ANNUAL REPORT
2020-21

SORIL
INFRA RESOURCES

Contents

Forward-looking statement

In this Annual Report, we have disclosed forward-looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take investment decisions. This report and other statements - written and oral - that we periodically make, contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expects', 'projects', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes' and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance.

We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in assumptions. The achievements of results are subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers should keep this in mind. The information/ disclosures made in this Annual Report are as on date of respective report and document and we undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Company Information

SORIL
INFRA RESOURCES

Board of Directors
Mr. Anil Malhan, Executive Director
Mr. Munish Taneja, Executive Director
Mrs. Sargam Kataria, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Gurinder Singh, Independent Director
Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha, Independent Director
Brig. (Retd) Labh Singh Sitara, Independent Director
Mrs. Supriya Bhatnagar, Independent Director

Company Secretary
Mr. Vikas Khandelwal

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Vijay Kumar Agrawal

Statutory Auditors
M/s Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
508, Indra Prakash,21, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi - 110 001

Internal Auditors
M/s MRKS and Associates
Chartered Accountants
QU-35B, Pitampura, New Delhi-110 088

Secretarial Auditors
M/s NP Gupta & Associates,
Company Secretaries,
E7/12, LGF, Malviya Nagar,
New Delhi-110017

Registrar and Transfer Agent
M/s KFin Technologies Private Limited
(Unit: SORIL Infra Resources Limited)
Selenium Tower B, Plot No.31 & 32, Gachibowli,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal,
Hyderabad - 500 032

Registered Office
Indiabulls House,
448-451, Udyog Vihar, Phase V,
Gurugram – 122016, Haryana
CIN: L52190HR2005PLC077960
Website: www.sorilinfraresources.com
E-mail: helpdesk@indiabulls.com
Tel: 0124-6681199, Fax: 0124-6681111

Corporate Office
One International Center, Tower 1, Senapati Bapat Marg,
Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400013

Bankers
HDFC Bank Limited
State Bank of India
IDBI Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
Axis Bank Limited
Yes Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
RBL Bank Limited

Board's Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Sixteenth Annual Report together with audited financial statement of SORIL Infra Resources Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

FY 2020-21 was an unprecedented year in many respects. The COVID-19 pandemic caused wide-spread economic disruption and brought the world to a stand-still, restriction on movement of people and goods led to widespread loss of incomes and livelihoods. Successive waves of the epidemic strained health infrastructure the world over and has to date resulted in 4 Mn deaths – with daily deaths still hovering around 10,000 per day.

With active support from central banks and governments, damage to the world economy has been contained. With vaccination gathering pace in India and the world over, it is hoped that the world can begin healing and people can get back to a level of normalcy.

For the Company, FY 2020-21 was a year of repair and transition. Despite an extremely challenging year due to the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company focused on capital preservation, balance sheet protection, and operating expenses management.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The highlights of the financial results of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 are as under:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before tax and depreciation	285,768,373	189,984,338
Less: Depreciation and amortization	210,038,444	238,839,922
(Loss)/Profit before tax	75,729,929	(48,855,584)
Less: Prior period tax adjustments		-
Less: Current period tax adjustments		-
(Loss)/Profit after tax	75,729,929	(48,855,584)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	2,530,251	2,257,038
Add: Adjustment of transition of Ind AS 116		1,512,715
Add: Brought forward Losses	(1,392,536,183)	(1,344,224,166)
Amount available for appropriation	(1,314,276,003)	(1,389,309,997)
Less: Appropriations:		
Proposed dividend on preference shares	0	2,676,105
Corporate dividend tax thereon	0	550,081
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	(1,314,276,003)	(1,392,536,183)

The Board has not proposed to transfer any amount to any reserve(s).

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The pandemic has tested the resilience ability of our businesses, people and financial strength. The businesses of the company worked on the framework of respond, recover and re-imagine to tide over the challenges. Our approach has reaffirmed our principles to create sustainable businesses directly and through its subsidiaries.

During the year under review, the business operations of the Company faced macro-economic challenges. COVID-19 resulted in lockdown impacted revenue. The management team of the Company took swift action to align the operational matrix and had a profit of Rs 7.57 crores compared to a loss of Rs 4.89 crores in FY 2020-21, with revenue being Rs 134.85 crores in the current year compared to Rs 174.32 crores in FY 2020-21.

The Company is engaged in the businesses of financing & related activities, equipment renting services, LED, management and maintenance services, etc. All businesses shall always imbibe technology, customer needs & have exceptional standards of governance.

Your Directors believe that all these businesses have huge potential and the Company shall focus on the following aspects as we sail through these unprecedented times:

1) Ensure that business leadership takes responsibility and builds trust with all stakeholders – employees, supply chain partners, and customers.
2) Focus on strengthening the value chain through an innovative and competitive approach towards products and services.
3) Balance risks and opportunities for all key issues.

The Board has geared itself to navigate the challenges posed by COVID-19. The Company is focused on capital preservation, balance sheet protection, and operating expenses management.

The Company continues to do an impact assessment of the pandemic, based on internal and external information available (up to the date of approval of financial results), of its liquidity position, recoverability, and carrying values of receivables and other assets including financial assets. It accordingly made provisions or impaired assets wherever required and accounted for it in the financial books. The impact assessment of COVID-19 is an ongoing process and the Company will continue to monitor any material changes.

The management teams of the respective businesses regularly assess policy and programs of the economy to evaluate the impact on income, operating costs, productivity, competitiveness and sustainability.

SEGMENT WISE BUSINESS REVIEW ON CONSOLIDATED BASIS

Financing & related activities, branded as "Indiabulls Rural Finance"

The Company forayed into financial services business in the financial year 2019 by acquiring a Non-Banking Finance Company registered with RBI.

The NBFC operates in 11 branches with new age loan origination and management system; and has an AUM of Rs 237.52 crores (Previous year Rs 235.45 crores) comprising 2760 clients with very insignificant NNPA. The company had a pre-tax profit of Rs 15.55 crores in FY 2020-21 as against Rs 10.72 crores in the previous year. The Company has a capital adequacy ratio of 60.73% and a net worth of Rs 135.93 crores as of March 2021. The management has been able to successfully align the operations matrix with revenue and conserve capital during the pandemic.

The Company shall continue to perform and transform credit delivery by the virtue of its people, technology, and understanding of the customer profile.

The Company is focused on providing largely secured term loans to MSME, small businesses, and traders for business purposes and also offers home loan in affordable and low ticket size categories, largely to the MSME sector employees and business owners in Tier II and Tier III cities, who are the drivers of economic growth in the country.

The announcement of countrywide lockdown dragged the MSME sector in unexpected times. From April to June 2020, the sector faced challenges related to debt repayments, wages/salaries, statutory dues, etc. Enterprises working in essential commodity businesses were better off in terms of interrupted but predictable cash flows. Some of the important relief measures declared by the government to empower MSMEs are

- Definition level change for MSME;
- Credit and finance scheme: Collateral-free Automatic Loans up to INR 3 lakh crores; along with subordinate debt up to INR 20,000 crores;
- Allocating funds for equity participation;
- Relief to non-performing assets;
- Clearing off dues to MSMEs; and
- Disallowing global tenders

Owing to the strong government support and the resilience shown by MSMEs, the sector has been able to take off, scripting a revival story.

A brief overview of the MSME sector:

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector contributes significantly to the Indian economy in terms of GDP in exports and generating employment.

MSME Units (#)	Jobs created	Contribution to exports	% of GDP
6.34 crores	11.09 crores	48.10% of total exports	30.27% of the GDP

The MSME sector has consistently maintained a growth rate of over 12%. More than 50% of the MSMEs are based in rural areas, which indicate a significant rural workforce in the MSME sector, and exhibits the importance of these enterprises in promoting sustainable and inclusive development.

(*Source: GOI, Ministry of MSME's Annual Report 2020-21*)

Particulars (lacs crores)	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
Debt demand	13,32,000	24,57,000	3,75,000	41,64,000
Debt Supply				13,54,000
Debt gap				28,10,000

Debt Demand Growth	Debt Demand- sector wise
21% CAGR	47% Manufacturing
	53% service sector

(Data Source: marketreportsonindia.com)

The Company shall continue to progress with the above opportunity and imbibe an asset-light portfolio model.

Equipment renting services branded as "Indiabulls Store One"

"Indiabulls Store One" is the leading equipment rental solution provider with a pan India presence. The primary equipment in our rental fleet includes tower cranes, passenger hoists, piling rigs, excavators, dozers, motor graders, wheel loaders, mobile boom placers, transit mixers, dumpers, steel stir-up machines, concrete batching plants and many more. The equipment offered by your Company is of reputed global brands with unmatched productivity and efficiency.

We have our offices in Mumbai, Gurgaon, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Pune and Chennai. We have rental yards at key locations to serve on a pan India basis and ensure higher productivity. We are providing seamless services to our customers through a focused and professional team managing the business.

FY 2020-21 has been challenging in a lot of aspects due to COVID-19 lockdowns and its impact on real estate and construction companies. Despite strong headwinds in Q1FY20-21, our equipment rental business picked up its pace and executed new rental deployments in Q2 & Q3 of FY20-21, which helped our business to improve revenue in the respective quarters. Our Operations team ensured that equipment operated at project sites despite many supply chain disruptions and skilled manpower challenges. The culture and dedication of our team has been very critical for the customer service mission that we serve.

