- Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	695.33	629.68
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	9,501.83	7,671.42
- Dues to related parties (refer note 33)	882.98	633.05
	11,080.14	**8,934.15**
Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:		
- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within credit terms.		
- For trade payables to related party refer note 33.		

Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables:

Particulars	Provision for expenses	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment*			
		1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Related Parties		-	-	-	**-**
- Others	-	76.35	15.85	7.34	**695.33**
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues					
- Related Parties		26.26	6.35	-	**882.98**
- Others	5,487.48	203.79	102.02	382.67	**9,501.83**
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 31March 2021					
Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
- Undisputed Dues					**-**
- Related Parties	-	14.37	38.27	3.01	**629.68**
- Others	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises					
-Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	**-**
- Related parties	-	23.41	-	-	**633.05**
- Others	2,729.57	278.30	158.03	517.78	**7,671.42**
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	**-**

13. Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non Current		
At amortised cost		
Security deposit payable**	3,699.77	3,775.43
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	**15,179.31**	**15,254.97**
Current		
At amortised cost		
Capital Creditors#	1,675.04	674.65
Interest accrued and due	1.07	1.07
Interest accrued but not due	0.26	-
Retention money payable	506.33	753.17
Interest on micro and small enterprises payable (refer note 34)	26.80	26.49
	2,209.50	**1,455.38**

Includes payable to related parties amounting to Rs.366.52 (31 March 2021: Rs.430.18)

* 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". Out of Rs. 11,855.00 financial liability, Rs.375.46 was redeemed in the previous year's.

** Security deposits received from customers are repayable on demand, Since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the payment, these deposits have been classified as current balances.

(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 2022	31 March 2021
Borrowings (Non current) (refer note 11A)	250.00	427.59
Borrowings (Current) (refer note 11B)	2,669.98	1,529.33
Trade payables (Current) (refer note 12)	11,080.14	8,934.15
Other financial liabilities (Non current) (refer note 13)	15,179.31	15,254.97
Other financial liabilities (Current) (refer note 13)	2,209.50	1,455.38
Total of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	**31,388.93**	**27,601.42**

14. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5,926.34	-
MAT credit entitlement (refer note 27)	(5,447.56)	-
	478.78	**-**

14. Liabilities for current tax (net)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)	225.72	2,540.70
	225.72	**2,540.70**

15. Government grants

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Opening balance	109.09	116.02
Less: Recognised in statement of profit and loss	(6.93)	(6.93)
Closing balance	**102.16**	**109.09**

16. Provisions

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	285.26	126.94
- Compensated absences	194.12	193.44
Other provisions		
- Provision for replacement of assets under service concession	20.18	8.94
- Provision for capping	705.60	1,077.02
- Provision for post closure	2,204.95	2,073.33
	3,410.11	**3,479.67**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	167.44	198.03
- Compensated absences	110.33	93.80
Other provisions		
- Provision for capping obligation	2,118.21	2,258.40
- Provision for incineration	74.16	89.28
- Provision for replacement of assets under service concession	350.40	350.40
	2,820.54	**2,989.91**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Replacement of assets	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	359.34	3,335.40	2,073.33	89.28
Add: Provision made during the year	-	428.63	210.26	780.77
Add: Interest expenses (using the effective interest rate method)	12.09	143.78	228.26	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized/ transferred during the year	(0.85)	(1,084.00)	(306.90)	(795.89)
At the end of the year	**370.58**	**2,823.81**	**2,204.95**	**74.16**
Short-term provision	350.40	2,118.21	-	74.16
Long-term provision	20.18	705.60	2,204.95	-

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	-

17. Other liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Contract Liability		
- Deferred income	1,209.55	568.93
	1,209.55	**568.93**
Current		
Contract Liability		
- Advances from customers#	1,381.46	1,094.27
- Deferred income	162.32	110.16
- Unearned revenue	9.94	9.94
Statutory dues payables	985.97	1,002.57
	2,539.69	**2,216.94**

Includes advance received from related parties amounting to Rs.837.53 (31 March 2021 : Rs.666.39) (refer note.33)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

18. Revenue from contracts with customers

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Rendering of services		
- Revenue from waste disposal activities	33,902.91	33,459.47
- Revenue from turnkey contracts	218.55	528.44
- Revenue from consultancy and other services	3,844.87	2,750.79
- Revenue from service concession activity	5.99	39.52
Sale of goods		
- Revenue from sale of goods	56.33	67.87
	38,028.65	**36,846.09**

Contract balances

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade receivables	9,675.50	11,657.04
Contract assets	1,161.51	1,704.87
Contract liabilities	2,763.27	1,783.30

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days. Contract assets include retention money receivable from customers and unbilled revenue. Contract liabilities include advance from customers, deferred income and unearned revenue.

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	38,424.24	37,298.47
Adjustments		
Performance Penalties	(395.59)	(452.38)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**38,028.65**	**36,846.09**

19. Other income

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest income on		
- Loan to related party	2,239.86	2,041.42
- Bank and other deposits	417.86	507.95
- Interest income (using the effective interest method)	394.59	396.90
- Others	38.10	0.53
Liabilities no longer required written back	345.59	-
Foreign exchange gain (net)	49.36	94.24
Gain on slump sale	777.02	-
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	32.08	3.17
Apportionment of government grants	6.93	6.93
Profit on sale of investments	206.05	-
Dividend income	1.28	1.28
Gain on sale of Investments in liquid funds (quoted)	-	133.67
Insurance claims	5.00	10.39
Other non-operating income	250.61	76.53
	4,764.33	**3,273.01**

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

20. Cost of raw material and components consumed

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,228.46	1,397.00
Add: Purchases	2,049.95	3,451.85
Less: inventory at the end of the year	(1,022.93)	(1,228.46)
	2,255.48	**3,620.39**

21. Construction expenses

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Construction cost on service concession activity	4.35	39.52
	4.35	**39.52**

22. Employee benefit expense

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Salaries, allowances and wages	6,126.11	5,395.47
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	358.67	328.51
Staff welfare expenses	303.92	213.60
Gratuity expense	110.64	107.62
Share-based payment expenses (refer note 31)	304.22	480.80
	7,203.56	**6,526.00**

23. Finance costs

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest on debt and borrowings	87.87	169.76
Interest expenses(using the effective interest method)	384.12	296.49
Interest others	235.27	177.01
Bank charges	115.53	151.89
	822.79	**795.15**

24. Depreciation and amortization expense

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Depreciation of property plant and equipment (note 3A)	2,167.47	1,720.56
Amortization of intangible assets (note 3C)	238.05	141.70
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (note 3E)	239.69	159.74
	2,645.21	**2,022.00**

25. Other expenses

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Sub contract expenses	3,446.33	2,892.15
Labour contract charges	2,851.53	2,815.24
Power and fuel	2,010.82	1,549.11
Transport charges	2,212.33	2,126.27

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	484.27	350.47
- Others	1,806.70	676.74
Hire charges	955.64	878.81
Capping for land fill (refer note 16)	428.63	500.05
Post closure maintenance expenses (refer note 16)	210.26	203.28
Incineration expenses (refer note 16)	780.77	835.82
Security charges	284.93	316.56
Rates and taxes	276.10	137.69
Legal and professional charges	3,277.27	1,767.92
Travelling and conveyance	399.07	277.71
Rent	88.18	47.67
Insurance	1,024.73	770.65
Donations	2.13	300.10
CSR Expenditure	268.67	201.08
Advertisement and business promotion	270.03	115.16
Communication expenses	92.22	100.80
Printing and stationary	30.35	29.20
Office maintenance	151.77	94.36
Membership & subscription	31.43	23.17
Bad debts / advances written off	430.25	71.60
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances	951.69	4,391.95
Payment to auditors (refer details below)	108.40	108.03
Miscellaneous expenses	80.28	194.54
	22,954.78	**21,776.13**

(i) Payment to auditors (including indirect taxes as applicable)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
As auditor:		
Audit fee	97.00	105.00
Other services (certification fees)	10.00	10.00
Reimbursement of expenses	1.40	(6.97)
	108.40	**108.03**

(ii) Details of CSR expenditure

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	132.42	175.95
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	268.67	201.08

c) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2022

	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	268.67	-	268.67

d) 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

e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	268.67	201.08
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:		
- Ongoing project	-	-
- Other than ongoing project	-	-

26. Components of other comprehensive income

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(62.37)	61.56
Deferred tax on remeasured (loss)/gain	18.16	(17.93)
	(44.21)	**43.63**

27. Income Tax

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Profit or loss section	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current tax expense	1,259.44	1,464.24
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	(2,182.86)	113.09
Mat credit entitlement of previous years	(3,166.28)	-
Less: MAT credit entitlement	(990.12)	(412.34)
Deferred tax	7,180.41	(10.22)
Total income tax expense recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	**2,100.59**	**1,154.77**

OCI section

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Tax Effect on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(18.16)	17.93
Income tax charged to OCI	**(18.16)**	**17.93**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Accounting profit before tax	6,905.79	5,348.71
At India's statutory income tax rate of 33.38% (31 March 2021: 29.12%)	2,305.15	1,557.54
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(5,349.14)	113.09
Adjustments		
Items which are not tax deductible for computing taxable income	44.84	29.28
Effect of change in income tax rate for deferred tax recognised	95.80	(213.01)
Effect of items which are not taxable for computing taxable income	(983.03)	(287.54)
Items on which deferred tax not created in earlier years	5,915.50	41.38
Effect of items which are disallowed in earlier years but allowed in current year	183.59	-
Others	(112.12)	(85.98)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**2,100.59**	**1,154.77**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets (net)	(5,926.34)	1,235.91
MAT credit entitlement	5,447.56	1,291.16
Deferred tax asset (net)	**(478.78)**	**2,527.07**

2021-22

	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	1,291.16	-	-	4,156.40	5,447.56
Timing difference on:					
- Property, plant and equipment	1,528.79	30.61	-	-	1,559.40
- Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	370.98	56.87	-	-	427.85
- Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,756.23	174.91	-	-	1,931.13
- Provision for Post closure, Capping and employee benefits	(2,484.00)	(7,181.00)	-	-	(9,665.00)
- Other liabilities	44.53	(261.80)	-	-	(217.27)
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	19.38	-	18.16	-	37.54
	2,527.07	**(7,180.41)**	**18.16**	**4,156.40**	**(478.78)**

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
- Provision for Post closure, Capping and employee benefits	(1,866.00)	(618.00)	-	-	(2,484.00)
- Other liabilities	50.09	(5.56)	-	-	44.53
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	37.31	-	(17.93)	-	19.38
- Others	27.81	(27.81)	-	-	0.00
	2,122.44	**422.56**	**(17.93)**	**-**	**2,527.07**

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.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Profit for the year	4,805.20	4,193.94
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)	43.08	42.98
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs.10 each		
Basic earnings per share	115.04	100.41
Diluted earnings per share	111.55	97.58

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.

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.

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.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(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.

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 2022	31 March 2021
Contribution to provident fund recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	358.67	328.51

(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 2022	31 March 2021
Statement of profit and loss		
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	90.27	88.54
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	30.94	29.48
Return on plan assets (interest income)	(10.56)	(10.40)
Net benefit expense	**110.64**	**107.62**
Re measurement during the period/year due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(12.95)	0.14
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	(0.83)	(5.88)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising on account of experience changes	79.84	(57.54)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(3.70)	1.72
Amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss statement	**62.37**	**(61.56)**
Balance Sheet		
Reconciliation of net liability / asset		
Closing Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	622.52	481.47
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	169.83	156.50
Closing net defined benefit liability	**452.69**	**324.97**
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	481.47	445.57
Current service cost	90.27	88.54
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	30.94	29.48
Re measurement during the period due to:		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(12.95)	0.14
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	(0.83)	(5.88)
Actuarial (gain) arising on account of experience changes	79.84	(57.54)
Benefits paid	(46.22)	(18.84)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**622.52**	**481.47**
Net liability is bifurcated as follows:		
Current	167.44	198.03
Non-current	285.26	126.94
Net liability (net of plan assets)	**452.69**	**324.97**
Change in fair value of plan assets during the year		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	156.50	159.29
Contributions paid by the employer	45.38	
Return on plan assets (Excluding interest income)	10.56	(1.72)
Benefits paid	(45.38)	(10.80)
Interest income on Plan Assets	3.70	10.40
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	(0.93)	(0.68)
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	**169.83**	**156.50**

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the Company's plans are shown below:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.34%	6.75%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality rate (as % of IALM (2012-14) (Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%
Disability rate	0.00%	0.00%
Withdrawal rate	23.70%	23.22%
Normal retirement age (in years)	60.00	60.00
Adjusted average future service	21.42	11.72

A quantitative analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Assumptions - Discount rate		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	601.93	467.85
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	644.85	496.29
Assumptions - Salary Escalation rate		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	645.00	497.19
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	601.28	466.54
Assumptions - Withdrawal rates		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	620.84	479.60
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	624.26	483.40

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:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Expected future benefit payments		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	167.44	198.02
Between 2 and 5 years	349.96	209.58
Between 6 and 10 years	216.02	135.32
Total expected payments	733.42	542.92

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period (based on discounted cash flows) is 4.31 (31 March 2021: 4.89) years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)
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31. 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 01 May 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) 01 May 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 2022	31 March 2021
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	304.22	480.80
Total	**304.22**	**480.80**

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 March 2022	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2021
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	66,890.00	0.14	66,255.00	0.14
Granted during the year	-	-	2,080.00	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	66,890.00	0.14
Exercisable at year end date	-	-	-	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2022 was 3 years (31 March 2021: 4 years).

Plan II

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2021
	Number	WAEP*	Number	WAEP*
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	4,893	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	4,893	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of financial year	**4,893**	**-**	**4,893**	**-**
Exercisable at year end date	-	-	-	-

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2022 is 3 years (31 March 2021: 4 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was Rs. 0.12 (31 March 2021: INR 0.12).

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan I for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively:

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)
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Particulars	31 March 2021					31 March 2021		
	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 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Plan II	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

32. Commitments & Contingent Liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(a) Commitments		
i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	1,973.73	5,656.74
ii) Company has an approval to invest to the extent of Rs.84,477.19 (PY 11,975.47) towards investment in companies. The same will be infused as and when required for the subsidiaries		
(b) Contingent liabilities		
Performance Guarantees issued by banks:		

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
- On behalf of the subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries and an associate	13,612.45	11,601.61
Corporate guarantees to banks against credit facilities extended to:		
- Subsidiaries, step-down subsidiary and jointly controlled entity	79,969.12	42,154.03
(c) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of: *		
i) Sales tax matters	531.00	527.65
ii) Income tax matters**	199.67	206.33
iii) other matters	318.42	789.84

* Excluding interest not ascertainable from the date of order, if any.

** During the previous year, the Company had received a draft order passed pertaining to FY 2016-17, making adjustments aggregating to INR 961.21 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 113.10 by way of Probable Tax Liability on the adjustments made. Accordingly the Company has made a Provision of INR 113.10 in the books of accounts.