Our primary customer segments are real estate, airports, precast, infrastructure, metro, mining, petroleum refinery, piling, industrial, and road. In Q1FY21-22, we have also secured orders for rental deployment into the power segment and cement plants; this will further strengthen our position as a leading equipment solution provider in the country.

The Company also offers new aerial work platforms which include Scissor lift and Boom lift. We expect to increase our penetration and increase our sales in the next financial year 2022. We have sold our machines to key customers in construction, oil & gas, auto and breweries segment. In FY21-22, we plan to increase our customer base and target new segments such as pharma, warehousing and cement industries. Our current product range includes electric scissor lifts, diesel scissor lifts, articulated boom lifts, and telescopic booms. We shall be gradually adding more variants of machines required by the construction and infrastructure sector. The products offered by the Company are of the highest safety standards and comply with European standards.

During FY20-21, the renting division had total revenue of Rs 46.73 crores as against Rs 75.65 crores in the previous year primarily due to COVID-19 related disruptions. We have been able to sail through the pandemic because a significant portion of our cash expenditure is variable in nature. We have also substantially leveraged our current engineering capacity to reduce the third party maintenance services and have successfully minimized other discretionary expenses across general and administrative expenses.

The equipment rental industry is highly fragmented and diverse. We have extensive resources and competitive advantages. This results in our customers increasing their reliance on our execution and management abilities. We have a sustainable business model in place as our fleet has breadth and depth to serve sectors with different trade cycles.

We continue to pursue excellence in the following areas:

- Customized leasing and rental solutions
- Ability to swiftly mobilize and execute projects across the country
- Design and execution capabilities to handle complex projects
- Professional team to manage O&M activities at project sites
- Highest safety standards
- Higher availability and reliability of rental machines, which helps customers to execute projects faster

Your Company is fully poised to grow its equipment rental business in FY21-22, by taking advantage of the government's investment in the infrastructure sector and the revival seen in the real estate segment. In the Union Budget 2021-22, the Central government has made the highest ever budget outlay of Rs. 1.18 lakh crores for road transport and highway infrastructure, an increase of nearly 18% than what it is estimated to spend by March'21. The Road Transport Ministry targets to build a record 11,000 Km NH's during the current financial year.

Similarly, the railways have been considered as a priority sector, wherein the Central Government has allocated Rs. 1.10 lakh crores with a capital outlay of Rs. 2.15 lakh crores, this is 33% more than the revised capital outlay expenditure for 2020-21. The Central Government will provide funding to key metro projects in Kochi, Chennai, Bengaluru, Nagpur and Nashik with an estimated budget outlay of Rs 88,060 crores.

The Government's focus on affordable housing and the taxation benefits offered to homebuyers will result in the revival of the housing real estate segment. In FY21-22, MoHUA has been allocated Rs 54,581 crores, comprising Rs 27,500 crores for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and Rs 13,750 crores for Smart Cities Mission/Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and other urban missions.

Further, the ministry of Jal Shakti has received Rs 2,87,000 crore for five years to provide 2.87 crore tap-water connections in 4,378 statutory towns and liquid waste management in 500 AMRUT towns. In addition, SBM-2 has been launched with Rs 1,41,000 crore for five years to focus on safe sanitation, water harvesting and recycling. Further, urban bus transport received Rs 18,000 crores to include 20,000 additional buses in the city transport system.

We are optimistic that the pandemic will prove to be a watershed moment in equipment renting demand since the government will be compelled to work on a very strict monitoring mechanism of infrastructure projects implementation to restore the GDP growth of at least 9% in the near future.

LED lighting branded as "Ib LED"

The COVD-19 pandemic challenged and tested our tenacity, resilience and compassion to the core. And the team sees that our vision requires us to walk several miles, more clearly, to fulfill the customer experience and harness the potential of technology for a more beaming, productive and connected spending on lighting and electrical in the near future.

Indiabulls LED has created an exciting story in institutional and consumer LED Lighting segments in India with a primary focus on providing reliable, sustainable and technologically advanced LED lighting products to Indian consumers and institutional buyers. All products are designed, developed and manufactured in India.

During the year, we enhanced our product portfolio to meet the needs of a new market environment and consumers. Our product team focuses on generating significant energy savings for our consumers and rolling out multiple variants of energy-saving products.

Indiabulls LED completed the year with a comprehensive product range; creating reach and presence in pan India markets.

The revenue of Rs 50.16 crores in the current year was lower as compared to the previous year, due to countrywide lockdowns and business disruptions. Our company's financial flexibility supported us to navigate the current environment, support our operations and pursue our goals.

We continued to expand our geographies and distribution network across the country. As on March, 21, we are present in over 600 towns/cities of India through 650 plus channel partners and more than 15000 retailer points for customers and consumers.

The lighting division possesses one of the best talent pools in the LED Industry in R&D, development, design, supply chain management, and sales functions. We are determined to offer appropriate lighting solutions with an underlying emphasis on "Lights that understand you".

The words "Lights that understand you" inspires us to create a palette for our partners – architects and designers. Lights should be innovative to kill bacteria; mirror circadian rhythm; contribute to positive patient outcomes in health centers; create vibes of confidence and positivity in all lighted spaces to perform better. We shall be more sensitive to GHG and make the future more productive.

The Company has state of the art contract manufacturing facilities located in the Mumbai region, Daman, Hyderabad, Baddi, and Bangalore, and has set up a technologically advanced Lighting Innovation Centre in Mumbai, which aspires to be the best in class in the industry.

Our growth drivers:

- Our commitment to doing business the right way. Our customers and supply chain partners have to align with ethical practices.
- State of the art Centre of Excellence in product innovation, adapting new technologies and providing cost-effective LED lighting solutions to customers.
- Consistency of quality. We shall continue to adopt the best practices for product reliability. We are an ISO 9001:2015 certified Company.
- Delivering customer service as per promise.
- Culture of openness, tolerance and collaboration.

Customers

In the previous years, the team had many celebrations on winning prestigious accounts. In the midst of the COVID pandemic, demand of office space lighting sinked. The frontend and back end teams of Institutional Project Lighting changed gear to focus more on pharmaceuticals and food & beverage plant lighting, where demand cropped up and met the expectations of these new set of customers in spite of all disruptions.

We shall strive to grow further in IT/ITES, banking and financial institutions, real estate, manufacturing, pharmaceutical industries and infrastructure projects in the institutional LED segment and service residential consumers through the consumer LED segment.

Management and maintenance services

The Company has developed expertise in all avenues of management and maintenance of properties. The Company currently manages and maintains residential properties in Mumbai and NCR for which the revenue was Rs 37.96 crores as against Rs 26.85 crores in the previous year.

The management commends the commitment of the maintenance team which continued to provide all services by staying in the residential campuses for long duration during the pandemic.

BUSINESS RESTRUCTURING

To streamline the operations and ownership structure of the Company, in a manner leading to maximization of stakeholders' value and diversification of shareholders' portfolio by providing them direct ownership in each business segments, and to have a focused approach towards upcoming insurance business and digital platform business, the Board of Directors of the Company had approved the composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement amongst the Company, its holding company Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited ("Yaarii"), their subsidiaries (Albasta Wholesale Services Limited, Sentia Properties Limited, Lucina Infrastructure Limited, Ashva Stud and Agricultural Farms Limited, Mahabala Infracon Private Limited, Store One Infra Resources Limited, Indiabulls Enterprises Limited and Indiabulls Pharmacare Limited) and Indiabulls Pharmaceuticals Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors ("Scheme").

Pursuant to the Scheme, the shareholders of the Company will get shares of Indiabulls Enterprises Limited, in lieu of their shareholding in the Company. The public shareholders of the Company, will also get the benefit of having the direct ownership in the digital platform, upcoming life and general insurance and related businesses, being carried out by or under Yaarii and will get extra shares of Yaarii, free of any cost, in lieu of their shareholding in the Company. With this, post effectiveness of the Scheme, they will have shares of two listed entities –

(1) Yaarii, shares of which are listed on NSE and BSE, focusing on the business of digital platform, upcoming life and general insurance and related businesses, and

(2) Indiabulls Enterprises Limited, equity shares of which will be listed on NSE and BSE, focusing on non-insurance businesses of the Company, Yaarii and their subsidiaries (including proposed pharma business and rural finance business).

Subsequent to receipt of NOCs (observation letters) from the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, the Company had filed the Scheme and Company Application, under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016, before jurisdictional bench of NCLT ("NCLT") and NCLT, vide its order dated July 7, 2021, inter alia directed the meeting of the Company's equity shareholders, secured creditors and unsecured creditors to be convened on August 20, 2021, through Video Conference ("VC")/Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, approving the Scheme. Your directors are pleased to inform that the shareholders, secured creditors and unsecured creditors of the Company, at their respective meetings, have approved the Scheme with requisite majority and thereafter, the Company has filed second motion application with NCLT.

DIVIDEND

In view of the accumulated losses and for business requirements of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the FY 2020-21.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the FY 2020-21, the members of the Company in their Fifteenth Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) on November 12, 2020 had approved the appointment of (a) Mr. Munish Taneja (DIN: 08851660), as a Whole-time Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, designated as Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation, for a period of five years w.e.f. August 28, 2020; (b) Mrs. Supriya Bhatnagar (DIN: 08731453**)** as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of two years w.e.f. March 31, 2020.