33. 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	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (Formerly Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited)
	West Bengal Waste Management Limited
	Mumbai Waste Management Limited
	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited (merged with Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Private Limited)
	Ramky E-waste Management Limited (merged with Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Private Limited)
	Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Limited
	Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky MSW Private Limited)
	Ramky IWM Private Limited
	Visakha Solvents Limited
	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited
	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited
	B & G Solar Private Limited (upto 20 October 2021)
	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited
	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited
	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited
	Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)
	Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited (refer note 40)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
	Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC
	Chennai MSW Private Limited
	Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as 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* (merged with Ramky Reclamation and Recyling Private Limited)
	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited*
	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited*
	Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited (merged with Ramky Reclamation and Recyling Private Limited)
	REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited*
	REWA Waste 2 Energy Project Limited*
	Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as 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*
	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
	IP MSW Solutions Limited
	Kesda Waste Management Limited

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
(iii) Jointly Controlled Entity	Al Ahlia Environmental Services co LLC, Oman
(iv) Associates	Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited (up to 27 May 2020)
	Ramky- AL-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited (Formerly 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
	Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited (w.e.f 29 January 2019)
(vii) Key Management Person	
Managing Director	M. Goutham Reddy
Whole Time Director & CEO	Masood Alam Mallick (w.e.f 24 August 2022)
Chief Financial Officer	Anil Khandelwal (upto 14 August 2022)
Chief Financial Officer	Pankaj Maharaj (w.e.f 24 August 2022)
Independent Director	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri
Independent Director	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah
Independent Director	Hwee Hua Lim
Independent Director	Rohan Rakesh Suri (w.e.f 15 September 2021)
Independent Director	Vaishali Nigam Sinha (w.e.f 04 February 2021)
Company secretary	Govind Singh

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

b. Transactions with the related parties during the year

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (formerly Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited)	Inter corporate deposit given	1,755.77	554.23
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	2,012.90	881.48
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	69.72	22.67
		Revenue from sale of goods	269.25	125.26
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	2.28	-
		Performance guarantees given	152.85	-
		Employee stock options expense	0.71	1.17
		Corporate Guarantee given	129.90	-
ii)	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	188.99	210.96
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	296.95	495.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	10.94	12.20
		Revenue from sale of goods	106.58	46.62
		Corporate Guarantee (Cancelled)	-	(44.14)
		Performance guarantees given	24.10	-
		Financial guarantee premium	0.59	0.59
iii)	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	159.01	1,645.20
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	165.21	1,951.53
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	5.08	38.17
		Revenue from sale of goods	260.86	19.00
		Performance guarantees given	40.31	4.85
		Corporate Guarantee (Cancelled) /given	-	7.70
		Financial guarantee premium	0.21	0.23
		Employee stock options expense	4.45	7.28
iv)	Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Limited)	Revenue from waste disposal activities	28.02	20.38

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	1.08	0.35
		Revenue from sale of goods	-	1.76
		Employee stock options expense	1.78	2.91
		Inter corporate deposit given	65.36	100.98
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	92.45	161.90
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	2.27	5.74
v)	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	-	1,531.25
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	-	154.77
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	-	9.33
		Performance Guarantee (Cancelled)	-	(50.00)
		Employee stock options expense	-	18.62
vi)	Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Limited	Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	1,495.28
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	-	74.47
vii)	Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky MSW Private Limited)	Inter corporate deposit given	54.67	18.81
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	50.00	150.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4.75	10.82
viii)	Ramky IWM Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	295.99	0.19
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	300.71	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	22.66	0.77
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	-	4,200.00
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	465.00	-
ix)	Visakha Solvents Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	0.99	2.58
		Inter corporate deposit given	175.00	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	17.89	-
		Reimbursement of expenses given	-	0.27

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Corporate guarantee (Cancelled)	-	(39.89)
x)	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	Revenue from sale of goods	72.98	249.42
		Inter corporate deposit given	9,416.38	6,183.56
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	5,497.60	4,114.17
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	491.71	198.37
		Corporate guarantee given/ (Cancelled)	26,562.00	-
		Financial guarantee premium	269.57	46.42
		Performance guarantees given / (Cancelled)	380.00	(62.15)
		Employee stock options expense	4.04	6.62
xi)	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	Revenue from sale of goods	133.85	233.03
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	2.91	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	1,308.69	2,664.34
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	1,000.06	7,725.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	540.99	755.81
		Unwinding of Interest Income	242.18	285.08
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled)	(120.00)	(538.75)
		Corporate guarantee (Cancelled)	-	(1,636.86)
		Financial guarantee premium	61.18	61.74
		Employee stock options expense	3.91	6.41
xii)	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	Revenue from consultancy and other services	510.00	38.76
		Revenue from sale of goods	(0.06)	2.58
		Inter corporate deposit given	9,288.10	5,208.47
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	10,325.97	3,580.51
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	242.79	243.44
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	-	194.93
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	24,646.00	-
		Performance guarantees given	45.40	55.60

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Employee stock options expense	1.78	2.91
xiii)	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	379.26	197.13
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	1.20	0.43
		Revenue from sale of goods	-	1.43
		Inter corporate deposit given	278.98	356.33
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	670.00	682.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	22.61	56.88
xiv)	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses given	-	0.65
		Inter corporate deposit given	1,069.87	-
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	959.40	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	10.13	-
		Revenue from sale of goods	89.22	-
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	2.50	-
xv)	Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)	Revenue from waste disposal activities	0.84	1.42
		Revenue from sale of goods	143.73	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	5,514.82	4,415.14
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	8,315.54	2,283.14
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	316.73	91.89
		Performance guarantees given / (Cancelled)	923.46	(2,604.73)
xvi)	Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	5.19
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	-	0.61
xvii)	Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	Investment in equity shares (conversion of share application money)	(1,383.44)	-
		Investment in equity shares	1,383.44	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	-	1,135.44
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	1,033.35	1,812.72

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	67.66	204.42
		Employee stock options expense	-	19.42
xviii)	Ramky Cleantech Services Pte Limited	Employee stock options expense	-	2.91
xix)	Chennai MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	1,477.21	4,359.08
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	1,960.89	4,172.65
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	103.73	61.99
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled) / given	(954.06)	4,855.26
		Revenue from sale of goods	0.09	20.26
		Employee stock options expense	5.33	8.73
		Corporate Guarantee given	50,406.13	-
xx)	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	0.69	1.89
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	19.41	17.63
xxi)	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Corporate Guarantee given	2,307.98	-
xxii)	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Purchase of SAP Licences	-	124.80
		Revenue from waste disposal activities	1,398.11	1,228.28
		Revenue from sale of Goods	16.53	30.26
		Capping expenses	596.00	-
		Capital civil works	1,861.24	-
		Advances given / (received back) to suppliers	-	400.48
xxiii)	Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited	Operational expenses	25.75	285.50
		Power and fuel expenses	-	32.93
		Water charges	-	16.58
		Lease rentals	-	6.70
		Property Tax Expense	-	41.72
xxiv)	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	44.83	39.75
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	-	0.29
xxv)	Ramky Foundation	CSR Expenditure	258.00	190.00
xxvi)	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	88.87	2.66
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	99.00	-

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	26.76	17.71
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	3,540.98	-
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	6,504.15	-
		Revenue from waste disposal activities	198.32	-
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	7.28	-
		Revenue from sale of goods	13.61	-
		Employee stock options expense	11.37	-
xxvii)	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	41.97	220.47
		Performance guarantees given	125.00	0.50
		Revenue from sale of goods	1.93	0.45
xxviii)	Katni MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	251.82	308.71
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	180.00	370.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	15.45	7.34
		Revenue from sale of Goods	0.59	-
		Financial guarantee premium	0.03	0.03
		Corporate guarantee (Cancelled)	-	(2.44)
		Performance guarantees given	231.00	-
xxix)	Saagar MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	102.54	684.02
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	200.00	523.39
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	10.46	12.37
		Revenue from sale of goods	0.72	0.56
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	-	29.05
		Financial guarantee premium	0.08	0.08
		Performance guarantees given	350.00	-
		Corporate Guarantee (Cancelled) /given	-	2.69
xxx)	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	263.35	967.25
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	276.40	2,884.79

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	6.33	79.17
		Revenue from sale of Goods	76.96	-
xxxi)	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,111.09	566.55
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	3,126.00	-
xxxii)	Deccan Recyclers Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	1.11
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	21.75
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	-	4.30
xxxiii)	Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	4.52
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	-	0.15
xxxiv)	Rewa MSW Management Solutions Limited.	Inter corporate deposit given	159.88	647.67
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	220.00	785.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	6.70	18.96
		Revenue from sale of goods	2.34	
		Corporate guarantee (Cancelled)	-	(82.72)
		Financial guarantee premium	0.91	1.71
xxxv)	Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	306.74	286.86
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	1.15	1.01
		Revenue from sale of goods	0.61	5.86
		Inter corporate deposit given	145.49	569.07
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	175.00	2,069.50
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4.81	34.83
		Advance from customers	2.12	4.64
		Employee stock options expense	5.33	8.73
		Performance guarantees given	0.00	1.50
xxxvi)	B & G Solar Private Limited	Financial guarantee premium	-	2.21
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	25.60	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	0.85	2.38

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Dividend income received	1.28	1.28
xxxvii)	Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	184.29	63.68
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	257.03	7.21
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	9.34	1.62
		Reimbursement of expenses taken	20.32	-
xxxviii)	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Rent expense	56.40	56.40
		Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings	45.75	45.80
xxxix)	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	199.05	82.34
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	18.00	0.08
		Performance guarantees given	100.00	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	23.06	1.53
xl)	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited.	Investment in Perpetual Debt	586.67	977.83
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	3,100.00	-
xli)	Rewa MSW Holding Private Limited.	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	0.33	4.54
xlii)	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Limited.	Revenue from sale of goods	-	48.40
		Inter corporate deposit given	31.97	390.57
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	325.00	400.00
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	21.42	23.68
		Performance guarantees given	-	45.00
xliii)	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	4,773.94	2,518.72
		Refund of Inter corporate deposits given	7,030.00	41.65
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	161.17	3,040.00
		Revenue from sale of goods	0.61	-
xliv)	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Pvt Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	4.47	4.48
xlv)	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Consultancy charges	322.18	323.81

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
xlvi)	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	8.56	8.29
		Revenue from consultancy services	-	0.09
xlvii)	Ramky Enviro Engineers - Bangladesh	Inter corporate deposit given	22.77	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	1.17	-
		Investment in equity shares	0.90	-
xlviii)	Kesda Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	116.85	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4.73	-
		Investment in equity shares	0.09	-
xlix)	IP MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	136.19	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	0.40	-
		Performance guarantees given	350.00	-
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	-
L)	Rewa MSW Energy Solutions Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,614.03	-
Li)	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Pvt Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	7,262.82	-
Lii)	Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	0.26	-
Liii)	Alla Dakshayani	Rent expense	-	169.05
Lviii)	M. Goutham Reddy	Remuneration#	253.12	315.49
Liv)	Masood Alam Mallick	Remuneration#	438.59	510.59
Lv)	Anil Khandelwal	Remuneration#	343.27	389.00
Lvi)	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah	Sitting Fee#	49.00	57.00
Lvii)	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Sitting Fee#	52.00	50.00
Lviii)	Hwee Hua Lim	Sitting Fee#	49.00	41.00
Lix)	Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Sitting Fee#	14.00	2.00
Lx)	Govind Singh	Remuneration#	18.15	15.01

Includes ESOP expense for the year amounting to Rs. 240. 37 (31 March 2021: 393.79) to M.Goutham Reddy: Rs. 107.46 (31 March 2021: Rs. 176.05), Masood Alam Mallick:Rs.75.76 (31 March 2021:Rs. 124.12), Anil Khandelwal: Rs.56.43 (31 March 2021: Rs.92.45) and Govind Singh:Rs. 0.72 (31 March 2021: Rs.1.17).

Amounts paid during the year pertaining to the respective years sitting fee and respective previous years commission.

(c) Balance outstanding at the end of the year

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	75.54	269.92
		Trade receivables	2.72	15.21
		Investment in equity shares	1,666.48	1,665.77
		Performance guarantees given	252.85	100.00
		Corporate guarantee	129.90	-
ii)	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	18.65	116.75
		Trade Receivables	1.68	0.26
		Trade Payables	49.95	-
		Performance guarantees given	52.24	28.14
		Reimbursement of expenses Payable	49.95	
		Corporate guarantee	300.00	300.00
		Investment in preference shares	1,578.00	1,578.00
		Investment in equity shares	1,198.51	1,198.51
		Deferred income	0.28	0.87
iii)	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	63.55	65.39
		Trade Payables	0.93	25.60
		Trade receivables	18.86	8.08
		Performance guarantees given	58.67	18.35
		Corporate guarantee	109.00	109.00
		Investment in equity shares	583.47	579.02
		Deferred income	-	0.21
iv)	Ramky Energy and Environment Limited	Trade receivables	0.43	7.29
		Inter corporate deposit given	15.74	40.79
v)	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	Trade receivables	-	51.31
		Trade payables	-	2.40
		Receivable on account of slump sale	-	193.03
		Advances received from Customers	-	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
		Investment in equity shares	-	56.75
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	-	2,963.17
		Performance guarantees given	-	50.00
vi)	Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Limited	Investment in equity shares	3,991.88	3,990.10
vii)	Ramky E-waste Management Limited	Trade payables	-	1.90
		Investment in equity shares	-	177.18

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Capital creditors	-	124.12
		Advances received from Customers	-	37.98
		Reimbursement of expenses Payable	-	37.98
viii)	Ramky MSW Private Limited	Trade receivables	-	19.10
		Inter corporate deposit given	62.03	53.08
		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	23.80	8.13
		Investment in equity shares	641.89	634.78
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	3,735.00	4,200.00
		Investment in Debentures (CCD's)	958.25	958.25
x)	Visakha Solvents Limited	Trade receivables	10.09	8.93
		Trade payables	0.01	0.01
		Investment in equity shares	76.50	76.50
		Inter corporate deposit given	128.87	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	1.28	1.22
		Security deposit received	1.08	1.08
xi)	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	Trade receivables	29.57	96.37
		Trade payables	2.71	2.68
		Capital creditors	55.12	87.08
		Inter corporate deposit given	8,337.73	4,045.19
		Corporate guarantee	26,562.00	22,500.00
		Investment in equity shares	776.67	657.91
		Investment in preference shares	5,191.26	5,191.26
		Performance guarantees given	412.50	32.50
		Deferred income	259.58	234.76
xii)	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	Trade receivables	78.01	322.30
		Trade payables	-	93.99
		Capital creditors	-	71.87
		Investment in equity shares	3,519.28	3,515.36
		Investment in preference shares	455.00	455.00
		Inter corporate deposit given	8,406.05	9,034.89
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	17,000.00	17,000.00
		Investment in Debentures (CCD's)	2,944.20	1,277.67
		Performance guarantees given	1,035.48	1,155.48

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Corporate guarantee	31,613.90	31,613.90
		Deferred income	381.06	442.24
xiii)	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	773.80	41.56
		Inter corporate deposit given	1,033.79	1,853.14
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	5,354.00	30,000.00
		Performance guarantees given	266.00	220.60
		Trade receivables	-	47.03
		Investment in Debentures (CCD's)	5,523.00	-
		Deferred income	730.46	-
		Corporate guarantee	32,780.00	-
xiv)	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	Trade receivables	37.31	35.60
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
		Inter corporate deposit given	133.02	503.69
xv)	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	-	2.61
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
		Inter corporate deposit given	119.59	-
		Trade receivables	0.53	-
xvi)	Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	Trade receivables	17.50	0.14
		Inter corporate deposit given	160.76	2,676.42
		Performance guarantees given	1,026.40	102.94
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
xvii)	Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	4.71	10.58
		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
		Investment in equity shares	1,691.32	296.03
		Inter corporate deposit given	939.83	1,836.64
xx)	Chennai MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	230.24	620.57
		Investment in equity shares	133.08	127.75
		Trade receivables	0.00	3.31
		Performance guarantees given	5,599.50	6,553.56

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Corporate guarantee	50,406.13	-
xxi)	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	Advances paid to suppliers	1.60	1.60
		Inter corporate deposit given	202.60	184.44
		Performance guarantees given	100.00	-
		Trade receivables	14.23	14.23
xxii)	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Investment in equity shares	145.65	145.65
		Corporate guarantee	4,406.96	-
xxiii)	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Trade receivables	3,050.46	2,000.68
		Advance given to suppliers	162.52	400.48
		Capital creditors	167.77	127.26
		Payable on purchase of DMSW equity shares	-	0.50
		Retention money Payable	72.92	-
		Trade payables	498.41	-
xxiv)	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Advances received from Customers	-	5.22
		Trade receivables	6.04	11.26
		Advances given	2.85	2.85
xxv)	Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited	Trade payables	-	432.79
xxvi)	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Trade receivables	42.18	45.26
		Security deposit received	5.03	5.03
		Advances received from Customers	2.43	2.43
xxvii)	Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	Trade receivables	12.66	36.15
		Trade Payables	5.30	5.30
		Inter corporate deposit given	21.86	47.03
		Advances received from Customers	2.12	6.76
		Performance guarantees given	17.06	12.06
xxviii)	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	255.30	10.00
		Capital creditors	136.85	13.05
		Inter corporate deposit given	229.32	185.51
		Receivable on account of slump sale	186.32	186.32
		Trade receivables	119.98	-
		Trade payables	11.90	-
		Receivable on account of slump sale	-	-

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Advances received from Customers	21.00	-
		Reimbursement of expenses	0.10	-
		Performance guarantees given	50.00	-
		Advances received from Customers	37.98	-
		Reimbursement of expenses Payable	1.47	-
xxix)	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	Performance guarantees given	130.50	5.50
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	903.63	861.66
xxx)	Katni MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	145.96	60.22
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,500.00	1,500.00
		Trade receivables	0.00	0.43
		Corporate guarantee	24.00	24.00
		Deferred income	0.01	0.05
		Performance guarantees given	231.00	-
xxxi)	Saagar MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	84.01	172.06
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,000.00	2,000.00
		Trade receivables	-	0.61
		Corporate guarantee	54.00	54.00
		Deferred income	0.03	0.11
		Performance guarantees given	350.00	-
xxxii)	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	105.07	112.43
		Trade receivables	0.44	0.41
		Performance guarantees given	5.00	5.00
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
xxxiii)	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,363.63	3,378.54
		Trade receivables	0.08	0.08
		Performance guarantees given	200.00	200.00
		Trade Payables	7.29	-
xxxiv)	Deccan Recyclers Private Limited	Trade Payables	-	0.03
		Inter corporate deposit given	-	23.99

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
xxxv)	Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	355.68
		Trade receivables	-	71.05
xxxvi)	Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited	Trade receivables	0.41	0.41
xxxvii)	B & G Solar Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	24.84
		Investment in equity shares	-	328.90
		Investment in preference shares	-	12.75
xxxviii)	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	Trade receivables	2.36	2.36
		Inter corporate deposit given	285.48	83.67
xxxix)	Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	64.32
		Security Deposit Received	809.39	-
		Advances received from Customers	160.00	-
xl)	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited.	Capital creditors	6.79	6.79
		Trade receivables	-	1.50
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	185.70	2,699.03
xli)	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Advances received from Customers	614.00	614.00
		Trade Payables	127.36	66.58
xlii)	Rewa MSW Management Solutions Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,000.00	2,000.00
		Inter corporate deposit given	11.20	65.30
		Trade receivables	-	0.59
		Corporate guarantee	1,186.02	1,186.02
		Deferred income	0.43	1.34
xliii)	Rewa MSW Holding Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	6.60	6.27
xliv)	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Limited	Trade receivables	-	8.75
		Inter corporate deposit given	68.39	342.14
		Performance guarantees given	45.00	45.00
xlv)	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	446.24	2,557.25
		Trade receivables	0.68	993.65
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00
		Performance guarantees given	3,040.00	3,040.00
xlvi)	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Pvt Limited	Trade receivables	0.55	0.55
xlvii)	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,614.03	-

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		Performance guarantees given	99.00	-
xlviii)	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Project Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	7,262.82	-
		Performance guarantees given	258.78	-
xlix)	Ramky- AL-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited	Investment in equity shares	59.36	59.36
L)	Ramky Enviro Engineers - Bangladesh	Investment in equity shares	0.90	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	23.35	-
Li)	Kesda Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	121.11	-
		Investment in equity shares	0.09	-
Lii)	IP MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	140.75	-
		Performance guarantees given	350.00	-
		Investment in equity shares	1.00	-
Liii)	Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	0.26	-
Liv)	RVAC Pte. Ltd	Performance guarantees given	32.48	32.48
Lv)	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Trade payables	177.17	-
Lvi)	Alla Dakshayani	Trade payables	-	-
Lvii)	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	Trade receivables	3.36	0.45
Lviii)	Govind Singh	Salary payable	1.24	-
Lix)	M. Goutham Reddy	Salary payable	6.24	-
Lx)	Anil Khandelwal	Salary payable	8.17	-
Lxi)	Masood Mallick	Salary payable	8.80	-
	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Sitting Fee		
	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah	Sitting Fee		
	Hwee Hua Lim	Sitting Fee		
	Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Sitting Fee		

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.

34. The following details relating to micro, small and medium enterprises shall be disclosed in the notes

		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
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;	695.33	629.68
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	26.80	26.49
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.	-	-
		722.13	**656.17**

35. 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.

Period ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Waste Management Division	Turnkey Projects division	Others	Total
Revenue				
External customers	33,965.23	218.55	3,844.87	38,028.65
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	**33,965.23**	**218.55**	**3,844.87**	**38,028.65**
Income/(Expenses)				
Depreciation and amortisation	2,083.87	0.64	560.70	2,645.21
Segment profit	11,294.17	(424.83)	2,827.86	13,697.20
Interest income	-	-	-	3,090.41
Other income	-	-	-	1,673.92
Interest expense	-	-	-	822.79
Unallocated expense	-	-	-	10,732.95
Profit before Tax	-	-	-	6,905.79
Tax expense	-	-	-	2,100.59
Profit After Tax	-	-	-	4,805.20
Segment assets	41,902.02	1,389.17	878.91	44,170.10
Unallocable assets	-	-	-	137,610.41
Segment liabilities	20,544.00	1,488.96	622.25	22,655.21
Unallocable Liabilities	-	-	-	20,889.95
Other disclosures				
Non cash expense other than Depreciation	-	-	-	1,260.26
Capital expenditure	2,106.97	-	529.97	2,636.94

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Waste Management Division	Turnkey Projects division	Others	Total
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

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.

36. 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.

37. 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.

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 2022	INR	100.00	(29.20)	-
		(100.00)	29.20	-
31 March 2021	INR	100.00	(19.57)	-
		(100.00)	19.57	-

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	In foreign currency			In Rupees	
	Currency	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade payables	USD	0.21	3.27	15.99	239.51

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 2022	31 March 2021
- 5% increase	0.80	11.98
- 5% decrease	(0.80)	(11.98)

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)
for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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.

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 2022						
Borrowings	2,919.98	2,510.96	14.76	144.27	250.00	-
Other financial liabilities	17,388.81	-	695.01	1,294.11	1,923.39	13,476.29
Trade payables	11,080.14	-	9,418.12	1,662.02	-	-
As at 31 March 2021						
Borrowings	1,956.92	1,246.82	56.94	225.57	427.59	-
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	-	-

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

38. 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 2022	31 March 2021
Borrowings (non-current and current, including current maturities of non-current borrowings, interest accrued and due, Interest accrued but not due)	3,079.00	1,956.92
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents) and Liquid investments in Mutual Funds	(36,119.46)	(9,678.71)
Net debt (A)	**(33,040.46)**	**(7,721.79)**
Equity	138,235.35	133,117.83
Total capital (B)	**138,235.35**	**133,117.83**
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

Notes to Financial Statements (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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.

39. Management post detailed evaluation of compliance of FEMA regulations in 2018-19 and had submitted all pending reports with Authorized Dealer Bank, addressed observations and compounded the non-compliances for two of its overseas JV/Subsidiaries and is in process of filing the compounding applications for other two JV/Subsidiaries. Based on legal advice obtained and other documentary evidence 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 financials.

40. 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 shareholder's entity (buyer) and had received advance of Rs. 614 for such sale from the buyer. During earlier years, 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 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.

41. Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.55	1.44	77.13%	Due to increase in cash balances on account of repayments of ICDs and PDs by group Companies
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.02	0.02	32.46%	Due to increase in profits of the year.
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	19.44	16.15	20.36%	Due to increase in profits of the year.
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.04	0.03	10.39%	

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	% change	Reason for variance
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	4.31	4.41	-2.21%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	2.21	1.84	20.47%	Due to increase in receivables
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	2.90	2.54	14.13%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	1.12	4.21	-73.35%	Due to increase in working capital on account of repayments of ICDs and PDs by group Companies
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.13	0.11	11.01%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	6.75%	5.74%	17.43%	
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	10.35%	8.03%	28.86%	Due to reduction in perpetual debts on account of repayment by Subsidiaries.

42. 'The Income tax department has conducted a search operation on the Company's registered office during the year. No order consequent to such operation has so far been received by the Company. Management believes that there would be no implication of the aforesaid search operations on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

43. Other statutory information

(i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,

(iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vii) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(viii) All the ICDs/PDs have been issued between group companies in the normal course of business under the treasury activities. No money was advanced or invested to entities outside the group.

44. Previous year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped to confirm to those of current year.

As per our report attached of even date.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Re Sustainability 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 2022, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us 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 2022, their consolidated profit and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (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, associates and joint ventures 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.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board's report 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (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 Board of 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 Holding 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 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 37 subsidiaries whose financial statements include total assets of Rs.147,668.63 lakhs as at 31 March 2022, and total revenues of Rs. 107,067.73 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs. 2,162.52 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose 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 report(s) 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 Holding 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 Holding 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 Holding Company and audited by us.

(b) The accompanying consolidated financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of 9 subsidiaries whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 285.35 lakhs as at 31 March 2022, and total revenues of Rs. 515.32 lakhs and net cash outflows of Rs. 0.85 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. 1,256.11 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2022, 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.

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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 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 the subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. 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 consolidation of the financial statements have been kept 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 and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 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 Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2022 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 2022 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associates joint ventures incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2022 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;

(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 disclose 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(iii) to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2022;

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 2022

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 51 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries companies incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: 22504777APTBDV8850

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Re Sustainability Limited (the 'Company')

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

3(xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: 22504777APTBDV8850

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Annexure 2 to the independent auditor's report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of Re Sustainability 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 Re Sustainability Limited as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Re Sustainability 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 2022, 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 29 subsidiary companies 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 **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: 22504777APTBDV8850

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	36,332.86	34,425.32
Capital work in progress	3B	16,771.09	7,566.26
Investment property	4	8.12	8.12
Goodwill	5A	3,925.14	3,945.39
Intangible assets	5B	163,608.86	156,147.34
Intangible assets under development	5C	28,170.05	15,399.29
Right-of-use assets	5D	6,678.88	5,800.12
Investment in an associate and a joint venture	38,39	6,097.38	5,596.61
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6A	120.87	120.87
(ii) Loans	6B	3,976.75	3,216.06
(iii) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	6F	2,380.99	2,138.56
(iv) Trade receivables	6D	-	3,268.64
(v) Other financial asset	6C	26,015.40	23,702.03
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	15,244.43	14,923.21
Non-current tax assets	9	6,336.92	3,940.90
Other assets	10	25,229.03	18,951.26
		340,896.77	299,149.98
Current assets			
Inventories	7	4,896.41	3,850.04
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6D	100,091.86	68,264.71
(ii) Cash and cash equivalent	6E	48,717.44	17,783.10
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	6F	4,032.89	6,347.30
(iv) Other financial asset	6C	3,016.17	3,502.76
Other assets	10	19,760.54	16,621.33
		180,515.31	116,369.24
Asset classified as held for sale	45	614.00	789.68
Total assets		522,026.08	416,308.90
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	11	417.75	417.75
Other equity	12	274,126.08	226,794.93
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		274,543.83	227,212.68
Non-controlling interests		1,914.64	1,381.26
Total equity		276,458.47	228,593.94
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13A	70,681.71	39,747.62
(ii) Lease liabilities	5D	3,063.70	2,997.37
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13C	20,329.70	19,609.78
Government grant	17	1,222.56	2,407.62
Provisions	16	53,365.11	44,880.16
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	3,252.08	1,238.92
		151,914.86	110,881.47
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13A	13,460.56	8,498.20
(ii) Lease liabilities	5D	628.31	1,349.78
(iii) Trade payables	13B	33,510.42	28,374.80
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13C	13,701.11	7,493.90
Liabilities for current tax (net)	15	2,078.72	5,548.75
Provisions	16	15,263.89	14,000.44
Other liabilities	18	15,009.74	11,567.62
		93,652.75	76,833.49
Total equity and liabilities		522,026.08	416,308.90
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 **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	19	299,690.80	255,644.10
Other income	20	2,780.44	4,740.48
Total income (I)		**302,471.24**	**260,384.58**
Expenses			
Cost of raw material consumed	21	11,321.30	12,908.42
Increase / (decrease) in inventories of finished goods		(151.39)	54.99
Construction expenses	22	36,839.13	33,645.46
Employee benefits expense	23	35,587.04	30,791.30
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	27,988.74	20,602.15
Finance costs	24	11,413.77	10,803.19
Other expenses	26	122,081.96	102,821.17
Total expense (II)		**245,080.55**	**211,626.68**
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture and tax (III=I-II)		**57,390.69**	**48,757.90**
Share of loss of an associate and a joint venture (IV)	38,39	(1,256.11)	(196.44)
Profit before tax (V= IV-III)		**56,134.58**	**48,561.46**
Tax expense	29		
Current tax		12,168.14	9,592.49
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		(3,316.93)	(374.10)
Deferred tax		1,382.72	(412.71)
Income tax expense (VI)		**10,233.93**	**8,805.68**
Profit for the year (VII=V-VI)		**45,900.65**	**39,755.78**
Other comprehensive income	27		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		937.75	(13.36)
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**937.75**	**(13.36)**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans		33.66	151.16
Income tax effect		(12.10)	(30.93)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**21.56**	**120.23**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VIII)		**959.31**	**106.87**
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (IX=VII+VIII)		**46,859.96**	**39,862.65**
Profit for the year is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		46,072.79	39,142.43
Non-Controlling interest		(172.14)	613.35
Other comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		959.31	106.87
Non-Controlling interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		47,032.10	39,249.30
Non-Controlling interest		(172.14)	613.35
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Basic earnings per share	30	1,102.89	936.99
Diluted earnings per share		1,069.47	910.71
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 **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	56,134.58	48,561.46
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27,988.74	20,602.15
Provision for doubtful receivables, advances and other assets (net)	4,120.00	8,412.67
Bad debts/ advances written-off	480.97	181.94
Capital work in progress Written off	78.66	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	(117.65)	(484.62)
Deferred income arising from government grant	(131.94)	(260.27)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	78.87	(191.85)
Revenue from construction activity	(37,927.89)	(34,586.29)
Construction expenses	36,839.13	33,645.46
(Gain) on sale of investment	80.51	(192.93)
Share-based Payment expense	356.55	565.55
Interest expense	11,034.80	10,364.07
Interest income	(1,783.92)	(3,040.95)
Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	1,256.11	196.44
Working Capital Adjustments		
Decrease/(Increase) in other financial asset	161.24	(687.20)
(Increase) in other asset	(6,045.60)	(4,850.16)
(Increase) in inventories	(1,125.03)	(286.41)
(Increase) in trade receivables	(33,159.48)	(16,632.23)
Increase in provisions	500.72	7,657.12
Increase in trade payables	5,179.38	378.67
Increase in other liabilities	2,320.56	1,274.87
Increase in other financial liabilities	998.12	1,131.59
Cash generated from operating activities	**67,317.43**	**71,759.08**
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(14,498.69)	(7,761.46)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**52,818.74**	**63,997.62**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and CWIP	(21,585.16)	(20,194.36)
Purchase of intangible assets	(33,430.14)	(38,632.88)
Investment in Associates/Joint Ventures	(1,756.88)	(994.51)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	(387.38)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	547.70	-
(Purchase) / sale of current investment	-	4,221.74
Proceeds from receivable from service concession arrangement	4,726.00	5,400.00
Inter corporate deposits (net)	(760.69)	1,451.53
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalent	1,085.83	(904.41)
Interest received	840.80	1,667.47
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(50,332.54)**	**(48,372.80)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-controlling interests	1,241.44	-
Payment to acquire non-controlling interests	-	(5,818.95)
Payment of optionally convertible preference shares	-	(375.46)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of short term borrowings (net)	1,945.07	(1,153.85)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	41,009.79	3,279.69
Repayment of long term borrowings	(7,058.41)	(6,915.38)
Payment of lease liabilities	(3,744.06)	(2,075.36)
Interest paid	(4,945.69)	(5,199.12)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	**28,448.14**	**(18,258.42)**
Net (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**30,934.34**	**(2,633.60)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17,783.10	20,416.70
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**48,717.44**	**17,783.10**

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.

b)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of		
Cash on hand	24.37	70.41
Balances with banks: (Refer Note 6E)		
- Current Accounts	17,689.14	15,517.63
- Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	31,003.93	2,195.06
Cash and cash equivalent as per balance sheet	**48,717.44**	**17,783.10**
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 **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole Time Director & CFO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(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	No. of shares in Lakhs*	INR Lakhs
Issued, subscribed and fully paid				
As at 01 April 2020	**41.77**	**417.74**	**0.00**	**0.01**
Issued / (redeemed) during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	**41.77**	**417.74**	**0.00**	**0.01**
Issued / (redeemed) during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**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 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**	**228,176.19**
Profit for the year	46,072.79	-		-	-	-	-	46,072.79	(172.14)	45,900.65
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	21.56	-		-	-	937.75	-	959.31	-	959.31
Share issue expenses	(57.50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57.50)	-	(57.50)
Share-based payments (refer note 33)	-	-	356.55	-	-	-	-	356.55	-	356.55
Add: Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705.52	705.52
Balance at 31 March 2022	**194,052.47**	**3,395.97**	**2,504.24**	**87.00**	**0.59**	**2,923.63**	**71,162.17**	**274,126.07**	**1,914.64**	**276,040.72**

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
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Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

1. Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Re Sustainability Limited ("ReSL" or "the parent" or "the company") and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture (collectively, the Group) for the year ended 31 March 2022. 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 Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hyderabad Knowledge City, Hitech City Road, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500081.

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, conservancy 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 24 August 2022.

2. Significant accounting 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 2022. 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 2022. 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 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 1 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 (1 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., 1 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

Revenue 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.

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 uncertainties 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 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 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.

In case 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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.

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 arrange-ments

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 in substance 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 Group 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.

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 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 amendments 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.