Further, Mr. Divyesh Bharatkumar Shah, Non-executive Director (DIN: 00010933) resigned from the directorship of the Company w.e.f. August 28, 2020. The Board places on record its appreciation for the contribution made by him during his tenure on the Board of the Company.

The present term of Mrs. Supriya Bhatnagar (DIN: 08731453**)**, as Independent Director of the Company, shall come to an end on March 30, 2022. To ensure continuity of guidance from Mrs. Supriya Bhatnagar, the Board has recommended her re-appointment as Independent Director of the Company for a second term of 3 years from March 31, 2022 till March 30, 2025. Keeping in view, the experience and knowledge of Mrs. Bhatnagar, the Board is of the view that her re-appointment as Independent Director, on the Board, will be in the interest of the Company. Upon getting approval of the shareholders for her re-appointment as Independent Director, her re-appointment shall be formalized by issuing a letter of appointment to her, which shall be open for inspection by the members at the Registered office of the Company, in terms of applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

In accordance with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder, and in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Anil Malhan (DIN: 01542646), Executive Director, retire by rotation, and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment at the ensuing the Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors recommends his re-appointment.

The matter relating to appointment / re-appointment of aforementioned directors has been included in the Notice convening the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The brief resume of the Directors proposed to be appointed / re-appointed, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas and name of the Companies in which they hold directorships and memberships/chairmanships of Board Committees and other requisite information, is provided in the Notice convening the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

All the present Independent Directors of the Company are persons of integrity and possess requisite knowledge, expertise, experience and skills, for discharging their duties effectively as Independent Directors, and have given confirmation that they meet the criteria of independence laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, and under Regulation 16(a)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR).

SHARE CAPITAL/ STOCK OPTIONS

The paid up equity share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021, was Rs. 31,50,00,000 comprising of 3,15,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each. An aggregate of 45,00,000 stock options, granted under Company's ESOP Schemes were in force as on March 31, 2021, which shall be exercisable as per the vesting schedule of respective ESOP Schemes viz.,'SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009' and 'SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2009(II)' (hereinafter individually and/or collectively referred to as the "Scheme(s)").

Further, in compliance with erstwhile SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (SBEB Regulations), the Company had set up a registered employees' welfare trust titled "SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Welfare Trust" (the "Trust") to efficiently manage the Scheme(s) and to acquire, purchase, hold and deal in fully paid-up equity shares of the Company from the secondary market, for the purpose of administration and implementation of the Scheme(s).

The disclosures required to be made under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, have been placed on the website of the Company www.sorilinfraresources.com.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, falling within the ambit of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, therefore, the disclosures required in terms of Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are not required to be given.

LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES

The Equity Shares (ISIN: INE034H01016) of the Company, continue to remain listed at BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The listing fees payable to both the exchanges for the financial year 2021-22 have been paid.

AUDITORS

(a) Statutory Auditors

M/s Agarwal Prakash & Co. (Firm Registration No. 005975N), the Statutory Auditors of the Company were re-appointed by the members at their Fourteenth Annual General Meeting, held on September 30, 2019, for a period of five years i.e. until the conclusion of the Nineteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Auditors' Report forming part of this Annual Report is self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further explanation. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. No frauds have been reported by the Auditors of the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder.

(b) Secretarial Auditors & Secretarial Audit Report

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder the Company has appointed M/s NP Gupta & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in practice as its Secretarial Auditors, to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21. The Company has provided all assistance, facilities, documents, records and clarifications etc. to the Secretarial Auditors for conducting their audit. The Secretarial Audit Report, along with Secretarial Compliance Report, as prescribed by SEBI, for the Financial Year 2020-21, are annexed as Annexure 1(i) and Annexure 1(ii) respectively, and forms part of this Report. The Reports are self – explanatory and therefore do not call for any further explanation.

Further, the Secretarial Audit Report(s) of the unlisted material subsidiaries viz., Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited and Store One Infra Resources Limited, are annexed as Annexure 2(i) and 2(ii) respectively. The Secretarial Audit Reports of the Company and said subsidiaries does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As part of its initiatives under "Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)", the Company has undertaken projects as per its CSR Policy (available on Company's website at web-link: https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1575020422.pdf) and the details are contained in the Annual Report on CSR Activities given in Annexure 3, forming part of this Report. These projects are in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI LODR, Management Discussion and Analysis Report, for the year under review, is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Regulation 34 of the SEBI LODR mandates inclusion of the Business Responsibility Report (BRR) as part of the Annual Report for top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization. In compliance with the regulation, the BRR for the FY 2020-21 is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI LODR, a separate section on Corporate Governance practices followed by the Company, together with a certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance, is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statement in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013:

a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, as at March 31, 2021 and the profit and loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;

c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken 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 annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;

e) that proper internal financial controls are in place and that such financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

f) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws are in place and are adequate and operating effectively.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Annual Return as on March 31, 2021 is available on website of the Company, at web-link: https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1630648476.pdf.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the FY 2020-21, 6 (Six) Board Meetings were convened and held. The details of such meetings are given in Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report. The intervening gap between these meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions and/or relaxations given by MCA and SEBI, due to COVID-19 pandemic. The notice and agenda including all material information and minimum information required to be made available to the Board under Regulation 17 read with Schedule II Part A of the SEBI LODR were circulated to all directors, well within the prescribed time, before the meeting or placed at the meeting with the consent of majority of Directors (including one Independent Director). During the year under review, separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on January 15, 2021, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and the members of the Company Management.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND DIRECTORS

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board reassessed the framework, methodology and criteria for evaluating the performance of the Board as a whole, including Board committee(s), as well as performance of each director(s) and confirms that the existing evaluation parameters are in compliance with the requirements as per SEBI guidance note dated January 5, 2017 on Board evaluation. The existing parameters includes effectiveness of the Board and its committees, decision making process, Directors/members participation, governance, independence, quality and content of agenda papers, team work, frequency of meetings, discussions at meetings, corporate culture, contribution and management of conflict of interest. Basis these parameters and guidance note on board evaluation issued by SEBI, the NRC had reviewed at length the performance of each director individually and expressed satisfaction on the process of evaluation and the performance of each Director. The performance evaluation of the Board as a whole and its committees, as well as the performance of each director individually was carried out by the entire Board of Directors. The performance evaluation of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors, as a whole was carried out by the Independent Directors in their meeting held on January 15, 2021. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Also the Executive Directors of the Company, on a periodic basis, has had one-to-one discussion with the directors for their views on the functioning of the Board and the Company, including discussions on level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgment, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders and implementation of the suggestions offered by Directors either individually or collectively during different board/ committee meetings.

POLICY ON APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS & THEIR REMUNERATION

A Board approved policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration, is already in place. The Remuneration Policy is briefly stated in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report and is also available at the website of the Company, at web-link: https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1575020280.pdf

LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the FY 2020-21, in terms of the provisions of Section 186(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company did not make any investments through more than two layers of investment companies.

The Company’s investment/loans/guarantees during FY 2020-21 were in compliance with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, particulars of which are captured in financial statements of the Company, forming part of this Annual Report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, no materially significant related party transaction was entered by the Company with its Promoters, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Details of all related party transactions are disclosed in the financial statement of the Company forming part of this Annual Report. None of the transactions with related parties is material transaction and/or transaction which is not at Arm’s length, requiring disclosure pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Therefore the information required in prescribed form AOC - 2 is not applicable. The Policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and also on dealing with such transactions is available on the website of the Company, at web-link: https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1589435017.pdf

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an elaborate system of internal controls commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations; it also covers areas like financial reporting, fraud control, compliance with applicable laws and regulations etc. Regular internal audits are conducted to check and to ensure that responsibilities are discharged effectively. The Internal Audit Department monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company, its compliance with regulatory directives, efficacy of its operating systems, adherence to the accounting procedures and policies. Wherever required, the internal audit efforts are supplemented by audits conducted by specialized consultants/audit firms. Based on the reports of the Internal Auditors, process owners undertake corrective actions, in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Except as disclosed in this report, there are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, which has occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company i.e. March 31, 2021 and the date of this Report.

Further, no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals, impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

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

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (m) of the Act, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, is as under:

A. Conservation of Energy

The company continued its energy conservation drive through usage of technology, process improvements and product innovations. The visible results are following:

1. The company promotes/sells LED products which save energy upto 80% compared to conventional products. Additionally we have reduced UGR (glare) to have no impact on human eyes with the usage of Led lights.
2. The company has taken following action in its establishments to conserve resources:
   (a) Using energy saving LED light fixtures at all of its offices/sites etc. by replacing lighting system with LEDs;
   (b) Installation of star energy conservation air conditioning systems;
   (c) Installation of automatic power controllers to save maximum demand charges and energy;
   (d) Installation of TFT monitors that saves power;
   (e) Usage of advance latest technology products, machines, equipment, techniques and
   (f) Periodic training sessions for employees on ways to conserve energy in their individual roles.

The Company will also explore solar energy as an alternate source of energy to meet the energy demands, wherever possible

B. Technology Absorption

The focus of product development through optimum usage of technology is our key result area to achieve progress.

I. The efforts made towards technology absorption:

We have made progress in following areas in the recent past:

a) We are continuously reducing the UGR (glare) to reduce the impact on human eyes.

b) Our IOT enabled Led products have following features.

   With the integration of motion sensors, our IOT product either switches off or reduces the wattage consumption by 75% when there is no human presence and resumes to full power when human motion detected.

   With the integration of lux sensors, the product automatically reduces or increase the light level of the product based on the day light harvesting technology. Thus enables additional 25% energy saving option.

   All IOT enabled products are covered under Light Wellness concept in which the color temperature of the products can be varied from 2200 K to 7000K to meet the circadian rhythm of the human body. This can be preset to automatically change the color temperature and lux level during the operational hours.

c) We modified our lamp design to take care of high voltage withstanding capacity from 380V to 440V and surge protection from 2.5KV to 3.5KV.

d) Product packaging is with reusable corrugated papers box.

e) We have removed thin plastics and thermacol material from Led packaging.

f) Our fleet managers are using efficient fuel tracking technology in machine deployments. Most of our vehicles BSIV complaint engines, which follow latest emission norms and are fuel efficient.

II. The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

As a result of technological progress, we are seeing following changes:

a) We have been able to transform customers to choose light wellness enabled IOT products and save about 25% power and better control through Android / IOS operating system / smart phones. Moreover our light wellness enabled products are known to create better work atmosphere for employees due to dynamic "Correlated Color Temperature" (CCT) and by mimicking sunlight it creates better sleep / wake cycle results in better employee productivity.

b) We have been able to reduce the product costs which enabled further product enrichment and improved sustainability and less market returns.

III. Information regarding imported technology (imported during last 3 years) and Expenditure incurred on Research & Development:

Not Applicable, since the Company has not imported any technology or incurred expenses of Research & Development, during such period.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

There were no earnings in the foreign exchange during the year under review, the foreign exchange outgo is given in the table below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2021**	**For the year ended March 31, 2020**
Purchase of fixed assets and spares and services	5,496,552	6,653,679
Purchase of inventory of LED	6,327,121	29,098,417

BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has formulated robust Business Risk Management policy to identify and evaluate business risks and opportunities. This policy seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on its business objectives and enhance its competitive advantage. It defines the risk management approach across the Company at various levels including the documentation and reporting. At present, the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten its existence.

Based on the Market Capitalisation as on March 31, 2021, the Company being amongst the top 1000 listed entities, has constituted a Risk Management Committee in compliance with Regulation 21 of the SEBI LODR, details of which are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, disclosures on Managerial Remuneration are provided in Annexure 4, forming part of this Report. In terms of the provisions of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the said rules, the Board's Report is being sent to all the shareholders of the Company excluding the annexure on the names and other particulars of employees, required in accordance with Rule 5(2) of said rules, which is available for inspection by the members, subject to their specific written request, in advance, to the Company Secretary. The inspection is to be carried out at the Company's Registered Office, at Gurugram, during business hours on working days of the Company up to date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Independent Directors are familiarized with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company as well as with the nature of industry and business model of the Company through presentations about the Company's strategy, business model, product and service offerings, customers' & shareholders' profile, financial details, human resources, technology, facilities, internal controls and risk management, their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company.

The Board is also periodically briefed on the various changes, if any, in the regulations governing the conduct of Independent Directors. The details of the familiarization programs have been hosted on the website of the Company, at web-link: https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1575019101.pdf

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Pursuant to Section 129 of the Act and Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) - 110 on Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company has prepared its Consolidated Financial Statement along with all its subsidiaries, in the same form and manner, as that of the Company, which shall be laid before its ensuing Sixteenth Annual General Meeting along with its Standalone Financial Statement. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company along with its subsidiaries, for the year ended March 31, 2021, forms part of this Annual Report.

For the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries of the Company, included in its Consolidated Financial Statements, the Members are requested to refer Consolidated Financial Statements and Form AOC - 1 of the Company and statement pursuant to first proviso to subsection (3) of section 129 of the Act read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC - 1 relating to Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries has been attached to this report and forms part of the financial statements.

NAMES OF THE COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE SUBSIDIARIES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the FY 2020-21, none of the companies became or ceased to be the subsidiaries or associate of the Company. As on March 31, 2021, the Company had 2 subsidiaries. Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited and Store One Resources Limited were material subsidiaries of the Company during the FY 2020-21.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Company has following Board constituted committees which have been established as a part of the best corporate governance practices and are in compliance with the requirements of the relevant provisions of applicable laws and statutes:

a) Audit Committee

b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

e) Risk Management Committee

The details with respect to composition, power, role, terms of reference, etc. of each of these committees are given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

Apart from the above, the Board has also constituted Compensation Committee for administration of stock option scheme(s), Management Committee for operational matters, Issuance Committee for considering issuance of securities and Reorganization Committee for on-going Scheme and reorganization plans.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Board of Directors state that the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2) respectively relating to Meetings of the Board, its Committees and the General Meetings as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

NUMBER OF CASES FILED, IF ANY, AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance towards harassment at the workplace and has complied with the provisions and constituted an Internal Complaints Committee and also adopted 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 thereunder.

During the financial year 2020-21, no cases of sexual harassment were reported.

APPLICABILITY OF MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of its business operations. To maintain these standards, the Company has implemented the Whistle Blower Policy ("the Policy"), to provide an avenue for employees to report matters without the risk of subsequent victimization, discrimination or disadvantage. The Policy applies to all employees of the Company. Pursuant to the Policy, the whistle blowers can raise concerns relating to matters such as breach of Company's Code of Conduct, fraud, bribery, corruption, employee misconduct, illegality, misappropriation of Company's funds / assets etc. A whistle-blowing or reporting mechanism, as set out in the Policy, invites all employees to act responsibly to uphold the reputation of the Company. The Policy aims to ensure that serious concerns are properly raised and addressed and are recognized as an enabling factor in administering good governance practices. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy are available on the website: www.sorilinfraresources.com of the Company. The Audit committee set by the Board constitutes a vital component of the whistle blower mechanism and instances of financial misconduct, if any, are reported to the Audit committee. No employee is denied access to the Audit Committee.

GREEN INITIATIVES

Pursuant to the guidelines and notification issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India and pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act and rules made thereunder and SEBI LODR and the MCA/ SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. The proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM. Electronic copies of the Annual Report for Financial year 2020-21 and Notice of the Sixteenth AGM are sent to all the members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s). The Members who have not received the said Annual Report and Notice may download the same from the Company's website at www.sorilinfraresources.com and on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.

The Company is providing e-voting facility to all members to enable them to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of the Sixteenth AGM. This is pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as substituted by Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI LODR. The instructions for remote e-voting are provided in the Notice of Sixteenth AGM. The members may also cast their votes during the AGM.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Company has been able to operate efficiently because of the culture of professionalism, creativity, integrity and continuous improvement in all functional areas and the efficient utilization of all its resources for sustainable and profitable growth. Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the contributions made and committed services rendered by the employees of the Company at various levels. Your Directors also wish to express their gratitude for the continuous assistance and support received from the investors, clients, bankers, regulatory and government authorities, during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Anil Malhan	**Munish Taneja**
Date: September 6, 2021	Executive Director	Executive Director
Place: Gurugram	DIN: 01542646	DIN: 08851660

Annexure-1(i)

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021

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

To,
The Members,
SORIL Infra Resources Limited
Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar,
Phase-V, Gurugram-122016, Haryana

We have conducted, the Secretarial Audit of compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices, by SORIL Infra Resources Limited **(hereinafter referred as 'the Company')**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and accordingly expressing my opinion thereupon.

Based on our verification of books, papers, minutes 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 31.03.2021 complied with various 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, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Year ended 31.03.2021 according to the provisions of the following, as amended from time to time, and to the extent applicable :-

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and Rules made there under;

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

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye – Laws framed thereunder;

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

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

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

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

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

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014

   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client

   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009

   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018

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

vi. Other Laws Applicable to the Company as a Business Unit and Other Offices:

a) **Taxation Laws**

b) **Labour and Social Security Laws** – Such as employees State Insurance Act, 1948; Payment of Bonus Act, 1965; Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; The Equal Remuneration Act 1976; Employees Provident Funds And Miscellaneous Act, 1952, as amended.

c) **IT Related Laws –** Information Technology Act, 2000;

d) **Miscellaneous Laws-**Electricity Act, 2003; Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 2013

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has been regular in complying with various applicable provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, Guidelines and Standards etc. which are subject matter of present Audit Report, stated hereinabove.

It is further reported that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director(s), Non – Executive Director(s), Women Director(s) and Independent 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.

In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings 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.

Decisions are carried through unanimously and therefore dissenting members’ views are not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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 there were no specific events/actions having a major bearing on Company’s affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and standards.

For **NP Gupta & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Neha Gupta
Membership No.: 47714
CP No: 17685
UDIN: A047714C000511089

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 24, 2021

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

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
SORIL Infra Resources Limited
Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar,
Phase-V, Gurugram-122016, Haryana

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. 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.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. The maximum liability of our firm under the secretarial audit in respect of the aggregate of all claims shall not exceed the fee charged by us.

For **NP Gupta & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Neha Gupta
Membership No.: 47714
CP No: 17685
UDIN: A047714C000511089

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24th June, 2021

Annexure-1(ii)

Secretarial Compliance Report of SORIL Infra Resources Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2021

We, NP Gupta & Associates, Company Secretaries, have examined:

(a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by SORIL Infra Resources Limited ("the listed entity"),

(b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,

(c) website of the listed entity,

(d) any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification,

for the year ended 31st March, 2021 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of :

(a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and

(b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include:-

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

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

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

(d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

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

and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder;

and based on the above examination, we hereby report that, during the Review Period:

(a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below:-

Sr. No.	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars / guidelines including specific clause)	Deviations	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary
Not Applicable			

(b) The listed entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder insofar as it appears from our examination of those records.