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 and 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 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 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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 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	-	-	74.03	-	-	-	39.25	-	0.22	0.54	-	-	114.04
As at 31 March 2021	**3,056.97**	**12,007.04**	**31,383.35**	**2,913.68**	**12,573.43**	**329.45**	**8,532.81**	**1,349.60**	**421.73**	**394.58**	**12.84**	**246.73**	**73,222.21**
Additions during the year	1,074.43	1,259.09	4,158.38	478.72	2,651.73	65.47	1,666.49	416.97	139.21	145.85	-	-	12,056.34
Deletions / adjustments	(24.50)	(490.87)	(1,061.01)	-	(965.79)	(4.64)	(446.90)	(173.71)	(7.51)	(17.36)	-	-	(3,192.29)
Exchange Differences	-	-	596.85	-	-	0.15	41.75	-	0.35	0.85	-	-	639.95
As at 31 March 2022	**4,106.90**	**12,775.26**	**35,077.57**	**3,392.40**	**14,259.37**	**390.43**	**9,794.15**	**1,592.86**	**553.78**	**523.92**	**12.84**	**246.73**	**82,726.21**
Accumulated Depreciation													
As at 01 April 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	4,168.27	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	-	-	(139.23)	-	-	-	22.50	-	0.20	0.54	-	-	(115.99)
At 31 March 2021	**545.70**	**3,944.83**	**15,929.03**	**1,734.55**	**11,740.60**	**95.37**	**3,480.75**	**642.19**	**249.46**	**259.03**	**6.40**	**168.98**	**38,796.89**

	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
For the year	26.22	646.09	5,597.78	140.90	1,763.94	50.82	1,118.39	145.01	102.16	108.06	0.33	23.58	9,723.28
Deletions / adjustments	-	(159.65)	(626.19)	-	(944.42)	(4.68)	(698.04)	(57.62)	(4.04)	(15.01)	-	-	(2,509.65)
Exchange Differences	-	-	368.65	-	-	0.04	13.20	-	0.25	0.69	-	-	382.83
As at 31 March 2022	**571.92**	**4,431.27**	**21,269.27**	**1,875.45**	**12,560.12**	**141.55**	**3,914.30**	**729.58**	**347.83**	**352.77**	**6.73**	**192.56**	**46,393.35**
Net block													
As at 31 March 2021	**2,511.27**	**8,062.21**	**15,454.32**	**1,179.13**	**832.83**	**234.08**	**5,052.06**	**707.41**	**172.27**	**135.55**	**6.44**	**77.75**	**34,425.32**
As at 31 March 2022	**3,534.98**	**8,343.99**	**13,808.30**	**1,516.95**	**1,699.25**	**248.88**	**5,879.85**	**863.28**	**205.95**	**171.15**	**6.11**	**54.17**	**36,332.86**

3B. Capital work in progress (CWIP)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening Balance	7,566.26	5,543.39
Add: Additions during the year	21,261.17	13,814.40
Less: Capitalisation during the year	(12,056.34)	(11,791.53)
Total	**16,771.09**	**7,566.26**

Ageing Schedule of Capital work in Progress:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
- Projects in progress	13,715.30	2,440.78	307.56	307.45	**16,771.09**
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 31 March 2021					
- Projects in progress	5,430.44	1,519.78	519.24	-	**7,469.46**
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	1.37	49.18	46.25	**96.80**

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Completion schedule of Overdue Projects:

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
Saltora waste management project - Bio Medical Waste Plant (BMW)	500.53	-	-	-	500.53
Mumbai waste management project- Industrial Waste Management (IWM)	471.65	-	-	-	471.65
Visakha Solvents - solvent recovery facility project	231.70	-	-	-	231.70
Karnataka waste management project - IWM	215.06	-	-	-	215.06
West Bengal waste management project - IWM	170.88	-	-	-	170.88
Arah waste management project - IWM	167.83	-	-	-	167.83
TamilNadu waste management project - IWM	149.65	-	-	-	149.65
Orissa waste management project - BMW	149.37	-	-	-	149.37
Mumbai waste management project- administrative works	148.53	-	-	-	148.53
Rajasthan waste management project - IWM	126.70	-	-	-	126.70
ARM Recycling plant project - Recycling	106.12	-	-	-	106.12
Maridi Bio-Bangalore project - BMW	79.02	-	-	-	79.02
Hyderabad waste management project - IWM	76.34	-	-	-	76.34
Uttar Pradesh waste management project - IWM	73.75	-	-	-	73.75
Punjab waste management project - IWM	71.11	-	-	-	71.11
Costal Waste Management Project - IWM II	44.16	-	-	-	44.16
Bargur project - IWM	40.66	-	-	-	40.66
Orissa waste management project - IWM	37.25	-	-	-	37.25
Ramky Enviro Services-Operation & Maintenance	36.96	-	-	-	36.96
Coastal waste management project - IWM	36.09	-	-	-	36.09
Medicare - Agarthala project - BMW	35.93	-	-	-	35.93
Arah waste management project - BMW	34.17	-	-	-	34.17
Other projects (individually below Rs 20 lakhs each)	136.23	-	-	-	136.23

Particulars	To be completed in <1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2021					
- Projects in progress					
ARM Recycling plant project - Recycling	-	412.18	-	-	412.18
Orissa waste management project - IWM	83.67	226.54	-	-	310.21
Uttar Pradesh waste management project - IWM	137.71	39.36	-	-	177.07
Karnataka waste management project - IWM	-	176.29	-	-	176.29
Balotra waste management project - IWM	-	166.59	-	-	166.59
Mumbai waste management project- (IWM)	23.67	109.96	-	-	133.64
Mumbai Waste Management Project - Solvent Recovery Facility	-	35.85	-	-	35.85
Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	-	82.40	-	-	82.40
West Bengal waste management project - IWM Unit 2	-	81.01	-	-	81.01
West Bengal waste management project - IWM	34.17	45.22	-	-	79.39
Costal Waste Management Project - IWM II	25.70	44.16	-	-	69.85
Hyderabad waste management project - IWM	24.05	38.88	-	-	62.93
Punjab waste management project - IWM	-	58.34	-	-	58.34
Madhurai project - IWM	53.14	-	-	-	53.14
Madhya Pradesh waste management project - IWM	43.65	-	-	-	43.65
Rajasthan waste management project - IWM	-	27.30	-	-	27.30
Other projects (individually below Rs 20 lakhs each)	16.97	52.20	-	-	69.17
- Projects temporarily suspended					
Mumbai Waste Management Project - Solvent Recovery Facility	-	96.80	-	-	96.80

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4. Investment property

	Freehold land	Total
Cost		
As at 01 April 2020	8.12	8.12
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	**8.12**	**8.12**
Additions during the year	**-**	**-**
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**8.12**	**8.12**

Fair values of investment property

Details of investment property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022, are as follows:

	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as at 31 March 2022	Fair value as at 31 March 2021
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.

5A. Goodwill

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening	3,945.39	1,424.12
Acquisition of subsidiaries#	-	2,521.27
Sale of subsidiaries	(20.25)	-
	3,925.14	**3,945.39**

During previous 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 had 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 previous 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. Accordingly, the goodwill previously recognised at the time of acquistion of subsidiary was adjusted.

During the year, the Company has sold its entire investment in B&G Solar Private Limited for consideration (net of early payment interest) of Rs. 534.94 and recognized a gain of Rs 206.04.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

5B. Intangible assets

	Intangible assets under service concession arrangement	Customer contracts	Computer software	Total
Gross block				
As at 01 April 2020	120,848.32	384.63	61.22	121,294.17
Additions during the year	74,308.95	3.81	288.82	74,601.58
Deletions / adjustments	(225.81)	-	(1.57)	(227.38)
As at 31 March 2021	**194,931.46**	**388.44**	**348.47**	**195,668.37**
Additions during the year	25,491.67	-	110.85	25,602.52
Deletions / adjustments	(2,497.66)	-	-	(2,497.66)
As at 31 March 2022	**217,925.47**	**388.44**	**459.32**	**218,773.23**
Amortization				
As at 01 April 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)
As at 31 March 2021	**39,089.59**	**383.23**	**48.22**	**39,521.04**
For the year	15,831.96	-	120.49	15,952.45
Deletions / adjustments	(309.11)	-	-	(309.11)
As at 31 March 2022	**54,612.44**	**383.23**	**168.71**	**55,164.38**
Net block				
As at 31 March 2021	**155,841.87**	**5.21**	**300.25**	**156,147.34**
As at 31 March 2022	**163,313.03**	**5.21**	**290.61**	**163,608.86**

5C. Intangible assets under development

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening Balance	15,399.29	51,986.83
Add: Additions during the year	33,087.34	34,458.60
Less: Capitalisation during the year	(19,968.30)	(70,842.22)
Less: Deletion during the year	(348.28)	(203.92)
Closing Balance	28,170.05	15,399.29

Ageing Schedule of Intangible assets under development:

Particulars	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
- Projects in progress	26,473.39	1,154.64	158.45	277.01	**28,063.49**
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	106.56	**106.56**
As at 31 March 2021					
- Projects in progress	12,763.77	1,002.12	348.99	1,177.84	15,292.72
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	12.83	93.74	**106.57**

Completion schedule of Overdue Projects:

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
- Projects in progress					
Delhi MSW Project - Collection and Transport (C&T)	658.67	-	-	-	658.67
Delhi waste management project - IWM	269.75	-	-	-	269.75
Rewa project - C&T	227.96	-	-	-	227.96
Rewa project - Processing and Disposal (P&D)	189.36	-	-	-	189.36
Rewa project -Waste To Energy (WTE)	119.32	-	-	-	119.32
Hyderabad project - WTE	47.49	-	-	-	47.49
Hyderabad project -C&T-2020	34.82	-	-	-	34.82
Delhi MSW project - P&D	23.80	-	-	-	23.80
Others	18.93	-	-	-	18.93
- Projects temporarily suspended					-
Hyderabad Uppal - transfer stations	106.56	-	-	-	106.56

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2021					
- Projects in progress					
Hyderabad project - P&D	757.98	517.99	-	-	1,275.96
Delhi MSW project - C&T	1.96	273.58	-	-	275.54
Rewa project - P&D	-	171.00	-	-	171.00
ProEnviro project - Construction and Demolition (C&D)	93.75	51.48	-	-	145.22
Dhanbad MSW project - C&T	130.37	0.28	-	-	130.65
Saagar MSW project - P&D	-	108.82	-	-	108.82
Rewa project - C&T	3.70	101.52	-	-	105.22
Rewa project - WTE	-	78.78	-	-	78.78
Hyderabad project - WTE	-	72.38	-	-	72.38
Hyderabad project -C&T	21.86	42.32	-	-	64.18
Dehradun MSW project - C&T	34.74	-	-	-	34.74
Delhi MSW Project - P&D	-	16.50	-	-	16.50
Hyderabad project - C&D	-	15.06	-	-	15.06
Raipur project - C&T	5.99	5.82	-	-	11.80
Delhi MSW project - WTE	-	7.34	-	-	7.34
Delhi - Recyclables	-	4.60	-	-	4.60
Others	5.04	6.13	-	-	11.17
- Projects temporarily suspended					
Hyderabad Uppal - transfer stations	-	106.56	-	-	106.56

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, 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**
Additions	4,339.71	3,851.95
Deletions	(1,249.41)	(1,164.58)
Depreciation expense	(2,228.39)	-
Interest expense	-	355.23
Payments	-	(3,744.06)
Exchange differences	16.84	46.31
As at 31 March, 2022	**6,678.88**	**3,692.01**
Non-current	6,678.88	3,063.70
Current	-	628.31

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	2,228.39	1,877.93
Interest expense on lease liabilities	355.23	243.94
Rent expense - short-term leases	497.71	546.50
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss	**3,081.33**	**2,668.37**

6. Financial asset

6A. Investments

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
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 2021: 10,15,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited	101.50	101.50
10,000 (31 March 2021: 10,000) equity shares of AED.1/- each of Oman Maritime Waste Treatment SAOC	19.37	19.37
	120.87	**120.87**

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6B. Loans (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Inter Corporate Deposits to related party		
Inter corporate deposits to related parties (refer note 35)	3,448.30	2,071.42
Inter corporate deposit to others	528.45	1,144.64
	3,976.75	**3,216.06**

6C. Other financial asset (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Security deposits	2,455.51	1,318.70
Deposit with remaining maturity more than 12 months *	12,951.13	11,964.98
Receivable from service concession arrangement	10,262.94	10,358.38
Earnest money deposits	416.03	126.30
Less: Provision for earnest money deposits	(70.21)	(66.33)
	26,015.40	**23,702.03**
Current		
Security deposits	277.62	1,043.05
Retention money receivable	269.21	224.39
Earnest money deposit	630.33	917.03
Other receivables	634.61	273.45
Government grant receivable	874.00	805.56
Interest accrued	330.40	239.28
	3,016.17	**3,502.76**

* Represents term deposits that will be released during maintenance/post closure period of land fills, balances with banks held as margin money or security deposit against guarantees and other commitments. Inlcudes DSRA of Rs. 5790.70

6D. Trade receivables

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Trade receivables	10,294.66	10,608.26
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(10,294.66)	(7,339.62)
	-	**3,268.64**
Current		
Trade Receivables from related parties	5,153.95	4,198.42
Trade receivables	107,729.82	77,941.07
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(12,791.91)	(13,874.78)
	100,091.86	**68,264.71**

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.

Ageing Schedule of Trade receivables:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						
	Not Due	Unbilled	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022							
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	25,195.24	5,405.31	61,467.93	11,628.53	2,775.95	1,651.65	108,124.61
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	163.79	1,548.27	1,712.05
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	-	-	356.99	1,274.23	1,866.07	9,844.48	13,341.76
As at 31 March 2021							
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	26,663.72	4,114.70	32,724.07	9,018.07	1,701.42	1,189.95	75,411.93
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	-	-	0.76	1.62	57.17	1,329.00	1,388.55
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	-	-	1,357.96	1,951.84	3,430.15	9,207.31	15,947.27

*** Relationship with struck off companies**

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2021	Outstanding as at 31 March 2021	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022
Indus Bio-Naturals Private Ltd.	Trade receivables	-	1.01	1.01	1.01
Pyrotek India Pvt Ltd	Trade receivables	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.17
Sew-Eurorive India Pvt.Ltd.	Trade receivables	0.14	0.04	-0.07	0.07

6E. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Cash on hand	24.37	70.41
Balances with banks:		
On current account	17,689.14	15,517.63
Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	31,003.93	2,195.06
	48,717.44	**17,783.10**

6F. Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non-current		
On current accounts (escrow accounts)**	2,380.99	2,138.56
	2,380.99	**2,138.56**
Current		
Other Bank Balances		
Deposit with remaining maturity less than 12 months*	4,032.89	6,347.30
	4,032.89	**6,347.30**

*Represents balances with banks held as margin money or security deposit against guarantees and other commitments.

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Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Current Borrowings	Non-current Borrowings
01 April 2021	**8,498.20**	**39,747.62**
Cash flows	1,945.07	33,951.38
Reclassification	3,017.29	(3,017.29)
Others	-	-
31 March 2022	**13,460.56**	**70,681.71**
01 April 2020	**2,457.37**	**50,577.99**
Cash flows	(1,153.85)	(3,635.69)
Reclassification	7,218.93	(7,218.93)
Others	(24.25)	24.25
31 March 2021	**8,498.20**	**39,747.62**

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Inter Corporate Deposits (Current) (Note No. 6B)	3,976.75	3,216.06
Trade receivables (Current) (Note No. 6D)	100,091.86	68,264.71
Trade receivables (non current) (Note No. 6D)	-	3,268.64
Cash and cash equivalent (Note No. 6E)	48,717.44	17,783.10
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (Current) (Note No. 6F)	4,032.89	6,347.30
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (non current) (Note No. 6F)	2,380.99	2,138.56
Other Financial asset (current) (Note No. 6C)	3,016.17	3,502.76
Other Financial asset (non current) (Note No. 6C)	26,015.40	23,702.03
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**188,231.50**	**128,223.16**

7. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Raw materials, tools and spares	4,435.10	3,540.12
Finished goods	461.31	309.92
	4,896.41	**3,850.04**

8. Deferred tax assets (net)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
MAT Credit	13,806.07	-
Deferred tax asset (net)	1,438.36	14,923.21
	15,244.43	**14,923.21**

9. Non-current tax assets

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax)	6,336.92	3,940.90
	6,336.92	**3,940.90**

10. Other assets (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non-current		
Capital advances	9,838.69	6,595.66
Retention Money receivable #		
Considered good – unsecured	14,456.96	11,564.03
Unsecured - considered doubtful	71.82	60.94
Impairment allowance Doubtful asset	(71.82)	(60.94)
Balances with government authority	657.20	616.78
Prepayments	238.20	174.79
	25,229.03	**18,951.26**
Current		
Advances to supplier and service providers*	4,567.73	4,455.85
Less: Provision for advances to supplier and service provider	(293.51)	(53.85)
	4,274.22	4,402.00
Contract assets		
Retention Money receivable		
Considered good – unsecured	2,143.47	2,953.30
Unsecured - considered doubtful	373.68	262.52
Impairment allowance Doubtful receivable	(373.68)	(262.52)
	2,143.47	2,953.30
Contract assets		
Unbilled Revenue		
Considered good – unsecured	4,740.12	4,211.22
Unsecured - considered doubtful	70.52	53.37
Impairment allowance Doubtful asset	(70.52)	(53.37)
	4,740.12	4,211.22
Balances with government authority	6,518.12	3,135.31
Prepayments	1,600.63	1,587.42
Advance to employees		
Considered good	143.55	130.81
Considered doubtful	35.28	23.25
Less: provision for doubtful advances	(35.28)	(23.25)
	143.55	130.81
Other advances	340.43	201.27
	19,760.54	**16,621.33**

Includes Rs.13,851.72 (31 March 2021: Rs.11,564.02) deducted by the customer towards postclosure maintenance activities. As per the concession agreement with customers the deducted amount has to be deposited in an escrow account, however the same has not been deposited yet.

*** Relationship with struck off companies**

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2021	Outstanding as at 31 March 2021	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022
Cyril Logistics & Engineering	Advances to vendors	-	0.45	-	0.45
Boc India Ltd.	Advances to vendors	-	0.32	(0.17)	0.15
Sri Venkateswara Enterprises	Advances to vendors	-	0.10	-	0.10
Future Vision Enterprises	Advances to vendors	-	0.04	-	0.04
Divyanka Engineers	Advances to vendors	-	0.04	-	0.04
Pushpa Minerals	Advances to vendors	-	0.01	-	0.01

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 2020	2,025.22	20,252.25	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00	13.44	201.60	0.71	71.15
Increase 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
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	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 2020	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	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 preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shared held by the shareholders.

(iv) Terms/ rights attached to preference shares

a. Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares

- 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.

(v) The details of shares held by shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding
Class A equity shares:				
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy	1.84	4.39%	16.08	38.50%
A Ishaan	14.25	34.11%	-*	-*
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	13.39	100%	13.39	100%

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(vi) Shares held by promoter

As at 31 March 2022

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	Face Value	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy*	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	1,608,399	(1,424,850)	183,549	4.39%	-88.59%
A Ishaan	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	1	1,424,850	1,424,851	34.11%	142485000.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	2,485,488	-	2,485,488	59.50%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class B equity shares	Rs. 10 each	100	-	100	100.00%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	OCRPS		1,339,472	-	1,339,472	100.00%	0.00%

* Mr. A Ayodhya Rami Reddy ceases to be a promoter with effect from 31 March 2022 on transfer of significant stake to Mr. A Ishan.