(c) The following are the details of actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder:

Sr. No.	Actions Taken by	Details of violation	Details of action taken E.g. fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any.
Not Applicable				

(d) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No.	Observations of the Practicing Company Secretary in the previous reports	Observations made in the secretarial compliance report for the year ended…	Actions taken by the listed entity, if any	Comments of the Practicing Company Secretary on the actions taken by the listed entity
Not Applicable				

For NP Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

Neha Gupta
Membership No.: 47714
CP No: 17685
UDIN: A047714C000511100

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 24, 2021

Annexure-2(i)

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021

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

To,
The Members
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited
One International Center,
Tower – 1, 4th Floor, S. B. Marg, Elphinstone (W),
Mumbai – 400013, Maharashtra

We have conducted, the Secretarial Audit of compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices, by Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited **(hereinafter referred as 'the Company')**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and accordingly expressing my opinion thereupon.

Based on our verification of books, papers, minutes 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 my opinion, the Company, has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31.03.2021 complied with various 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, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Year ended 31.03.2021 according to the provisions of the following, as amended from time to time, and to the extent applicable :-

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and Rules made there under;

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

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye – Laws framed thereunder; **N.A.**

iv. The provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **N.A.**

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

   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; - **N.A.**

   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; - **N.A.**

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2018; - **N.A.**

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; - **N.A.**

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

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; - **N.A.**

   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; - **N.A.**

   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; - **N.A.'** and

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

vi. Other Laws Applicable to the Company as a Business Unit and Other Offices:

a) Rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India as are applicable to Non Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Companies.

b) **Taxation Laws**

c) **Labour and Social Security Laws-**Employees State Insurance Act, 1948;Payment of Wages Act, 1936; Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Payment of Bonus Act, 1965; Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; The Equal Remuneration Act 1976; Employees Provident Funds And Miscellaneous Act, 1952.

d) **IT Related Laws –** Information Technology Act, 2000;

e) **Miscellaneous Laws-**Electricity Act, 2003; Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 2013

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has been regular in complying with various applicable provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, Guidelines and Standards etc. which are subject matter of present Audit Report, stated hereinabove.

It is further reported that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director(s), Non – Executive Director, Woman Director and Independent Director. 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.

In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings 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.

Decisions are carried through unanimously and therefore dissenting members' views are not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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 issued and allotted 500 redeemable, senior, secured, rated and listed non-convertible debentures of face value of Rs. 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakhs only) each aggregating for an amount of Rs. 50,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifty Crores only) on June 26, 2020, on private placement basis, which were listed on WDM segment of BSE Limited w.e.f. July 7, 2020 ("NCDs") and complied with all applicable provisions in this regard.

For NP Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

Neha Gupta
Membership No.: 47714
CP No: 17685
UDIN: A047714C000511091

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24th June, 2021

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

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited
One International Center,
Tower – 1, 4th Floor, S. B. Marg, Elphinstone (W),
Mumbai – 400013, Maharashtra

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. 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.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. The maximum liability of our firm under the secretarial audit in respect of the aggregate of all claims shall not exceed the fee charged by us.

For NP Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

Neha Gupta
Membership No.: 47714
CP No: 17685
UDIN: A047714C000511091

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24th June, 2021

Annexure-2(ii)

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021

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

To,
The Members,
Store One Infra Resources Limited
Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar,
Phase-V, Gurugram-122016, Haryana

We have conducted, the Secretarial Audit of compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices, by **Store One Infra Resources Limited (hereinafter referred as 'the Company').** Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and accordingly expressing my opinion thereupon.

Based on our verification of books, papers, minutes 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 31.03.2021 complied with various 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, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Year ended 31.03.2021 according to the provisions of the following, as amended from time to time, and to the extent applicable :-

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and Rules made there under;

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

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye – Laws framed thereunder; **N.A.**

iv. The provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **N.A.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

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

   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

vi. Other Laws Applicable to the Company as a Business Unit and Other Offices:

   a) Taxation Laws

b) Labour and Social Security Laws – Such as employees State Insurance Act, 1948; Payment of Bonus Act, 1965; Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; The Equal Remuneration Act 1976; Employees Provident Funds And Miscellaneous Act, 1952, as amended.

c) IT Related Laws – Information Technology Act, 2000;

d) Miscellaneous Laws – Electricity Act, 2003; Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 2013

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has been regular in complying with various applicable provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, Guidelines and Standards etc. which are subject matter of present Audit Report, stated hereinabove.

It is further reported that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance Non – Executive Director(s), Women Director(s) and Independent 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.

In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings 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.

Decisions are carried through unanimously and therefore dissenting members' views are not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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 there were no specific events/actions having a major bearing on Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and standards.

For NP Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

Neha Gupta
Membership No.: 47714
CP No: 17685
UDIN: A04771C000844224

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 27, 2021

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

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
Store One Infra Resources Limited
Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar,
Phase-V, Gurugram-122016, Haryana

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. 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.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

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

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

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

7. The maximum liability of our firm under the secretarial audit in respect of the aggregate of all claims shall not exceed the fee charged by us.

For NP Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

Neha Gupta
Membership No.: 47714
CP No: 17685
UDIN: A04771C000844224

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 27, 2021

ANNEXURE 3

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILTY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

The Company focuses its CSR efforts on such areas, where it could provide maximum benefits to the society at large. The Company will continue to engage with stakeholders including experts, NGOs, professional bodies/ forums and the government and would take up such CSR activities in line with the government's intent, which are important for the society at large. The Company may also undertake such other CSR projects, where societal needs are high or in special situations.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Brig. Labh Singh Sitara	Chairman of Committee, Independent Director	2	2
2.	Mrs. Sargam Kataria	Member of Committee, Non-Executive Director	2	2
3.	Mr. Anil Malhan	Member of Committee, Executive Director	2	2

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

Composition of the CSR committee shared above and CSR projects approved by the Board, are available on the Company's website at https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1630745828.pdf and Policy of the Company is available at https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1575020422.pdf.

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)

Not applicable

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

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)
1.	2017-18	NIL	NIL
2.	2018-19	NIL	NIL
3.	2019-20	NIL	NIL
	Total	**Nil**	**Nil**

6. Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): Rs. 9,21,18,621/-

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 18,42,372/-

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

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

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 18,42,372/-

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
18,42,372	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	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	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Promotion of Education including Scholarship to Students	(ii)	Yes	PAN India		3 years	18,42,372	18,42,372	N.A.	No	Indiabulls Foundation	CSR00000380
	Total						**18,42,372**	**18,42,372**				

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Ac	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
N.A.									

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

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

(f) **Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e):** Rs. 18,42,372/-

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

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	18,42,372
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	18,42,372
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0
(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)]	0

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer	
1.	2017-18	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2.	2018-19	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3.	2019-20	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Total	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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

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

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 (asset-wise details):

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): N.A.

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: N.A.

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc : N.A.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): N.A.

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):
N.A.

For SORIL Infra Resources Limited

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
DIN: 08851660

Brig. Labh Singh Sitara
Independent Director
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 01724648

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
Member - CSR Committee
DIN: 01542646

Date: September 6, 2021
Place: Gurugram

Annexure-4

DISCLOSURES ON MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

Details of remuneration as required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are as under –

Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employees' remuneration for FY 2020-21.

Name & Designation	Ratio of remuneration to median employees' remuneration
Mr. Munish Taneja Executive Director	11.49:1

Mr. Munish Taneja was appointed as an Executive Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. August 28, 2020.

It is to be noted that except Mr. Munish Taneja, an Executive Director, no remuneration was paid to any of the other Executive / Non-Executive Directors, except the payment of sitting fee to Independent Directors, during the financial year 2020-21. The details of fee for attending Board meetings, paid to Independent Directors have been disclosed in the Annual Return as on March 31, 2021, which is available on the Company's website on https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1630648476.pdf.

Percentage increase in remuneration of each director and Key Managerial Personnel in FY 2020-21.

No remuneration was paid to any of the Directors during the FY 2020-21 except Mr. Munish Taneja, Executive Director, who was appointed on the Board of the Company w.e.f. August 28, 2020 and, since then there was no increase in his remuneration. Since it has been Company's endeavor to reduce annual operating costs significantly, to ensure sustainability and therefore in view of the economic scenario in the wake of COVID, during the year 2020-21, the senior management of the Company took voluntary salary cuts to lead the efforts on expense control. Therefore, during FY 2020-21, there was a decrease in remuneration of Mr. Munish Taneja by 18.52% (prior to his appointment as Executive Director) and of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company by 25.98% and 22.39%, respectively.

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the FY 2020-21.

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of all the employees (including KMPs), computed on the basis of median remuneration for FY 2020-21 and FY 2019-20 was 1.29%.

Number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company

The Company had 263 employees on its permanent rolls, as of March 31, 2021.

Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.

The average percentile increase made in the salaries of total employees other than the key managerial personnel, for FY 2020-21 is around 1.85%, while there was decrease of around 22.39% in the remuneration of key managerial personnel, due to voluntary salary cuts to lead the efforts on expense control, as stated above. The change in remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel was based on the voluntary measure adopted by senior management of the Company, focusing conserving capital and consequent rationalization of the balance sheet, as the COVID-19 pandemic was hitting the overall economy.

The Company follows prudent remuneration practices under the guidance of the Board and Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The Company's approach to remuneration is intended to drive meritocracy and is linked to various parameters including its performance, growth, individual performance, peer comparison of other companies, within the framework of prudent Risk Management.

It is hereby affirmed that the aforesaid remuneration paid by the Company, is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Anil Malhan	**Munish Taneja**
Date: September 6, 2021	Executive Director	Executive Director
Place: Gurugram	DIN: 01542646	DIN: 08851660

Management Discussion & Analysis

Economic Overview

The FY 2020-21 ended with hopes that the world will be able to control the COVID-19 pandemic with vaccination solutions and programme picking up. The year was an extraordinary experience, affected by the pandemic which disturbed the socio-economic development globally. In FY 2020-21, the global economy contracted by 3.3%, the largest contraction on record, at least since World War II. Much of it was contracted in the first half of the financial year 2020-21, as several countries enforced strict lockdowns. Economies bounced back in varying speed- in subsequent quarters, on the back of large fiscal stimulus packages, across all developed countries.

As a result of the Central bank's policy across countries, there was a surfeit of liquidity. This led to a strong rally in prices of many industrial commodities, stimulus-related demand and supply-side disruptions. The latest IMF forecast suggests a strong recovery of the economy in global GDP; however, the occurrence of second and third waves has created a downside risk to the outlook of a strong growth rebound.

The Indian economy, which was firmly on the path of recovery in the second half of FY 2020-21, was hit by a rather unexpectedly virulent second wave of COVID-19. That caused a severe strain on healthcare facilities in many parts of the country, which led to localized lockdowns and a fall in mobility to levels seen a year ago. This may lead to some reassessment of growth estimates for FY 2021-22. As a silver lining, disruptions to production and supply chains have been far less severe during the second wave than during the first wave.

However, the continued accommodative monetary policy of the RBI and the expected increase in CapEx from the Government are factors that will support growth recovery. The longer-term prospects for the Indian economy continue to be robust. Various initiatives driven by Atmanirbhar Bharat mission, privatization of public sector enterprises, monetization of assets, implementation of National Infrastructure Pipeline, targeted investment incentives through the Production-Linked Incentives Scheme and the new Labour Code, are likely to spur a virtuous cycle of investments and growth in the medium term.

Business Overview

The pandemic has tested the resilience ability of our businesses, people and financial strength. The businesses of the company worked on the framework of respond, recover and re-imagine to tide over the challenges. Our approach has reaffirmed our principles to create sustainable businesses directly and through its subsidiaries. The Company is engaged in the businesses of financing & related activities, equipment renting services, LED, management and maintenance services, etc. All businesses shall always imbibe technology, customer needs & have exceptional standards of governance.

During the year under review, the business operations of the Company faced macro-economic challenges. COVID-19 resulted in lockdown impacted revenue. The management team of the company took swift action to align the operational matrix and had a profit of Rs. 7.57 crores compared to a loss of Rs. 4.89 crores in FY 2020-21, with revenue being Rs. 134.85 crores in the current year compared to Rs. 174.32 crores in FY 2020-21.

Your Directors believe that all these businesses have huge potential and the Company shall focus on the following aspects as we sail through these unprecedented times:

1) Ensure that business leadership takes responsibility and builds trust with all stakeholders – employees, supply chain partners, and customers.

2) Focus on strengthening the value chain through an innovative and competitive approach towards products and services.

3) Balance risks and opportunities for all key issues.

The Board has geared itself to navigate the challenges posed by COVID-19. The Company is focused on capital preservation, balance sheet protection, and operating expenses management.

The Company continues to do an impact assessment of the pandemic, based on internal and external information available (up to the date of approval of financial results), of its liquidity position, recoverability, and carrying values of receivables and other assets including financial assets. It accordingly made provisions or impaired assets wherever required and accounted for it in the financial books. The impact assessment of COVID-19 is an ongoing process and the Company will continue to monitor any material changes.

The management teams of the respective businesses regularly assess policy and programs of the economy to evaluate the impact on income, operating costs, productivity, competitiveness and sustainability.

SEGMENT WISE BUSINESS REVIEW

Financing & related activities, branded as "Indiabulls Rural Finance"

The Company forayed into financial services business in the financial year 2019 by acquiring a Non-Banking Finance Company registered with RBI.

The NBFC operates in 11 branches with new age loan origination and management system; and has an AUM of Rs. 237.52 crores (Previous year Rs. 235.45 crores) comprising 2760 clients with very insignificant NNPA. The company had a pre-tax profit of Rs. 15.55 crores in FY 2020-21 as against Rs. 10.72 crores in the previous year. The Company has a capital adequacy ratio of 60.73% and a net worth of Rs. 135.93 crores as of March 2021. The management has been able to successfully align the operations matrix with revenue and conserve capital during the pandemic.

The Company shall continue to perform and transform credit delivery by the virtue of its people, technology, and understanding of the customer profile.

The Company is focused on providing largely secured term loans to MSME, small businesses, and traders for business purposes and also offers home loan in affordable and low ticket size categories, largely to the MSME sector employees and business owners in Tier II and Tier III cities, who are the drivers of economic growth in the country.

The announcement of countrywide lockdown dragged the MSME sector in unexpected times. From April to June 2020, the sector faced challenges related to debt repayments, wages/salaries, statutory dues, etc. Enterprises working in essential commodity businesses were better off in terms of interrupted but predictable cash flows. Some of the important relief measures declared by the government to empower MSMEs are

- Definition level change for MSME;
- Credit and finance scheme: Collateral-free Automatic Loans up to INR 3 lakh crores; along with subordinate debt up to INR 20,000 crores;
- Allocating funds for equity participation;
- Relief to non-performing assets;
- Clearing off dues to MSMEs; and
- Disallowing global tenders

Owing to the strong government support and the resilience shown by MSMEs, the sector has been able to take off, scripting a revival story.

A brief overview of the MSME sector:

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector contributes significantly to the Indian economy in terms of GDP in exports and generating employment.

MSME Units (#)	Jobs created	Contribution to exports	% of GDP
6.34 crores	11.09 crores	48.10% of total exports	30.27% of the GDP

The MSME sector has consistently maintained a growth rate of over 12%. More than 50% of the MSMEs are based in rural areas, which indicate a significant rural workforce in the MSME sector, and exhibits the importance of these enterprises in promoting sustainable and inclusive development.

(*Source: GOI, Ministry of MSME's Annual Report 2020-21*)

Particulars (lacs crores)	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
Debt demand	13,32,000	24,57,000	3,75,000	41,64,000
Debt Supply				13,54,000
Debt gap				28,10,000

Debt Demand Growth	Debt Demand- sector wise
21% CAGR	47% Manufacturing
	53% service sector

(Data Source: marketreportsonindia.com)

The Company shall continue to progress with the above opportunity and imbibe an asset-light portfolio model.

Equipment renting services branded as "Indiabulls Store One"

"Indiabulls Store One" is the leading equipment rental solution provider with a pan India presence. The primary equipment in our rental fleet includes tower cranes, passenger hoists, piling rigs, excavators, dozers, motor graders, wheel loaders, mobile boom placers, transit mixers, dumpers, steel stir-up machines, concrete batching plants and many more. The equipment offered by your Company is of reputed global brands with unmatched productivity and efficiency.

We have our offices in Mumbai, Gurgaon, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Pune and Chennai. We have rental yards at key locations to serve on a pan India basis and ensure higher productivity. We are providing seamless services to our customers through a focused and professional team managing the business.

FY 2020-21 has been challenging in a lot of aspects due to COVID-19 lockdowns and its impact on real estate and construction companies. Despite strong headwinds in Q1FY20-21, our equipment rental business picked up its pace and executed new rental deployments in Q2 & Q3 of FY20-21, which helped our business to improve revenue in the respective quarters. Our Operations team ensured that equipment operated at project sites despite many supply chain disruptions and skilled manpower challenges. The culture and dedication of our team has been very critical for the customer service mission that we serve.

Our primary customer segments are real estate, airports, precast, infrastructure, metro, mining, petroleum refinery, piling, industrial, and road. In Q1FY21-22, we have also secured orders for rental deployment into the power segment and cement plants; this will further strengthen our position as a leading equipment solution provider in the country.

The Company also offers new aerial work platforms which include Scissor lift and Boom lift. We expect to increase our penetration and increase our sales in the next financial year 2022. We have sold our machines to key customers in construction, oil & gas, auto and breweries segment. In FY21-22, we plan to increase our customer base and target new segments such as pharma, warehousing and cement industries. Our current product range includes electric scissor lifts, diesel scissor lifts, articulated boom lifts, and telescopic booms. We shall be gradually adding more variants of machines required by the construction and infrastructure sector. The products offered by the Company are of the highest safety standards and comply with European standards.

During FY20-21, the renting division had total revenue of Rs. 46.73 crores as against Rs. 75.65 crores in the previous year primarily due to COVID-19 related disruptions. We have been able to sail through the pandemic because a significant portion of our cash expenditure is variable in nature. We have also substantially leveraged our current engineering capacity to reduce the third party maintenance services and have successfully minimized other discretionary expenses across general and administrative expenses.