As at 31 March 2021

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	Face Value	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	1,608,399	-	1,608,399	38.50%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	2,485,488	-	2,485,488	59.50%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class B equity shares	Rs. 10 each	100	-	100	100.00%	0.00%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	OCRPS		1,343,431	(3,959)	1,339,472	100.00%	-0.29%

12. Other equity

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	3,395.97	4,655.10
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	-	(1,259.13)
	3,395.97	**3,395.97**
General reserve		
Opening balance	87.00	87.00
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	-	-
	87.00	**87.00**
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	0.59	-
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year*	-	0.59
	0.59	**0.59**
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	1,985.88	1,999.24
Add: Received/(transfer) during the year	937.75	(13.36)
	2,923.63	**1,985.88**
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	148,383.66	110,343.23
Add: Profit for the year	46,072.79	39,142.44
Add: Transfer for change of stake in non controlling interest	-	(1,102.01)
Less: Share issue expenses	(57.50)	-
	194,398.95	**148,383.66**
Other comprehensive income		
Opening Balance	(368.03)	(488.26)
Add: Increase/ (decrease) during the year	21.56	120.23
	(346.47)	**(368.03)**
	194,052.48	**148,015.63**
Share-based Payment Reserve		
Opening	**2,147.69**	**1,581.17**
Additions during the year	356.55	566.52
Closing	**2,504.24**	**2,147.69**
	274,126.08	**226,794.93**

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

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(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 previous 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 transferred Rs. 0.59 to Capital Redemption Reserve account 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.

13. Financial liabilities

13A. Borrowings

	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Non Current	Current*	Non Current	Current*
Non-current borrowings				
Secured (at amortized cost)				
Term loans				
- from banks	18,413.69	6,033.18	16,047.10	4,803.77
- from others	51,846.84	3,643.20	22,801.31	1,032.94
Equipment and vehicle loans				
- From banks	29.48	264.07	305.85	582.03
- From others	12.83	195.77	243.36	700.19
Unsecured				
Loans from others	378.87	100.00	350.00	100.00
	70,681.71	**10,236.22**	**39,747.62**	**7,218.93**
Lease liabilities				
Non-current				
Lease liability (refer note 5D)			3,063.70	2,997.37
			3,063.70	**2,997.37**
Current				
Lease liability (refer note 5D)			628.31	1,349.78
			628.31	**1,349.78**

Current borrowings

Secured (at amortized cost)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured loans from banks:		
- Cash credit	3,210.86	1,265.79
Current maturities of long term borrowings	10,236.22	7,218.93
Unsecured		
Loan from group companies	13.48	13.48
Inter Corporate Deposits from others		
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Loan repayable On Demand (from bank)	-	-
(b) Other than repayable on demand:		
Secured loans from banks:		
- Buyers credit	-	-
Unsecured loans from others	-	-
	13,460.56	**8,498.20**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (HIMSW)	Term Loan - from banks	State Bank of India	**Primary Security:** - **Term Loan -I(*)** :Exclusive Hypothecation Charge on Vehicles, plant and machinery, movable assets procured/ to be procured out of Term Loan-I proceeds. - **Term Loan -I&II(*)** :The facility together with all interest, liquidated damages, fees, remuneration, costs, charges, expenses and other monies and all other amounts stipulated payable to the security trustee/Agent, for the benefit of the facility, shall be secured by: (i) A first charge by way of hypothecation over company's movable assets, both present and future (excluding assets for which the company raised/to be raised equipment finance and commercial vehicle loans). (ii) Deposit of license agreement entered into between GHMC and the company with a negative lien for the site and immoveable properties. A first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation, on all intangible assets of the Borrower including but not limited to the goodwill, undertaking and uncalled capital both present and future of the Borrower. (iii) A first charge cum assignment of all the receivables/ revenues of the Borrower from the company to the extent permitted under concession agreement. (iv) A first charge on the borrower's bank accounts including, without limitation, the Escrow Account to be established by the Borrower. (v) A first charge by way of assignment or creation of security Interest on : - all rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the borrower under Concession Agreement. - all rights, titles, interest, benefits of the borrower in licenses, permits, approvals, consents. - on the Borrower's rights, title and interest to the extent covered by and in accordance with the substitution agreement. - all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims, demands whatsoever of the borrower in the insurance contracts/policies procured by the borrower or procured by any of its contractors favoring the Borrower for the projects within the Escrow Bank designated as the Loss Payee.	Penal interest will be charged for breach of any two of below four covenants 1. Debt service coverage Ratio(DSCR)<1.25 2. Interest coverage ratio<2.60 3. Debt/Equity > 3:1 and 4. Deb/EBIDTA > 4.00 * DSRA to be created as per bank terms of sanction. (Refer note 1 below for covenant compliance details)	**Term Loan - I:** Total amount including with interest to be repaid in 7 years on monthly installment basis. **Term Loan - II:** Total amount including interest tp be repaid in 6 years on quarterly installment basis.	9%	20,939.87	-

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
			- all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower 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 Borrower. **Collateral Security**: Term loan- I : Extension of Charge on Stocks, Receivables and other current assets. Term loan- I & II: (i) Pledge of 30% of equity & preferential shares held by promoters/ group companies in favour of the lender, in compliance with BR act. (ii) Non Disposal Undertaking for 21% of the total paid up equity share capital of the company in favour of lender. *Term loan I represents amount taken towards collection & transport business where as Term loan II is refinancing of term loan taken from Axis bank towards processing and disposal facility.					
Ramky International Singapore Pte Limited (RISPL)	Term Loan - from banks	RHB Bank	(i) corporate guarantee from Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and Re Sustainability Limited (Formerly known asRamky 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.	Tangible networth - Minimum limit 3 times Gearing ration- Maximum limit of 3 times	Repayable by June 2024	2.27%	3,229.31	4,421.97
Ramky International Singapore Pte Limited	Term Loan - from banks	Maybank	(i) corporate guarantee from Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and Re Sustainability Limited (Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) (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.	Tangible networth - Minimum limit 3 times Paid up capital- Minimum SGD 4.5 million	-	4.05%	277.69	562.91
B&G Solar Private Limited	Term Loan - from banks	Indian Overseas Bank Limited	- First charge on fixed assets, current assets of B &G Solar and corporate guarantee of holding company RE Sustainability Limited.	-	-	11.95%	-	53.61

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (HIMSW)	Term Loan - from banks	Axis Bank Limited	- 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 RE Sustainability 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.	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 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.	The Loan is substituted with the loan from SBI bank and accordingly this loan is closed	9.20%	-	15,812.41

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	Term loan - from others	Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC)	- A first charge by way of hypothecation, in a form and manner acceptable to the Lender, over a borrower's (a) Movable properties and assets, including plant & machinery, machinery spares, equipment, tools & accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, and all other movable assets, both present and future and except any hypothecation created or proposed to be created in relation to procurement of vehicles by way of hire purchase; (b) Borrower's uncalled capital, operating cash flows, book debts, receivables,commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising of the Borrower, both present and future; (c) Trust & Retention Account (TRA) [including Debt Service Reserve Account of 1Quarter(s) of principal & interest payment (DSRA)], any letter of credit and other reserves and any other bank accounts of the Borrower wherever maintained, both present & future; and - Assignment in favour of the Lender, on the following, relating to the Project/Borrower: (a) all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in the Project Documents/ contracts (including but not limited to Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)/ Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), package/ Construction contracts, O&M related agreements, Contracts, etc.), duly acknowledged and consented to by the relevant counter-parties to such Project Documents; (b) all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in the Clearances relating to the Project; (c) all the rights, titles, interests, licenses, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in any letter of credit, guarantee, performance bond, corporate guarantee, bank guarantee provided by any party to the Project Documents; (d) all Insurance Contracts and Insurance Proceeds; (e) assignment of guarantees from EPC contractor/ module supplier (if any) relating to the project and (f) an assignment in favour of the Lender, overall the Borrower's intangibles, goodwill, etc., boti present and future, in a form and manner acceptable to the Lender Service b) c) d) e) f) It includes amendments/ modifications regarding (a) to (f) above from time to time	i) Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) of not less than 1.26 ii) Debt to Equity ratio 75 : 25 iii) Debt Service Reserve Account - 3 months peak principle + Interest	The loan shall be repaid in 168 structured monthly principal installments after a moratorium of 6 months	8.75%	32,629.67	-

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (DMSW)	Term loan - from others	Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC)	- 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.	i) Debt to Equity Capital ratio of 2 or less and, ii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) of not less than 1.2	The loan shall be repaid in total 38 strcutured quarterly principal installments. As on 31 March 2022, there are 25 quarterly installments to be paid.	Ranges between 10% to 12.05%	22,860.39	23,834.25
RE Sustainability Limited (ReSL)	Term loan - from others	Pithampur Autocluster Limited	- 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.	-	The loan shall be repaid in half yearly installments over 6 years or the concession period whichever is earlier	8% p.a with reset every 6 months	350.00	450.00
Visakha Solvents Limited	Term loan - from others	Gade Sudhakar Reddy	The loan is Secured by mortgage of land admeasuring 11,999 sq mtrs at Achyuthapuram (in Vizag area) Industrial Estate and hypothecation of plant & machinery.	-	-	-	128.87	-
Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML)	Vehicle loans - Banks	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.	-	Repayable in equated monthly instalments.	8.99% - 9.50%	99.30	162.73

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
ReSL	Vehicle loans - Others	ICICI Bank Limited	Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.	-	Repayable in equated monthly instalments.	8.99% - 10.25%	-	21.62
DMSW						8 % - 11%	66.29	303.74
HIMSW						8.99%	32.93	129.64
West Bengal Waste Management Limited						8.99%	28.79	93.89
ReSL						8.99% - 10.25%	26.50	74.55
MWML						8.99% - 9.50%	20.63	53.68
Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited						8.99%	12.98	31.84
Katni MSW Management private Limited						9.49%	6.16	16.19
Saagar MSW Solution Private Limited (SMSPL)						9.49%	-	-
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited		SREI Equipment Finance Limited				11.00%	92.87	266.11
DMSW						8 % - 11%	33.27	302.32
SMSPL						8.94%	9.11	22.51
Katni MSW Management private Limited						8.94%	3.93	9.85
DMSW		Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited				8 % - 11%	20.28	127.56
ReSL						8% - 10%	12.92	89.60
MWML						8% - 9%	3.78	34.98
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Limited (BMWTPL)						9.00%	7.43	-

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
ReSL	Vehicle loans - Others	Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.	-	Repayable in equated monthly instalments.	8% - 10%	19.60	74.33
BMWTPL						9.00%	5.42	-
HIMSW		Daimler Financial Services India Private Limited				8% - 11.50%	-	16.29
ReSL	Cash Credit	State Bank of India	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% above the 1 year Marginal Cost of funds based Lending Rate(MCLR) Rate	2,510.96	-

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
HIMSW	Cash Credit	State Bank of India	(i) Hypothecation of all Stock, book debts and other Current Assets. (ii) Hypothecation charge cum assignment of all the receivables/revenues of the company.	-	-	7.20%	699.90	-
ReSL		Axis Bank Limited	Secured by way of: - Pari passu first charge by way of Hypothecation on all current assets of the Company 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.	-	-	3.55% above 3 month) MCLR rate	-	1,246.82
Visakha Solvents Limited		Indian Overseas Bank Limited	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	-	-	13.25% - 13.75 %	-	-
B&G Solar Private Limited		Indian Overseas Bank Limited	- first charge on fixed assets, current assets of B &G Solar and corporate guarantee of holding company RE Sustainability Limited	-	-	7.85%	Note 3	18.97

Note 1 - In terms of the facility agreement with SBI, the Company has complied with three of the four financial covenants and has fallen out of limit on the remaining one in relation with the Debt to EBITDA ratio as at 31 March 2022. The Company has obtained a communication from bank subsequent to the balance sheet date that the aforesaid matter would not have any commercial impact on the borrowing and therefore the same is carried forward in the balance sheet as per the original contractual terms. The reason for the said ratio to be out of limits is due to inclusion of outside liabilities and intragroup loans in Debt computation and the company is in discussion with bank to amend the same.

Note 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.

Note 3 - During the year, the Group sold the subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

13B. Trade payables

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
- Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises;	2,097.94	1,670.04
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	30,277.67	26,082.41
- Dues to related parties	1,134.81	622.35
	33,510.42	**28,374.80**
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.		

Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						
	Provisions	Not due	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022							
Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed Dues	-	847.85	1,024.89	148.02	57.61	19.57	2,097.94
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed Dues	10,314.28	12,152.66	6,263.15	1,647.05	314.19	721.15	31,412.48
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31March 2021							
Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed Dues	-	874.15	718.27	24.45	41.04	12.13	1,670.04
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed Dues	5,840.36	7,353.41	11,350.44	932.33	372.78	855.44	26,704.76
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Relationship with struck off companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2021	Outstanding as at 31 March 2021	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022
Solvics Facilities Management	Payable to vendors	-	4.73	-	4.73
Ronnifacilities Management Pvt. Ltd.	Payable to vendors	-	4.71	-	4.71
Pawan Envion And Aqua Engineering	Payable to vendors	-	2.21	-	2.21
Cyril Logistics & Engineering	Payable to vendors	-	0.26	-	0.26

13C. Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non Current		
At amortised cost		
Security deposit payable	8,847.05	8,127.13
Retention money payable	3.11	3.11
At fair value through profit and loss		
Optionally convertible preference shares (refer note 11)	11,479.54	11,479.54
	20,329.70	**19,609.78**
Current		
Capital creditors	10,536.95	4,587.85
Security deposit payable	1,375.98	1,190.71
Interest accrued and due	1.07	1.82
Interest accrued but not due	112.39	131.73
Retention money payable	1,446.00	1,445.81
Interest on micro and small enterprises payable	129.54	48.01
Other financial liabilities	99.18	87.97
	13,701.11	**7,493.90**

Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Borrowings (Non current) (Note No. 13A)	70,681.71	39,747.62
Borrowings (Current) (Note No. 13A)	13,460.56	8,498.20
Trade payables (Note No. 13B)	33,510.42	28,374.80
Other financial liabilities (non current) (Note No. 13C)	20,329.70	19,609.78
Other financial liabilities (current) (Note No. 13C)	13,701.11	7,493.90
Total of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	**151,683.50**	**103,724.30**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

14. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	3,252.08	1,238.92
	3,252.08	**1,238.92**

15. Liabilities for current tax (net)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)	2,078.72	5,548.75
	2,078.72	**5,548.75**

16. Provisions

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer note 32 for Ind AS 19 disclosure)	1,965.87	1,366.94
- Compensated absences	887.29	727.17
Other provisions		
- Provision for replacement of assets under service concession	43,387.76	35,761.81
- Provision for capping	2,928.81	3,734.40
- Provision for post closure	4,195.38	3,289.84
	53,365.11	**44,880.16**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer note 32 for Ind AS19 disclosure)	446.09	455.61
- Compensated absences	1,031.26	831.44
Other provisions		
- Provision for capping obligation	6,688.94	6,267.30
- Provision for incineration	200.99	314.32
- Provision for replacement of assets under SCA	6,896.61	6,131.77
	15,263.89	**14,000.44**

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Replacement	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	41,893.58	10,001.70	3,289.84	314.32
Add: Provision made during the year	4,918.04	2,009.07	500.44	2,055.91
Add: Finance cost on liability component	5,066.21	485.45	405.10	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	(1,593.46)	(2,878.47)	-	(2,169.24)
At the end of the year	**50,284.37**	**9,617.75**	**4,195.38**	**200.99**
Current provision	6,896.61	6,688.94	-	200.99
Non Current provision	43,387.76	2,928.81	4,195.38	-

(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	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	-

17. Government grants

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non current		
Opening balance	2,407.62	2,894.89
Movement during the year	(1,053.12)	(227.00)
Released to the statement of profit and loss	(131.94)	(260.27)
Closing balance	**1,222.56**	**2,407.62**

18. Other liabilities

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current		
Contract liability		
- Advances from customers	7,170.70	4,893.61
- Unearned revenue	778.47	1,326.64
Statutory dues payables	5,100.30	3,700.21
Other liabilities	1,960.27	1,647.16
	15,009.74	**11,567.62**

Relationship with struck off companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2021	Outstanding as at 31 March 2021	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022
Anup Chemicals Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	(1.00)	7.49	-0.23	7.26
Paks Veterinary Drugs Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	2.13	-	2.13
Ensemble Furniture Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.97	-	0.97
Z-Tronics Infratel Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.50	-	0.50

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2021	Outstanding as at 31 March 2021	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022
Bannari Amman Mills Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.44	-	0.44
Dole Industries Pvt Ltd	Advances from customers	-	-	0.36	0.36
Shama Bright Bars (P) Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.20	-	0.20
Dana India Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	(0.76)	0.15	-	0.15
C.S.Wires Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.14	-	0.14
A R Polymers Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.10	-	0.10
Rama Sanghi Auto Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.09	-	0.09
Intellevet Bioservices Pvt. Ltd	Advances from customers	0.07	0.07	-	0.07
R.S. Ispat Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.06	-	0.06
GMP Pharmachem Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.05	-	0.05
Rbr Knit Fashions Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.05	-	0.05
Dankuni Life Care Hospital Pvt. Ltd	Advances from customers	0.04	0.04	-	0.04
Sun Diagnostic Centre	Advances from customers	0.03	0.03	-	0.03
Fullerence Chemicals Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.03	-	0.03
Packol Plastics (Nashik) Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.03	-	0.03
Steel Chain Conveyors Pvt.Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.03	-	0.03
Bangalore Test House	Advances from customers	0.03	0.03	-	0.03
Angelina Medisearch Pvt. Ltd.	Advances from customers	0.03	0.03	-	0.03
Eren Medical Centre Pvt. Ltd.	Advances from customers	0.02	0.02	-	0.02
Omax Bikes Ltd.	Advances from customers	-	0.02	-	0.02
Aigle Biosolutions Pvt. Ltd.,	Advances from customers	0.02	0.02	-	0.02
Theramyt Biologics Pvt. Ltd.	Advances from customers	0.01	0.01	-	0.01