The equipment rental industry is highly fragmented and diverse. We have extensive resources and competitive advantages. This results in our customers increasing their reliance on our execution and management abilities. We have a sustainable business model in place as our fleet has breadth and depth to serve sectors with different trade cycles.

We continue to pursue excellence in the following areas:

- Customized leasing and rental solutions
- Ability to swiftly mobilize and execute projects across the country
- Design and execution capabilities to handle complex projects
- Professional team to manage O&M activities at project sites
- Highest safety standards
- Higher availability and reliability of rental machines, which helps customers to execute projects faster

Your company is fully poised to grow its equipment rental business in FY21-22, by taking advantage of the government's investment in the infrastructure sector and the revival seen in the real estate segment. In the Union Budget 2021-22, the Central government has made the highest ever budget outlay of Rs. 1.18 lakh crores for road transport and highway infrastructure, an increase of nearly 18% than what it is estimated to spend by March'21. The Road Transport Ministry targets to build a record 11,000 Km NH's during the current financial year.

Similarly, the railways have been considered as a priority sector, wherein the Central Government has allocated Rs. 1.10 lakh crores with a capital outlay of Rs. 2.15 lakh crores, this is 33% more than the revised capital outlay expenditure for 2020-21. The Central Government will provide funding to key metro projects in Kochi, Chennai, Bengaluru, Nagpur and Nashik with an estimated budget outlay of Rs 88,060 crores.

The Government's focus on affordable housing and the taxation benefits offered to homebuyers will result in the revival of the housing real estate segment. In FY21-22, MoHUA has been allocated Rs 54,581 crores, comprising Rs 27,500 crores for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and Rs 13,750 crores for Smart Cities Mission/Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and other urban missions.

Further, the ministry of Jal Shakti has received Rs 2,87,000 crore for five years to provide 2.87 crore tap-water connections in 4,378 statutory towns and liquid waste management in 500 AMRUT towns. In addition, SBM-2 has been launched with Rs 1,41,000 crore for five years to focus on safe sanitation, water harvesting and recycling. Further, urban bus transport received Rs 18,000 crores to include 20,000 additional buses in the city transport system.

We are optimistic that the pandemic will prove to be a watershed moment in equipment renting demand since the government will be compelled to work on a very strict monitoring mechanism of infrastructure projects implementation to restore the GDP growth of at least 9% in the near future.

LED lighting branded as "Ib LED"

The COVD-19 pandemic challenged and tested our tenacity, resilience and compassion to the core. And the team sees that our vision requires us to walk several miles, more clearly, to fulfill the customer experience and harness the potential of technology for a more beaming, productive and connected spending on lighting and electrical in the near future.

Indiabulls LED has created an exciting story in institutional and consumer LED Lighting segments in India with a primary focus on providing reliable, sustainable and technologically advanced LED lighting products to Indian consumers and institutional buyers. All products are designed, developed and manufactured in India.

During the year, we enhanced our product portfolio to meet the needs of a new market environment and consumers. Our product team focuses on generating significant energy savings for our consumers and rolling out multiple variants of energy-saving products.

Indiabulls LED completed the year with a comprehensive product range; creating reach and presence in pan India markets. The revenue of Rs 50.16 crores in the current year was lower as compared to the previous year, due to countrywide lockdowns and business disruptions. Our company's financial flexibility supported us to navigate the current environment, support our operations and pursue our goals.

We continued to expand our geographies and distribution network across the country. As on March, 21, we are present in over 600 towns/cities of India through 650 plus channel partners and more than 15000 retailer points for customers and consumers.

The lighting division possesses one of the best talent pools in the LED Industry in R&D, development, design, supply chain management, and sales functions. We are determined to offer appropriate lighting solutions with an underlying emphasis on "Lights that understand you".

The words "Lights that understand you" inspires us to create a palette for our partners – architects and designers. Lights should be innovative to kill bacteria; mirror circadian rhythm; contribute to positive patient outcomes in health centers; create vibes of confidence and positivity in all lighted spaces to perform better. We shall be more sensitive to GHG and make the future more productive.

The Company has state of the art contract manufacturing facilities located in the Mumbai region, Daman, Hyderabad, Baddi, and Bangalore, and has set up a technologically advanced Lighting Innovation Centre in Mumbai, which aspires to be the best in class in the industry.

Our growth drivers:

- Our commitment to doing business the right way. Our customers and supply chain partners have to align with ethical practices.
- State of the art Centre of Excellence in product innovation, adapting new technologies and providing cost-effective LED lighting solutions to customers.
- Consistency of quality. We shall continue to adopt the best practices for product reliability. We are an ISO 9001:2015 certified Company.
- Delivering customer service as per promise.
- Culture of openness, tolerance and collaboration.

Customers

In the previous years, the team had many celebrations on winning prestigious accounts. In the midst of the COVID pandemic, demand of office space lighting sinked. The frontend and back end teams of Institutional Project Lighting changed gear to focus more on pharmaceuticals and food & beverage plant lighting, where demand cropped up and met the expectations of these new set of customers in spite of all disruptions.

We shall strive to grow further in IT/ITES, banking and financial institutions, real estate, manufacturing, pharmaceutical industries and infrastructure projects in the institutional LED segment and service residential consumers through the consumer LED segment.

Management and maintenance services:

The Company has developed expertise in all avenues of management and maintenance of properties. The Company currently manages and maintains residential properties in Mumbai and NCR for which the revenue was Rs 37.96 crores as against Rs 26.85 crores in the previous year.

The management commends the commitment of the maintenance team which continued to provide all services by staying in the residential campuses for long duration during the pandemic.

COMPANY'S STRENGTHS - DISTINGUISHING ATTRIBUTES OF OUR BUSINESS OPERATIONS

- Deep domain knowledge in every business undertaken to exceed customer expectations.
- Emphasis on better project management through continuous development of domain expertise in all businesses.
- Endeavour to lower costs while maintaining quality and managing complexity.
- Focus on improving the working capital level and optimum treasury activities.
- Continued focus on reducing working capital levels by an emphasis on speedy customer collections, accelerating invoicing of work and supplies completed, and reducing inventory levels.
- Promoting innovative disruptions of business models through digitization and technology.
- Actively investing in people, products and processes to accelerate business vision.

OPPORTUNITIES

Financing & related activities

Opportunity drivers:

- The market share of NBFC compared to banks continues to expand due to the speed of delivery. The expansion will be supported by NBFC's ability to customize products, price the risk and manage ultimate credit costs, especially related to small-ticket loans viz small ticket housing loans and loan against property.
- Increasing aspiration of people to own homes and expand business due to rapid change in social and physical infrastructure across the country.
- Low credit penetration in semi-urban and rural India.

- Government policy support on affordable housing. India still faces a huge shortage of houses. The increasing urbanization will enhance financial literacy and quality of living, which will boost demand for housing in urban areas. Apart from the urban segment, Tier II and III cities and rural areas are also likely to witness considerable improvement in finance coverage mainly due to the government's efforts to provide housing for all.
- Faster growth in demand for financial products from semi-urban and rural areas will be seen, because of increasing financial literacy and awareness, mobile penetration, and the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana bank accounts (the scheme is aimed at bringing the unbanked under the formal banking system).

Government and regulators continuously supporting the sector through various measures. RBI announced several measures to improve liquidity and mitigate the impact on credit quality due to the lockdown.

Equipment renting services

Opportunity drivers:

- Infrastructure demand of the young demographic in India and impetus to develop new areas.
- Continuously adopting new technologies to achieve better productivity in project execution space.
- Company's presence in all regions and opening branches in major cities of the country.
- Service differentiation by keeping simple performance matrices.

Although the equipment rental industry is highly fragmented and diverse, the Company believes that it is well-positioned to take advantage of this environment. As a large company, it has extensive resources and compelling advantages. The Company's size gives it greater purchasing power and the resources to provide customers with a broader range of equipment and services. The Company is also able to transfer equipment across various regions and sites to satisfy customer needs.

LED Lighting business:

Opportunity drivers:

- Expected market growth by virtue of government push on electrification and improvement of infrastructure and housing.
- Pan India distribution network of products ensure that the Company is able to increase its market position and introduce varied products for all segments.
- Under saturation of LED product range. With changes in demographic patterns and urbanization, there is a lot of opportunity to grow in this market.
- Wide product portfolio in both consumer and institutional categories.

RISK, CHALLENGES, AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Risk is an essential part of business and taking risk is a fundamental driving force in business. In fact, it is the unique differentiator between companies who thrive and those who merely survive or otherwise. This has never been more important than in today's VUCA (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity and Ambiguity) world. There are several rapid, unprecedented and unpredictable changes taking place all the time. The size, scale and scope of these changes in today's world are enormous. Many of these are driven by changes in technology and have consequential impacts on the supply chain, logistics and costs. The aforementioned uncertainties warrant a robust process and framework to minimize threats and capture opportunities that create sustainable value for the organization. The risk horizon considered includes long term strategic risks, short to medium term risks, as well as single events.

Key business risks identified and its mitigation approach by the Company:

Credit risk

This is the risk of loss arising from default and is also known as default risk. Each of the businesses has distinct policies and monitoring mechanisms for managing credit risk.

Credit risk is managed by capping exposures on the basis of customer profile and security offered. The Company ensures portfolio diversification, stringent approval processes, and periodic remedial measures to maintain the asset quality. The

Company's NBFC has a strong framework for the appraisal and execution of credit facilities that involves a detailed evaluation of industry, business, financial (including sponsor's financials strengths), and defined approach to risk identification and mitigation.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in market interest rates and its impact on net interest income or net operating income as per the business model.