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

19. Revenue from contracts with customers

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Rendering of services		
- Revenue from waste disposal activities	180,687.70	149,031.99
- Revenue from commercial and conservancy services	35,247.09	35,640.80
- Revenue from consultancy and other services	14,202.41	11,367.99
- Revenue from service concession activity	37,927.89	34,586.29
- Revenue from turnkey contracts	6,492.84	8,344.63
Sale of goods		
- Revenue from power generation	21,659.27	14,494.29
- Revenue from sale of goods	1,364.33	943.26
Other operating revenues		
- Other operating revenues	2,109.27	1,234.85
	299,690.80	**255,644.10**
19 (a) Contract balances		
Trade receivables	100,091.86	71,533.35
Contract assets	6,883.59	7,164.52
Contract liabilities	7,949.17	6,220.25

19 (b) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	304,209.30	258,747.18
Adjustments		
Performance Penalties	(4,337.74)	(2,944.63)
Discounts	(180.76)	(158.45)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**299,690.80**	**255,644.10**

20. Other income

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest income on		
- Inter corporate deposits to related party	17.50	106.18
- Bank and other deposits	843.81	1,164.80
- Interest income (using the effective interest method)	852.00	1,529.88
- Others	70.61	240.09
Apportionment of government grants	131.94	260.27
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	95.26	215.28
Liabilities no longer required written back	117.65	484.62
Dividend income	0.13	1.28
Foreign exchange gain (net)	88.51	256.68
Gain on sale of Investments	-	192.93
Other non-operating income	416.33	225.19
Insurance claims	146.70	63.28
	2,780.44	**4,740.48**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

21. Cost of raw material and components consumed

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Inventory at the beginning of the year	3,540.12	3,362.50
Add: Purchases	12,216.28	13,086.04
Less: inventory at the end of the year	(4,435.10)	(3,540.12)
Cost of raw material and components consumed	**11,321.30**	**12,908.42**

22. Construction expenses

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Construction cost on service concession activity	36,839.13	33,645.46
	36,839.13	**33,645.46**

23. Employee benefit expense

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Salaries, allowances and wages	31,194.32	26,568.97
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	2,228.39	1,926.58
Gratuity expense	703.33	560.45
Staff welfare expenses	1,104.45	1,169.75
Share-based Payment expense (refer note 33)	356.55	565.55
	35,587.04	**30,791.30**

24. Finance costs

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest on debt and borrowings	4,310.06	5,050.01
Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)	6,055.84	4,901.49
Interest others	668.90	412.57
Other borrowing cost	378.97	439.12
	11,413.77	**10,803.19**

25. Depreciation and amortization expense

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Depreciation of property plant and equipment (note 3A) (including depreciation of Rs. 84.62 on Asset Held for Sale)	9,807.90	7,306.76
Amortization of intangible assets (note 5B)	15,952.45	11,417.46
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (note 5D)	2,228.39	1,877.93
	27,988.74	**20,602.15**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

26. Other expenses

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Consumption of stores and spares	4,657.73	2,891.47
Sub contract expenses	6,566.23	5,564.20
Labour contract charges	36,903.59	30,492.50
Waste disposal charges	101.22	294.79
Licence fees	2,375.69	2,944.15
Power and fuel	16,167.32	11,262.76
Vehicle maintenance	185.50	243.39
Transport charges	14,172.09	10,876.72
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	3,740.36	3,084.43
- Vehicle	1,742.34	1,475.26
- Others	3,634.91	2,002.93
Revenue sharing expenses	458.31	462.91
Hire charges	4,936.19	4,634.23
Capping for land fill (refer note 16)	2,009.07	1,720.83
Incineration expenses (refer note 16)	2,055.91	2,330.54
Post closure maintenance expenses (refer note 16)	500.44	391.52
Security charges	2,063.82	1,597.01
Legal and professional charges	5,611.38	3,423.65
Payment to auditors (refer details below)	223.15	215.95
Travelling and conveyance	1,202.19	884.27
Rent	497.71	546.50
Rates and taxes	838.74	561.77
Insurance	1,872.59	1,624.88
Donations	19.04	801.93
Advertisement and business promotion	456.94	307.79
Communication expenses	525.81	503.51
Printing and stationary	161.73	160.53
Office maintenance	406.41	279.72
Foreign exchange gain/loss net	0.25	151.93
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	174.13	23.43
Loss on sale of investment	80.51	-
Bad debts / advances written off	480.97	181.94
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances	4,120.00	8,412.67
CSR Expenditure	978.74	600.08
Capital work in progress Written off	78.66	-
Provision for diminution of inventory	31.35	-
Miscellaneous expenses	2,050.94	1,870.98
	122,081.96	**102,821.17**

Payment to auditors (including indirect taxes as applicable)

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
As auditor:		
Statutory audit fee	223.15	214.05
Reimbursement of expenses	-	1.90
	223.15	**215.95**

Details of CSR expenditure

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	655.48	553.09
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	1,130.00	600.00

c) **Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2022**

	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	978.74	-	978.74

d) **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	-	600.08

e) **Details related to spent / unspent obligations:**

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	978.74	600.08
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:		
- Ongoing project	NA	NA
- Other than ongoing project	NA	NA

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 2022

	Retained earnings	Total
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans	33.66	33.66
Deferred tax on remeasured gain/(loss)	(12.10)	(12.10)
	21.56	**21.56**

28. During the year ended 31 March 2021

	Retained earnings	Total
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement (loss) on defined benefit plans	151.16	151.16
Deferred tax on remeasured gain/(loss)	(30.93)	(30.93)
	120.23	**120.23**

29. Income Tax

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Profit or loss section	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current tax expense	12,168.14	9,592.49
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(3,316.93)	(374.10)
Deferred tax	1,382.72	(412.71)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**10,233.93**	**8,805.68**

OCI section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Net (gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(12.10)	(30.93)
Income tax charged to OCI	**(12.10)**	**(30.93)**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Accounting profit before tax	56,134.58	48,561.46
At India's statutory income tax rate of 33.38% (31 March 2021: 29.12%)	18,737.72	14,141.10
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(3,316.93)	(374.10)
Mat credit entitlement of previous years	(2,915.85)	-
Items which are not tax deductible for computing taxable income	19.36	573.94
Effect of difference in tax rates	(3,837.04)	(1,503.32)
Items on which DT not created in earlier years	4,280.64	(1,104.98)
Items which are not tax taxable for computing taxable income	(2,733.53)	(2,939.05)
DT adjustments due to differential tax rates in future	(73.30)	-
Others	72.87	12.09
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**10,233.93**	**8,805.68**

Deferred tax

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Deferred tax assets (net)	15,244.43	14,923.21
Deferred tax liability (net)	(3,252.08)	(1,238.92)
Net Deferred tax asset	**11,992.35**	**13,684.29**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

2021-22

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	MAT Credit entitlement / (utilisation)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:					
MAT Credit	8,275.33	4,967.85	-	(288.58)	12,954.60
Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	517.30	482.33	(12.10)	-	987.53
Unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses	3,204.56	3,002.42	-	-	6,206.98
Provision for replacment	2,921.39	1,483.28	-	-	4,404.67
Provision for capping and post closure	(3,004.28)	(7,865.71)	-	-	(10,869.99)
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	3,755.64	2,769.11	-	-	6,524.75
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(647.59)	(5,152.25)	-	-	(5,799.84)
Financial assets at FVTPL	(1,782.94)	(270.86)	-	-	(2,053.80)
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	407.39	(580.03)	-	-	(172.64)
Interest Unwinding on Security Deposits Payable/investment in debenture	330.73	-	-	-	330.73
Others	20.50	(227.40)	-	-	(206.90)
	13,684.29	**(1,391.26)**	**(12.10)**	**(288.58)**	**11,992.35**

Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

2020-21

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	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

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	MAT Credit entitlement / (utilisation)	Closing balance
Provision for replacement	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)
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**

Brought forward losses on which deferred tax asset has not been created is Rs. 12,062.52 (31 March 2021: Rs. 21,865.31)

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 2022	31 March 2021
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent (before exceptional items)	46,072.79	39,142.43
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent (after exceptional items)	46,072.79	39,142.43
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)	43.08	42.98
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit attributable to equity holders of the parent		
Basic earnings per share	1,102.89	936.99
Diluted earnings per share	1,069.47	910.71

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 performed 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.

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(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.

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 2022	31 March 2021
Contribution to provident fund and other funds recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss	2,228.39	1,926.58

(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 2022	31 March 2021
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	559.61	445.69
Past service cost	45.73	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	147.71	151.90
Interest income on plan asset	(35.89)	(33.54)
Current service cost capitalised during the year	(13.83)	(3.60)
Net benefit expense	**703.33**	**560.45**

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	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Re measurement during the period/year due to :		
Actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumptions	(166.00)	17.78
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	20.22	(49.96)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising on account of experience changes	102.27	(123.99)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	9.85	5.02
Amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss statement	**(33.66)**	**(151.16)**
Balance Sheet:		
Reconciliation of net liability / asset		
Closing Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	2,931.48	2,355.77
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	519.52	533.22
Closing net defined benefit liability	**2,411.96**	**1,822.55**
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,355.77	2,755.58
Current service cost	559.61	445.69
Interest cost	147.71	151.90
Increase /(Decrease) due to effect of any business combination	-	12.11
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial Assumptions	(166.00)	17.78
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic Assumptions	20.22	(49.96)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience Changes	102.27	(123.99)
Benefits paid	(88.10)	(853.33)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**2,931.48**	**2,355.77**
Net liability is bifurcated as follows :		
Current	446.09	455.61
Non-current	1,965.87	1,366.94
Net liability (net of plan assets)	**2,411.96**	**1,822.55**
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	533.22	534.07
Interest income on Plan Assets	35.89	33.54
Employer Contributions	23.62	3.00
Benefits paid	(91.49)	(29.14)
Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	19.41	(5.02)
Others (employee contributions, taxes and expenses)	(1.13)	(3.23)
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	**519.52**	**533.22**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the Group's plans are:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.31%	6.84%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.04%
Mortality Rate	100.00%	100.00%
Disability Rate	0.00%	0.00%
With drawl rate	20.05%	17.23%
Normal Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Adjusted Average future service	24.99	24.11
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	2,636.73	2,137.83
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,910.81	2,351.94
Assumptions - Salary Escalation rate		
Sensitivity Level		
Impact on defined benefit obligation		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,919.68	2,354.68
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,630.09	2,132.67
Assumptions - Withdrawl rates		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,756.36	2,224.77
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,782.78	2,254.85

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:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Estimated future contribution	723.65	723.65
Expected future benefit payments		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	448.04	455.61
Between 2 and 5 years	1,353.14	1,074.51
Between 6 and 10 years	1,552.84	1,016.07
Total expected payments	**3,354.02**	**2,546.19**

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

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 01 May 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) 01 May 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 2022	31 March 2021
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	356.55	565.55
Total	**356.55**	**565.55**

There were no cancellations or modifications to the awards in year ending 31 March 2022.

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 March 2022	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2021
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Outstanding at 01 April 2021	66,890	0.14	66,255	0.14
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 31 March 2022	66,890	0.14	66,255	0.14
Exercisable at 31 March 2022	10,702	-	5,300	-

Plan II

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2021
	Number	WAEP*	Number	WAEP*
Outstanding at 01 April 2021	4,893	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	4,893	-
Forfeited / expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 31 March 2022	**4,893**	**-**	**4,893**	**-**
Exercisable at 31 March 2022	4,893	-	4,893	-

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2022 was 3 years (31 March 2021: 4 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was Rs. 0.12 (31 March 2021: INR 0.12).

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan I for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively

Particulars	31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021				
	Plan I - Time based			Plan I - Performance based	
	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 1 and 2	Tranche 3
Expected volatility (%)	37.5%	36.50%	44.60%	37.50%	44.60%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	7.20%	6.10%	4.80%	7.20%	4.80%
Expected life of share options/ SARs (years)	5.00	4.50	3.5	5.00	3.5
Weighted average share price (INR)	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.03
Model used	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 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Plan II	Plan II
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	

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 2022	31 March 2021
Subsidiaries of Re Sustainability Limited:			
Indian Subsidiaries			
Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (formerly known as Tamil Nadu Waste Management 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%
Visakha Solvents Limited	India	51%	51%
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)	India	100%	100%
Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	India	100%	100%
B & G Solar Private Limited (refer note: f)	India	0%	51%
Chennai 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%
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Kesda Waste Management Private Limited	India	90%	-
IP MSW Solution Private Limited	India	100%	-
Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky MSW Private Limited)	India	100%	100%
Mumbai Waste Management Limited (refer note: a)	India	100%	100%
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note: b)	India	100%	100%
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited (refer note: c)	India	100%	100%
Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as Jodhpur MSW Private Limited) (refer note: g)	India	100%	100%
Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	India	Refer note: (g)	100%
Ramky E-waste Management Limited	India	Refer note: (g)	100%
Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	India	Refer note: (g)	100%
REWA MSW Holdings Limited (refer note d)	India	100%	100%

Name	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Foreign Subsidiaries			
Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%
Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	UAE	100%	100%
Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited	Bangladesh	100%	100%
Subsidiary of Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited			
Katni MSW Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Subsidiary of Mumbai Waste Management Limited			
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	India	55%	55%
Subsidiary of Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited			
Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	India	100%	-
Subsidiaries of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited			
Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited (refer note. e)	India	49%	49%
Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	India	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited			
Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Limited)	India	100%	100%
Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	India	74%	74%
Subsidiaries of Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited			
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	India	51%	51%
Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	India	51%	51%
Deccan Recyclers Private Limited	India	Refer note: (g)	100%
Subsidiaries of REWA MSW Holdings Limited			
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	India	100%	100%
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Limited	India	100%	100%
Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	India	100%	100%
REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd			
Re Sustainability Cleantech Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%

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Name	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
RVAC Private Limited	Singapore	98.56%	98.56%
PT Ramky Indonesia	Indonesia	100%	100%
Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	China	100%	100%
Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Re Sustainability Solutions Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Ramky Solutions Pte. Ltd.)	Singapore	100%	100%
Ramky North America LLC	USA	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd			
Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd)			
Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	Philippines	51%	51%
Subsidiary of Ramky North America LLC			
Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC	USA	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC			
Ramky Tanzania Limited	Tanzania	100%	-
Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services - Sole Proprietorship LLC, U.A.E	UAE	100%	-
Joint Venture			
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Oman	50%	50%
Oman Maritime Waste Treatment Saoc(subsidiary of Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC)	Oman	39.9%	39.9%
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%
FARZ LLC	India	25%	25%

Notes:

a) Including 26% held by Ramky IWM Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Re Sustainability 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

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 activities and hence classified as a subsidiary.

f) During the current year, the Group has sold the subsidiary.

g) Refer Note 46.

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 2021: 59.50%).

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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	FARZ LLC
	Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC
	Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services
	Oman Maritime Waste Treatment
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
	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 Dakshani
	Alla Dasaratha Rami Reddy
	Alla Veeraraghavamma
	Alla Sharan
	Alla Ishaan
vi) Key Managerial Person	
Managing director	M Goutham Reddy
Whole Time Director & CEO	Masood Alam Mallick (w.e.f 24 August 2022)
Chief Financial Officer	Anil Khandelwal (upto 14 August 2022)
Chief Financial Officer	Pankaj Maharaj (w.e.f 24 August 2022)
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 2022	31 March 2021
i) Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Material Purchases	-	124.80
	Revenue from waste disposal	1,397.93	1,228.28
	Revenue from Sale of Goods	-	30.26
	Operational expenses	-	18.22
	Development costs	7,872.86	240.64
	Mobilisation advance given	-	2,158.31
	Capping expenses/Sub-contract expenses	1,311.69	203.60
ii) Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Consultancy Income	15.60	35.40
	Operational income	-	32.99
	Rental Expenses	30.62	18.35
iii) Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited	Operational expenses	25.75	340.69
	Lease rentals	-	8.90
	Property Tax	-	41.72
iv) Ramky Foundation	Donation	843.00	596.51
v) Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	Investment	507.90	-
vi) Smilax Laboratories Limited	Revenue from waste disposal	44.11	40.04
	Operational expenses	-	11.21
vii) KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Consultancy Fee	322.18	323.81
viii) Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	4.52
	Inter corporate deposit received back	-	0.15
ix) Madhya Pradesh waste Management Private Limited	Rental Expenses	79.02	77.93
	Maintenance Expenses	44.81	45.80
x) Ramky Srisairam Properties Private Limited	Revenue from Consultancy services	-	2.10
xi) Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management India Private Limited	Development costs	-	44.95
xii) FARZ LLC, UAE	Contract revenue	-	11.74
	Investment	702.58	-
xiii) Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. LLC, Oman	Interest income on ICD	134.31	92.68
	Intercorporate deposits given	710.39	866.02
xiv) Al Ahlia Waste Treatment L.L.C, UAE	Contract revenue	-	1,979.29
	Investment	73.42	-

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Intercorporate deposit given	636.43	-
	Revenue from operations	3,367.78	-
xv) Oman Maritime Waste Treatment, Oman	Contract revenue	3,432.54	1,550.49
xvi) Alla Dakshayanai	Rental Expenses	169.05	169.05
xvii) Govind Singh	Remuneration*	0.72	15.01
xviii) M Goutham Reddy	Remuneration*	253.12	315.49
xix) Anil K Khandelwal	Remuneration*	343.27	389.00
xx) Masood Alam Mallick	Remuneration*	438.59	510.59
xxi) Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Sitting Fee	16.00	20.00
xxii) Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah	Sitting Fee	18.00	19.00
xxiii) Hwee Hua Lim	Sitting Fee	-	1.00
xxiv) Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Sitting Fee	7.00	2.00

* Does not include the provision made Gratuity 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

			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Trade receivables	3,050.11	2,000.68
		Mobilisation advance given	2,600.63	2,158.31
		Trade payables	775.60	93.28
		Capital creditors	768.26	127.26
		Retention money payable	374.36	
ii)	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Trade receivables	60.11	74.47
		Advance to supplier	2.85	2.85
		Trade payables	6.56	0.51
		Advances received from Customers	-	5.22
		Security Deposit given	2.40	-
iii)	Ramky Pharmacity India Limited	Trade payables	17.66	454.50
iv)	Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Mgt Pvt Limited	Trade receivables	1.13	1.13
		Capital creditors	-	7.58
v)	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Trade receivables	42.18	45.26
		Advances received from Customers	2.43	2.43
		Security Deposit received	5.03	5.03
vi)	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Trade payables	177.17	-
vii)	Ramky Integrated Township Limited	Trade receivables	-	3.81
viii)	Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited	Trade payables	0.57	0.57
ix)	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Intercorporate deposit taken	13.48	13.48
		Trade payables	157.25	72.10
		Advances received from customers	614.00	614.00
		Other payables	29.06	29.06
x)	Ramky Sriram Properties Private Limited	Trade receivables	-	4.47
xi)	FARZ LLC, UAE	Trade receivables	17.44	920.57
		Investments in Associates	2,357.83	1,655.25
xii)	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. LLC, Oman	Trade receivables	16.77	315.03
		Intercorporate deposit given	2,781.81	2,071.42
		Retention receivable	296.06	285.39
		Advance given	-	771.49
		Investment	628.25	1,247.85
xiii)	Al Ahlia Waste Treatment L.L.C, UAE	Trade receivables	1,848.82	653.83
		Retention receivable	190.08	566.01
		Investment	2,505.13	2,431.71
		Contract Assets	411.25	137.74
		Intercorporate deposit given	636.43	-
xiv)	Oman Maritime Waste Treatment, Oman	Contract Assets	26.86	233.67
		Investment	19.37	19.37
		Trade receivables	117.38	179.16
		Advance from customers	9.37	37.40
xv)	Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services Llc	Intercorporate deposit given	30.05	-
xvi)	Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	Investment in Associates	606.17	261.80
xvii)	Govind Singh	Remuneration payable	1.24	-
xviii)	M Goutham Reddy	Remuneration payable	4.05	-
xix)	Anil K Khandelwal	Remuneration payable	7.38	-
xx)	Masood Alam Mallick	Remuneration payable	8.16	-

36. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i. Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	57,919.80	16,584.55
ii. Contingent liabilities:		
Performance Guarantees issued by banks:		
- On behalf of the subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries and an associate	16,129.32	17,125.58
iii. Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of:*		
a) Sales tax matters	531.00	527.65
b) Income tax matters	863.44	684.34
c) other matters	**1,899.42**	**1,636.79**

* Excluding interest not ascertainable from the date of order, if any.

REEL

During the FY 2020-21, the Company had received a draft order passed pertaining to FY 2016-17, making adjustments aggregating to INR 961 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 113.12 by way of Probable Tax Liability on the adjustments made. Accordingly the Company has made a Provision of INR 113.12 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 over the Returned Income. Thereby raising a Tax Demand of INR 420. 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.

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 over the Returned Income, thereby raising a Tax Demand of INR 949. 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.

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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.

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 2022	50%	10,422.19	9,165.70	628.25	3,737.13	5,334.58	-	-	(1,597.44)	(798.72)
31 March 2021	50%	10,313.41	7,817.71	1,247.85	2,891.42	2,992.69	-	-	(101.27)	(50.64)

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
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC										
31 March 2022	49%	11,859.59	6,747.07	2,505.13	4,124.21	4,168.04	-	-	(43.82)	(21.47)
31 March 2021	49%	9,817.96	4,855.29	2,431.71	896.54	674.36	-	-	222.18	108.87
FARZ LLC										
31 March 2022	25%	23,418.53	13,987.21	2,357.83	3,870.21	5,293.36	-	-	(1,423.15)	(355.79)
31 March 2021	25%	23,293.42	16,672.41	1,655.25	1,203.56	1,963.61	-	-	(760.06)	(190.01)
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services										
31 March 2022	49%	1,618.43	381.34	606.17	-	163.53			(163.53)	(80.13)
31 March 2021	49%	1,560.42	1,026.14	261.80	-	131.95	-	-	(131.95)	(64.65)

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.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Waste management division	Turnkey Projects Division	Car Park, Cleaning and Conservancy Service	Consultancy and Others	Unallocable	adjustments/ eliminations	Total
Revenue							
External customers	240,117.88	8,886.99	49,597.97	1,087.96	-	-	299,690.80
Inter-segment	5,436.13	16,313.87	-	-	-	(21,750.00)	-
Total revenue	**245,554.01**	**25,200.86**	**49,597.97**	**1,087.96**	**-**	**(21,750.00)**	**299,690.80**
Income/(Expenses)							
Depreciation and amortisation	20,913.26	7.60	6,371.09	209.53	487.26	-	27,988.74
Segment profit	73,426.32	1,161.54	3,108.59	(451.12)	(11,221.31)	**-**	**66,024.02**
Add: Interest Income	-	-	-	-	1,783.92	-	1,783.92
Add: Other Income	-	-	-	-	996.52	-	996.52
Less: Finance Charges	-	-	-	-	(11,413.77)	-	(11,413.77)
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	**57,390.69**
Add: Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	(1,256.11)	-	(1,256.11)
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	**56,134.58**
Less: Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	(10,233.93)	-	(10,233.93)
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-		**45,900.65**
Total assets	307,823.69	28,893.23	32,165.19	5,089.52	148,054.45	**-**	**522,026.08**
Total liabilities	97,382.45	18,341.45	14,790.82	4,832.94	110,219.95	**-**	**245,567.61**
Other disclosures							
Investments in an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	6,097.38	-	6,097.38
Capital expenditure	50,704.88	-	5,121.80	93.95	529.97	-	56,450.60

Year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Waste management division	Turnkey Projects Division	Car Park, Cleaning and Conservancy Service	Consultancy and Others	Unallocable	adjustments/ 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	**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

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, exceptional 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.

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: Valuation techniques for which the input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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 includes 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:

Liabilities (Long term borrowings)

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2022		
INR	+100	(601.68)
INR	-100	601.68
31 March 2021		
INR	+100	(215.34)
INR	-100	215.34

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.

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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 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade Payable	USD	3.50	3.27	266.00	239.51
Trade Payable	AUD	-	13.95	-	776.99

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following table 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

	Increase/(decrease) in Profit before tax	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Change in USD rate		
- 5% Increase	(13.30)	(11.98)
- 5% decrease	13.30	11.98
Change in AUD rate		
- 5% Increase	-	(38.85)
- 5% decrease	-	38.85

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 2022						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	84,142.27	3,210.86	1,899.62	8,387.39	46,497.13	24,147.27
Trade payables	33,510.42		-	33,510.42	-	-
Other financial liabilities	34,030.81	-	31,334.31	2,696.50	-	0.00
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	-	0.00
Other financial liabilities	27,103.68	0.92	5,785.93	4,733.82	3,724.70	12,858.31

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.

43. Capital management

The group 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 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 2022	31 March 2021
Borrowings (non-current and current, including current maturities of non-current borrowings, interest accrued and due, Interest accrued but not due)	84,255.73	48,379.37
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including mutual funds, balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents and margin money deposits with banks)	(52,750.33)	(24,130.40)
Net debt (A)	31,505.40	24,248.97
Equity (refer note 11 and 12) (B)	274,543.83	227,212.68
Total Capital and Debt (C)	306,049.23	251,461.65
Gearing ratio (%) (A/C)	10.29%	9.64%

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%.

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.

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44. Management post detailed evaluation of compliance of FEMA regulations in 2018-19 and had submitted all pending reports with Authorized Dealer Bank, addressed observations and compounded the non-compliances for two of its overseas JV/Subsidiaries and is in process of filing the compounding applications for other two JV/Subsidiaries. Based on legal advice obtained and other documentary evidence 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.

45. (a) 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 shareholder's entity (buyer) and had received advance of Rs. 614 for such sale from the buyer. During earlier years, 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 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, the Company has continued to consolidate CECIPL based on financial statements certified by management.

(b) During FY 2020-21, on account of completion of collection, transportation and sweeping services contract with one of the customer, Chennai MSW Private Limited, subsidiary of Holding Company had 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 had been disclosed as Assets Held for Sale. The amount have been recovered principally through sale transactions in the financial year 2021-22.

46. Scheme of Amalgamation under section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013

(i) Pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (Scheme), the following wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company viz., (1) Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited (RRRL); (2) Deccan Recyclers Private Limited (DRPL); (3) Ramky e-waste Management Limited (REWML); and (4) Delhi Cleantech Services Limited (DCSPL) have merged into Jodhpur MSW Private Limited (JMPL). The Appointed Date of merger is 01 April 2019. Further, the name of the merged entity was changed to "Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited.

The Scheme was approved by the Hyderabad bench of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Hyderabad vide its order dated 09 July 2021. The Scheme was made operative on 27 August 2021, with retrospective effect from 01 April 2019, by filing form INC-28 with the Registrar of Companies.

47. Material Arbitration and pending litigation details:

(i) In F.Y.2017-18, arbitration was invoked by Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (HIMSW) for the disputes towards payment of escalated tipping Fee, reimbursement of penalty, & claim for non-opening of escrow account towards post closure obligations which was concluded and Award was passed on 10 March 2018 disallowing the 3 claims. Both the parties filed application u/sec 34 of the arbitration act before the City Civil Court, Hyderabad challenging the arbitration award which is awaiting final orders.

As at 31 March 2022, HiMSW has trade receivables of Rs. NIL (31 March 2021 : Rs.3,026.25), net of provision of Rs.5,524.69 (31 March 2021 Rs.2,017.51) towards performance penalty deducted. Management is confident of recovering these balances and does not currently envisage any losses/liability in this regard and has provided the amounts on a conservative basis.

(ii) DMSW had filed arbitration claims against NDMC related to the disputes that arose under the Concession Agreement pertaining to rate escalation, recovery of amount withheld on account of non- disposal of refused derived fuel (RDF), revenue share on sale of electricity along with certain other claims. Wherein a favourable Award was passed by the Arbitral Tribunal for all other matters except revenue share, wherein it stated that DMSW is liable to share 3.86% of revenue generated from the sale of electricity with NDMC as against the 3% being currently shared pursuant to an interim direction passed by the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in the year 2016. The award was challenged by both the parties before the Delhi High Court.

Conservatively, Company is creating provision for 3.86% of revenue share in the books. The total amount of such disputed amounts in the books as at 31 March 2022 is Rs 4,128.34 (31 March 2021: Rs 5,244.48). DMSW has provided for these amounts in the books of accounts in the earlier year.

(iii) North Delhi Municipal Corporation ("NDMC" or "the customer") issued a show cause notice to DMSW in the previous year u/sec 4 & 7 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 for eviction of the purported unauthorised occupation of municipal land approx. 5.688 acres during the period 2009 to 2020 and to pay Rs 28,649 as damages along with interest. DMSW has challenged the aforesaid notices, however the Estate Officer, NDMC in August, 2021 directed for vacation of the land in 15 days and pay damages. DMSW filed an appeal against the order of NDMC before the District Judge, Rohini Court which is being heard by the Court.

DMSWSL has been in lawful possession of the land handed over to it by NDMC under the Concession Agreement and is obliged to return to NDMC upon completion of the Project in 2029. Based on internal assessment and legal advice, management is of the firm view that there will not be any impact of this matter on the financial statements.

(iv) A Power Purchase Agreement was executed between Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (HMESPL) and Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (TSSPDCL) in February 2020. Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (TSERC) has determined the tariff for the power generated through Waste to Energy Plants vide its generic tariff order in April 2020 which includes a direction for reimbursement of tipping fee by the generators upon receipt of the same under the Concession Agreement. Therefore, TSSPDCL has issued a notice in July 2021 claiming reimbursement of tipping fee. The Company has challenged the aforesaid notice and obtained an interim relief of stay order against TSSPDCL not to deduct such reimbursement from the bills till the matter is decided. Separately, the Company has filed a Review Petition before TSERC for reviewing its Orders. Both the Petitions are posted for hearing.

As HMESPL does not receive any tipping fee, the need for reimbursement does not arise. Further HIMSW & HMESPL are two separate entities and therefore lifting of corporate veil as alleged by TSSPDCL is not applicable. Based on internal assessment and legal advice, management is of the view that there would be no impact of this matter on the financial statements of the Company.

48. The Income tax department has conducted a search operation on the Company's registered office during the year. No order consequent to such operation has so far been received by the Company. Management believes that there would be no implication of the aforesaid search operations on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

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49. Statutory Group Information

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income		Share in total Comprehensive income	
	Balance as at 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	
	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs
Parent company								
Re Sustainability Limited	50.00%	138,235.32	10.47%	4,805.17	-4.61%	(44.20)	10.16%	4,760.97
Indian Subsidiaries								
Mumbai Waste Management Limited	29.12%	80,507.03	38.24%	17,550.84	0.21%	1.97	37.46%	17,552.81
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	11.23%	31,051.42	14.21%	6,521.56	2.81%	26.92	13.97%	6,548.48
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	9.90%	27,370.54	(3.04%)	(1,395.98)	(1.36%)	(13.00)	(3.01%)	(1,408.98)
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	6.41%	17,715.03	7.54%	3,459.79	(0.55%)	(5.31)	7.37%	3,454.48
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	4.57%	12,621.72	4.86%	2,231.35	5.27%	50.56	4.87%	2,281.91
West Bengal Waste Management Limited	4.49%	12,411.79	4.42%	2,027.82	0.30%	2.92	4.33%	2,030.74
Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited	3.89%	10,741.56	6.82%	3,129.01	(1.38%)	(13.28)	6.65%	3,115.73
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	2.78%	7,694.77	0.94%	431.32	0.00%	-	0.92%	431.32
Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited	2.66%	7,364.57	3.16%	1,450.85	(1.80%)	(17.23)	3.06%	1,433.62
Ramky IWM Private Limited	1.75%	4,826.96	0.08%	34.53	0.00%	-	0.07%	34.53
Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	1.23%	3,399.40	7.28%	3,342.19	(0.02%)	(0.16)	7.13%	3,342.03
Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	1.11%	3,062.65	(0.40%)	(183.04)	0.14%	1.32	(0.39%)	(181.72)
REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	0.98%	2,712.76	0.21%	98.10	0.00%	-	0.21%	98.10
Chennai MSW Private Limited	0.75%	2,082.43	(1.45%)	(665.01)	0.49%	4.69	(1.41%)	(660.32)
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	0.61%	1,696.74	(0.11%)	(49.84)	0.26%	2.47	(0.10%)	(47.37)
Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited	0.58%	1,613.67	0.07%	34.30	0.15%	1.48	0.08%	35.78
Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	0.48%	1,337.30	(0.36%)	(166.19)	(0.30%)	(2.83)	(0.36%)	(169.02)
Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	0.42%	1,160.36	1.08%	495.42	0.67%	6.41	1.07%	501.83
Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	0.29%	806.43	1.75%	801.68	0.33%	3.20	1.72%	804.88
Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	0.29%	803.74	3.45%	1,583.29	0.00%	-	3.38%	1,583.29

(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 less total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income		Share in total Comprehensive income	
	Balance as at 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	
	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs
Visakha Solvents Limited	0.22%	604.16	(0.31%)	(142.29)	0.08%	0.79	(0.30%)	(141.50)
Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	0.17%	463.63	(0.44%)	(200.70)	(0.03%)	(0.28)	(0.43%)	(200.98)
Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	0.09%	240.79	0.13%	61.30	0.00%	-	0.13%	61.30
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	0.06%	172.70	0.11%	49.15	0.00%	-	0.10%	49.15
Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	0.00%	0.75	(0.00%)	(0.25)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.25)
Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.17	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.45)
Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited	0.00%	3.19	1.23%	563.35	0.44%	4.24	1.21%	567.59
Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	-	Refer Note 46	-	Refer Note 46	-	Refer Note 46	-	Refer Note 46
Ramky E-waste Management Limited								
Deccan Recyclers Private Limited								
Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited								
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	(0.48%)	(1,329.68)	(1.40%)	(644.54)	0.73%	7.03	(1.36%)	(637.51)
Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited	(0.36%)	(997.40)	(0.22%)	(102.91)	0.00%	-	(0.22%)	(102.91)
Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	(0.23%)	(631.45)	(0.47%)	(217.81)	0.05%	0.50	(0.46%)	(217.31)
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	(0.11%)	(315.41)	(0.05%)	(22.41)	0.00%	-	(0.05%)	(22.41)
Katni MSW Management Private Limited	(0.08%)	(228.87)	(0.70%)	(319.36)	(0.00%)	(0.04)	(0.68%)	(319.40)
Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	(0.08%)	(208.80)	0.02%	9.81	0.35%	3.40	0.03%	13.21
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Limited	(0.06%)	(171.90)	(0.43%)	(195.69)	0.00%	-	(0.42%)	(195.69)
Kesda Waste Management Private Limited	(0.01%)	(18.33)	(0.04%)	(18.43)	0.00%	-	(0.04%)	(18.43)
IP MSW Solution Private Limited	(0.00%)	(9.42)	(0.02%)	(10.42)	0.00%	-	(0.02%)	(10.42)
REWA MSW Holdings Limited	(0.00%)	(1.41)	(0.00%)	(0.30)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.30)
Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
B & G Solar Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-

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Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income		Share in total Comprehensive income	
	Balance as at 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2022		For the year ended 31 March, 2022	
	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs
Foreign Subsidiaries						-		
Re Sustainability Cleantech Pte. Ltd.	7.35%	20,314.44	0.00%	3,167.26	0.00%	-	12.10%	5,672.20
Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	4.91%	13,586.21	(0.61%)	(279.36)	0.00%	-	(0.96%)	(450.01)
Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	2.37%	6,561.38	1.28%	588.78	22.06%	211.63	1.71%	800.41
Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd	1.56%	4,317.66	(0.00%)	(0.43)	0.00%	-	0.80%	373.79
Re Sustainability Solutions Pte. Ltd.	0.80%	2,202.00	0.29%	132.87	0.00%	-	(0.65%)	(305.89)
Nature Environmental & Marine Services	0.73%	2,026.36	0.00%	227.22	0.00%	-	0.48%	227.22
RVAC Private Limited	0.32%	871.31	0.15%	69.21	0.00%	-	0.68%	319.57
Ramky Enviro North America LLC	0.30%	825.05	1.28%	25.85	0.00%	-	0.06%	25.85
Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	0.07%	195.51	0.50%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
PT Ramky Indonesia	0.00%	1.75	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	(0.25%)	(699.18)	(0.01%)	(3.14)	0.00%	-	(0.10%)	(48.16)
Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited	(0.01%)	(33.52)	(0.06%)	(26.94)	0.00%	-	(0.06%)	(26.94)
Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	(0.01%)	(23.95)	(0.01%)	(2.43)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(2.26)
Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	(0.01%)	(22.13)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky Tanzania Limited	0.00%	355.14	0.00%	0.09	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.09
Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services - Sole Proprietorship LLC,	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0.69%	1,914.64	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign Associates								
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC	0.91%	2,505.13	(0.05%)	(21.47)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
FARZ LLC	0.85%	2,357.83	(0.78%)	(355.79)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	0.22%	606.17	(0.04%)	(80.13)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign Joint controlled entities						-		
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	0.23%	628.25	(1.74%)	(798.72)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Consolidation adjustment	(53.83%)	(148,820.49)	(2.37%)	(1,087.86)	75.69%	726.11	(8.73%)	(4,092.69)
Total	100.00%	**276,458.47**	100.00%	**45,900.65**	**100%**	**959.31**	100%	**46,859.96**

49. Statutory Group Information

Name of the entity in the group	Balance as at 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2021	
	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs
Parent company								
Re Sustainability Limited	58.23%	133,117.82	10.55%	4,193.92	40.84%	43.64	10.63%	4,237.56
Indian Subsidiaries								
Mumbai Waste Management Limited	27.54%	62,949.78	36.51%	14,513.32	1.68%	1.80	36.41%	14,515.12
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	9.76%	22,307.85	10.76%	4,275.97	20.97%	22.41	10.78%	4,298.38
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	12.54%	28,660.76	8.27%	3,286.90	3.67%	3.92	8.26%	3,290.82
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	14.28%	32,651.30	2.89%	1,150.03	(3.66%)	(3.91)	2.88%	1,146.12
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	4.52%	10,334.48	4.01%	1,595.62	8.67%	9.27	4.03%	1,604.89
West Bengal Waste Management Limited	4.54%	10,381.05	5.56%	2,209.90	1.62%	1.73	5.55%	2,211.63
Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited	3.34%	7,625.12	5.87%	2,333.96	10.62%	11.35	5.88%	2,345.31
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-		
Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited	2.59%	5,929.17	1.26%	500.12	19.85%	21.21	1.31%	521.33
Ramky IWM Private Limited	2.30%	5,257.43	0.02%	6.29	0.00%	-	0.02%	6.29
Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	0.03%	57.36	0.14%	56.36	0.00%	-	0.00%	56.36
Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	0.34%	768.32	(0.32%)	(128.49)	(1.02%)	(1.09)	(0.33%)	(129.58)
REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-		
Chennai MSW Private Limited	1.20%	2,737.42	4.33%	1,722.80	(6.59%)	(7.04)	4.30%	1,715.76
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	0.76%	1,744.13	(0.60%)	(240.18)	1.99%	2.13	(0.60%)	(238.05)
Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited	0.69%	1,577.89	2.14%	850.75	0.72%	0.77	2.14%	851.52
Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	1.54%	3,521.24	0.52%	205.37	0.09%	0.10	0.52%	205.47
Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	0.29%	658.53	0.81%	323.48	0.61%	0.65	0.81%	324.13
Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	0.00%	1.55	1.25%	497.30	0.51%	0.54	1.25%	497.84
Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	(0.00%)	(2.53)	(0.00%)	(0.67)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.67)
Visakha Solvents Limited	0.33%	745.65	(0.40%)	(157.39)	0.36%	0.39	(0.39%)	(157.00)
Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	0.27%	622.64	(0.62%)	(245.61)	0.29%	0.31	(0.62%)	(245.30)

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Name of the entity in the group	Balance as at 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2021	
	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs
Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	0.12%	269.03	0.14%	57.52	0.00%	-	0.00%	57.52
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	0.07%	168.88	0.13%	50.66	0.00%	-	0.13%	50.66
Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-		
Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited	0.57%	1,305.97	1.05%	417.64	(0.52%)	(0.56)	1.05%	417.08
Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	-	Refer Note 46	-	Refer Note 46	-	Refer Note 46	-	Refer Note 46
Ramky E-waste Management Limited								
Deccan Recyclers Private Limited								
Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited								
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	(0.30%)	(692.15)	(2.57%)	(1,020.41)	(1.47%)	(1.57)	(2.56%)	(1,021.98)
Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited	(0.50%)	(1,132.41)	(0.18%)	(71.85)	0.00%	-	(0.18%)	(71.85)
Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	(0.18%)	(414.14)	(0.44%)	(174.01)	1.06%	1.13	(0.43%)	(172.88)
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	(0.13%)	(292.52)	(0.06%)	(23.80)	0.00%	-	(0.06%)	(23.80)
Katni MSW Management Private Limited	0.04%	90.52	(1.49%)	(593.20)	3.96%	4.23	(1.48%)	(588.97)
Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	1.00%	2,291.32	(0.60%)	(238)	8.26%	8.83	(0.57%)	(228.78)
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Limited	0.01%	23.79	(0.05%)	(20.51)	0.00%	-	(0.05%)	(20.51)
Kesda Waste Management Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-		
IP MSW Solution Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-		
REWA MSW Holdings Limited	(0.00%)	(1.11)	(0.00%)	(0.47)	0.00%	-	(0.00%)	(0.47)
Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
B & G Solar Private Limited	0.47%	1,073.15	0.16%	62.91	0.00%	-	0.16%	62.91
Foreign Subsidiaries						-		
Re Sustainability Cleantech Pte. Ltd.	7.26%	16,602.73	14.27%	5,672.20	0.00%	-	14.23%	5,672.20
Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	5.89%	13,466.70	(1.13%)	(450.01)	0.00%	-	(1.13%)	(450.01)

Name of the entity in the group	Balance as at 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2021		For the year ended 31 March, 2021	
	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs	%	INR lakhs
Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	1.87%	4,281.88	(1.89%)	(751.33)	(131.42%)	(140.44)	(2.24%)	(891.77)
Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd	1.83%	4,188.46	0.94%	373.79	0.00%	-	0.94%	373.79
Re Sustainability Solutions Pte. Ltd.	0.88%	2,006.91	(0.77%)	(305.89)	0.00%	-	(0.77%)	(305.89)
Nature Environmental & Marine Services	0.85%	1,948.16	0.15%	58.83	0.00%	-	0.15%	58.83
RVAC Private Limited	0.34%	777.77	0.80%	319.57	0.00%	-	0.80%	319.57
Ramky Enviro North America LLC	0.24%	556.09	(0.04%)	(16.39)	0.00%	-	(0.04%)	(16.39)
Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	0.08%	189.82	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
PT Ramky Indonesia	0.00%	1.70	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	(0.30%)	(675.75)	(0.12%)	(48.16)	0.00%	-	(0.12%)	(48.16)
Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited	0.00%	-						
Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	(0.01%)	(20.86)	(0.01%)	(2.26)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(2.26)
Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	(0.01%)	(21.48)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky Tanzania Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services - Sole Proprietorship LLC,	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-		
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0.60%	1,381.26	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign Associates								
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC	1.06%	2,431.71	0.27%	108.87	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
FARZ LLC	0.72%	1,655.25	(0.48%)	(190.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	0.11%	261.80	(0.03%)	(64.65)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign Joint controlled entities						-		
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	0.55%	1,247.85	-0.13%	(50.64)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Consolidation adjustment	(68.25%)	(156,023.35)	-0.74%	(294.73)	118.90%	127.07	-0.91%	(364.11)
Total	**100.00%**	**228,593.94**	**100.00%**	**39,755.78**	**100%**	**106.87**	**100%**	**39,862.65**

50. 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 Hazardous waste - TNWML Delhi TSDF Project) towards waste collected/disposed.

Sr. No.	Group Entity	Re Sustainability Limited	Re Sustainability Limited	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Ltd	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Ltd	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Ltd	Katni MSW Private Ltd
1	Project	Shimoga	Belgaum	Jawahar Nagar	Jawahar Nagar Waste to energy	Saagar MSW C&T and Saagar P&D	Katni MSW C&T and Katni P&D
2	Grantor	Shimoga City Municpal Council	Belgaum City Corporation	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	Nagar Palik Nigam, Sagar	Nagar Palik Nigam, Katni
3	Nature of asset	Intangible asset	Intangible asset	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible asset	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial
4	Year when SCA granted	2009	2007	2009	2009	2015	2015
5	Scope #	P&D -MSW	P&D -MSW	Integrated -MSW	Waste to Energy	Integrated	Integrated
6	Period (including active landfill)	12 years	17 years	25 years	17 years	21 years	21 years
7	Extension of period	Mutually agreed terms					
8	Commencement of Operations	2012	2010	2012	2020	2015	2015
9	Post Closure maintanance period	3 years	5 years	15 years	15 years	NA	NA
10	Project end date (including Post closure)	2027	2032	2052	2052	2036	2036
11	Stage of Completion	Completed					
12	Grants	-	-	Eligible	NA	Eligible	Eligible
13	Premature termination	On force majeure event or parties defaulting on their obligations					

Sr. No.	Group Entity	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Chennai MSW Private Ltd	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Ltd	Ramky Industrial Waste Management Solutions Limited
1	Project	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	North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC)	Bilaspur Municipal Corporation (BMC)	Raipur Municipal Corporation (RMC)	Nagar Nigam Dehradun (NND)	Dhanbad Municipal Corporation	Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC)
3	Nature of asset	Intangible asset	Intangible asset	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial
4	Year when SCA granted	2010	2017	2018	2018	2019	2019
5	Scope #	Integrated -MSW	Integrated -MSW	Integrated -MSW	C&T -MSW	Integrated -MSW	P&D -Hazardous
6	Period (including active landfill)	20 years	15 years	14 years	10 years	24 years	25 years
7	Extension of period	Mutually agreed terms					
8	Commencement of Operations date	2010	2019	2019	2019	2020	Not Commenced Yet
9	Post Closure maintanance period	15 years	-	-	NA	15 years	-
10	Project end date (including Post closure)	2045	2034	2033	2028	2059	2046
11	Stage of Completion	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed/ Under Construction	Under Construction
12	Grants	-	-	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible
13	Premature termination	On force majeure event or parties defaulting on their obligations					

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Sr. No.	Group Entity	Hyderabad C&D waste private Ltd	Dehradun Waste Management Private Ltd	Ramky Reclamation & Recycling Ltd	REWA MSW Management Solutions Ltd	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Ltd	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd
1	Project	Hyderabad C&D	Dehradun P&D	Noida C&D	Rewa MSW C&T	Rewa MSW P&D and WTE	C&D- Vijayawada
2	Grantor	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	Nagar Nigam Dehradun (NND)	New Okhal Industrial Development Authority	Nagar Palik Nigam, REWA	Nagar Palik Nigam, REWA	Vijayawada Municipal Corporation
3	Nature of asset	Intangible	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible
4	Year when SCA granted	2018	2016	2019	2017	2017	2017
5	Scope #	Construction & Demolition	Processing & disposal	Construction & Demolition	Integrated	Integrated	Construction & Demolition
6	Period (including active landfill)	25 years	15 years	15 years	21 years	21 years	20 Years
7	Extension of period	Mutually agreed terms					
8	Commencement of Operations date	2020	2018	2020	2018	2020	2018
9	Post Closure maintanance period	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Project end date (including Post closure)	2045	2031	2035	2038	2038	2037
11	Stage of Completion	Completed					
12	Grants	-	Eligible	-	Eligible	Eligible	-
13	Premature termination	On force majeure event or parties defaulting on their obligations					

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Group Entity	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd	B&G Solar Private Ltd*	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited
1	Project	C&D-Vizag	C&D-Tirupati	B&G Solar	Chennai - C&T	Dundigal W2E	Rewa WTE
2	Grantor	Greater Vishakapatam Municipal Corporation	Tirupati Municipal Corporation	Tamilnadu Electricity Board	The Greater Chennai Corporation	TSIIC/TSREDCO/ TSSPDCL	Nagar Palik Nigam, REWA
3	Nature of asset	Intangible	Intangible	Intangible	Intangible	Intangible	Intangible/ Financial
4	Year when SCA granted	2017	2018	2010	2021	As per TSREC Tariff Order, 100% of power to be procured by TSSPDCL. Power Purchase Agreement yet to be signed.	2017
5	Scope#	Construction & Demolition	Construction & Demolition	Solar Power Plant	C&T	Waste to Energy	Integrated
6	Period (including active landfill)	20 Years	20 Years	25 years	8 years	20 Years**	21 years
7	Extension of period	Mutually agreed terms					
8	Commencement of Operations	2019	Yet to start	2011	2021	Yet to start	2020
9	Post Closure maintenance period	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Project end date (including Post closure)	2037	2038	2036	2029	2042	2038
11	Stage of Completion	Completed	Under construction	Completed	Completed	Under construction	Under construction
12	Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Construction and Demolition waste
Waste to Energy	Generation of Power using RDF

* During the current year, the Group sold the subsidiary.

** As per TSREC Tariff Order, 100% of power to be procured by TSSPDCL. Power Purchase Agreement yet to be signed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

51. Other Statutory

(i) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,

(iii) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(iv) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(v) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vi) The Group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

(vii) All the ICDs/PDs have been issued between group companies in the normal course of business under the treasury activities. No money was advanced or invested to entities outside the group

52. Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the Group has sent notice of termination to one of its customers with respect to two contracts and has claimed for Rs. 7,552 as per contractual terms. The Group has receivables (net of provision) of Rs. 333, retention receivable (net of provision) of Rs. 605, grant receivable of Rs. 353 and intangible assets under service concession (net-off provision for replacement) of Rs 1,640. Management is of the view that no adjustments are required to these financial statements with respect to this matter considering the protective clauses in the contracts with respect to recoverability of these assets.

53. Previous year's numbers have been regrouped / reclassed to match the classifications in the current year.

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
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 24 August 2022

GRI INDEX

General Disclosures	Description	Cross Reference/ Direct Answer	Page number
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		GRI 205: Anti-Corruption	
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GRI 205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Corporate Governance: Policy Framework	40
GRI 205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	No significant incidents of corruption were reported during the past four years	-
		GRI 206: Anti-Competitive Behaviour	
GRI 206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behaviours, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	In last four financial years, there have been no legal actions or cases of anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	-

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GRI 403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	Human Capital: Occupational Health and Safety	116
GRI 403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Human Capital: Occupational Health and Safety	125
GRI 403-3	Occupational health services	Human Capital: Occupational Health and Safety	119
GRI 403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Human Capital: Occupational Health and Safety	116
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GRI 403-6	Promotion of worker health	Human Capital: Employee Engagement and Wellbeing	110
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GRI 404 - 3	Percentage of total employees by gender and by employee category who received a regular performance and career development review during the reporting period	Human Capital: Employment	103
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GRI 406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Human Capital: Human Rights	115
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining			
GRI 407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Human Capital: Freedom Of Association And Collective Bargaining; Social and Relationship Capital: Supplier Engagement	115, 132
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GRI 408-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour	Human Capital: Forced And Child Labour; Social and Relationship Capital: Supplier Engagement	115, 132
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GRI 409-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour	Human Capital: Forced And Child Labour; Social and Relationship Capital: Supplier Engagement	115, 132
GRI 410: Security Practices			

GRI 410-1	Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	Human Capital: Human Rights	115
GRI 413: Local Communities			
GRI 413 - 1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Social and Relationship Capital: Corporate Social Responsibility	135
GRI 413 - 2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	None of our operations have a negative impact on the local communities	-
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment			
GRI 414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Social and Relationship Capital: Supplier Assessment	131
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GRI 415-1	Political contributions	We did not make any monetary contribution to politicians, lobbyist, trade associations and other tax-exempt groups in the last four years	-
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GRI 418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Intellectual Capital: Data Privacy	97

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