The Company manages the interest rate risk by regularly reviewing the re-pricing characteristic of balance sheet positions. The management keeps a good balance of floating rate and blended rate structures to manage the market dynamics.

Business/ Strategy risk

Business/ strategic risk is the current or prospective impact on the Company's earnings, capital or reputation arising from faulty decisions, improper execution of decisions, or lack of responsiveness to industry, regulatory, economic, or technological developments.

The Company's management of this risk is guided by certain core principles:

1) Diversification – The Company constantly maintains a diversification in its business through various products, customer segments, and geographies.

2) Technology risk – The Company continuously reviews the potential losses due to technology obsolescence in LED inventory and EHB machines.

3) Balanced growth – The Company strives to grow and gain market share while maintaining asset quality and margin.

4) Prudent Provisioning – The Company management ensures that the books reflect the true financial position by estimating the correct provision for bad assets.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or external events.

The company has built into its operations process proper segregation of functions, clear reporting structures and well-defined processes. The risk is that the purchase of various goods and services is not managed at an economical cost. The efficiency of operations is a key thrust area for the Company. The Company continuously develops and collaborates with suppliers to ensure that operations are not affected by any delays and optimum schedule of procurement and payment is followed to manage the operations. The Company's technology team ensures that all procurements are futuristic and value-centric to the Company.

The Company has a well–designed business continuity plan to meet any operational exigencies.

Legal and Compliance

The risk that the Company is found to have inadvertently violated laws covering business conduct. The country's regulatory framework is ever-evolving and the risk of non-compliance and penalties may increase for the Company, leading to reputational risks.

Hiring professionals & experts and periodic and ad-hoc reporting to the management for oversight ensures the effectiveness of managing compliance.

Competition Risks

The risk is that the Company may face stiffer competition for the growth of its businesses. With the expanding capacities of existing players and also the emergence of new entrants, competition is a sustained risk.

Strategic initiatives to enhance brand equity through enhanced marketing activities and continuous efforts in enhancing the product portfolio and value-adding services have been the thrust areas of the Company.

Financial Risks

The risk of exposure to interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and the requirements of cash for operations.

The Company has elaborate financial risk management policies which are followed for every transaction undertaken. The Company's policies to counter such risks are reviewed periodically and keep a track of the operations to ensure a consistent cash conversion cycle.

Information Technology Risks

Risks related to information technology systems, data integrity, and physical assets. The Company deploys information technology systems including ERP, SCM, CRM and Mobile Solutions to support its business processes, communications, sales and logistics. Risks could primarily arise from the unavailability of systems and/or loss or manipulation of information.

To mitigate these risks, the Company uses backup procedures and stores information at two different locations. Systems are upgraded regularly with the latest security standards.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company's human resources provide the business edge. The Company continuously builds a talent pipeline at the entry, junior and middle levels of its businesses. Further, the Company has initiated various training and development programs for its employees to capitalize on business opportunities.

The Company is enhancing its HR processes for scale, agility, and consistent employee experience. The HR environment ensures that the Company houses P&L and operations leaders. As of March 31, 2021, the Company had a strong team of 263 employees, who are aligned and dedicated to the Company's goals.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Company has a sound and adequate system of internal controls commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business to ensure that all the assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that the transactions are authorized, recorded, and reported correctly and adequately by appropriate empowered authorities. These are routinely tested and certified by statutory and internal auditors and cover all offices, warehouses and key business areas. Significant audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the audit committee. The audit committee reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations, including those relating to strengthening of the Company's risk management policies and systems.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS AND CHANGE IN RETURN ON NETWORTH

In compliance with the requirements of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along with other key financial ratios and changes in return on net worth of the Company (on a standalone basis) including detailed explanations therefor are as under:

Ratios	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**Explanation of the major change**
Debtor Turnover Ratio	1.78	2.28	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, collection was affected.
Inventory Turnover	3.81	6.18	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, market demand types changed.
Current Ratio	0.95	0.85	No significant change
Interest Coverage Ratio	1.86	0.46	The performance improved due to alignment and reduction in operational costs and old loans getting paid.
Debt Equity Ratio	0.12	0.22	
Operating Profit Margin	34%	36%	
Net Profit Margin	4.71%	(-)3%	
Return on net worth	3.28%	(-)2%	
Net worth (` Cr.)	235.44	226.78	Management matched the operations matrix with revenue during the COVID-19 times.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Report on Management's Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, estimates and expectations may be forward-looking statements based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. Actual results may differ substantially or materially from those expressed or implied. The Company here means the consolidated entity consisting of its subsidiary (ies).

The Company assumes no responsibility nor is under any obligation to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

Business Responsibility Report

SORIL Infra Resources Limited ("SORIL" or "the Company"), as an incorporated legal entity, came into existence March 18, 2005, under the Companies Act, 1956, and obtained the certificate for commencement of business on April 05, 2005.

The Company is presently is engaged in the businesses of equipment renting services, LED lighting and management and maintenance services.

The Company has developed this Business Responsibility Report based on the "National Voluntary Guidelines on Socio-Economic and Environmental Responsibilities of Business" published by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India in 2011, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the circulars issued by SEBI in this regard. The subsidiaries companies have their own Business Responsibility (BR) initiatives unless otherwise mentioned in this report.

This report is published for the first time by the company.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1	**CIN**	L52190HR2005PLC077960	
2	**Name of the Company**	SORIL Infra Resources Limited	
3	**Registered office address**	Plot No. 448-451 Udyog Vihar, Phase-V Gurgaon Gurgaon HR 122016	
4	**Corporate office address**	One International Center, Tower 1, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai-400013	
5	**Website**	www.sorilinfraresources.com	
6	**E-mail id**	helpdesk@indiabulls.com	
7	**Financial Year Reported**	April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021	
8	**Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (Industrial activity code –wise)**	**Name & Description of main products/services**	**NIC Code of the Product / service**
		Management and Maintenance Services	81100
		Equipment Hiring Services	43900
		Trading goods- LED Lighting	27400
9	**List three key products/services that the Company provides**	The Company is presently is engaged in the businesses of equipment renting services, LED lighting and management and maintenance services.	
10.	**Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company**	Nineteen	
11.	**a) Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)**	None	
	b) Number of National Locations	Nineteen	
12.	**Markets served by the Company Local/ State/National/ International**	National	

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

Paid up Capital (INR)	Rs. 31,50,00,000
Total Turnover (INR)	Rs. 160,78,68,499
Total profit (loss) after taxes (INR)	Rs. 7,57,29,929
Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	2.43%
List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:-	Please refer Annexure 3: Annual Report on CSR Activities, to Board's Report for details on CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1. **Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?**

   The Company had two subsidiaries as on March 31, 2021. The details of the subsidiaries has been disclosed in the Annual Return as on March 31, 2021, which is available on the Company's website on https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/

2. **Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).**

   The subsidiaries of the Company are separate legal entities and follow BR initiatives as per rules and regulations as may be applicable or as mentioned in this report.

3. **Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with; participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]**

   No. The Company has not mandated any supplier, distributor etc. to participate in the BR initiatives of the Company.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. **Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR**

   a) Details of the Director(s) responsible for implementation of the BR policy

1	DIN	01542646	08851660
2	Name	Mr. Anil Malhan	Mr. Munish Taneja
3	Designation	Executive Director	Executive Director

   b) Details of the BR head

1	DIN	08851660
2	Name	Mr. Munish Taneja
3	Designation	Executive Director
4	Telephone No.	+91-22-61899700
5	E-mail ID	helpdesk@indiabulls.com

2. **Principle-wise as per NVGs BR Policies**

   The National Voluntary Guidelines on social, environmental and economic responsibilities of business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of business responsibility. These briefly are as follows:

   1. Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with ethics, transparency and accountability;
   2. Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle;
   3. Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees;
   4. Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized;
   5. Businesses should respect and promote human rights;
   6. Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment;
   7. Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner. **The Company does not take part in any lobbying or policy advocacy;**
   8. Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development; and
   9. Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner;

(a) **Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N):**

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a policy/ policies for 9 principles above stated	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N.A.	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N.A.	Y	Y
		Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	-	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1
3.	Does the policy conform to any national / International standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
		Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1	-	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
		Refer Note 2	Refer Note 2	Refer Note 3	Refer Note 2	Refer Note 3	Refer Note 3	-	Refer Note 2	Refer Note 3
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y

Note 1: Policies have been developed based on the best practices or as per the regulatory requirements, as applicable, and through appropriate consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Note 2: May include a combination of internal policies of the Company which are accessible to all internal stakeholders and the policies are placed on the Company's website at www.sorilinfraresources.com

Note 3: The policies of the Company are internal documents.

Note 4: The policies are internally evaluated by various department heads, business heads and the management.

Note 5: Details on each of the principles are provided in Section E under-mentioned.

(b) **If answer to Sl. no. 1 against any of the principle is "NO" please explain why?**

Not applicable.

3. **Governance related to BR**

   a) **Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year**

   The BR performance of the Company is periodically assessed by the Board of Director. The BR Head briefs the Board from time to time.

   b) **Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?**

   Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time-to- time), Business Responsibility Report has become applicable to the Company w.e.f. current financial year.

   Business Responsibility Report of the Company is available on the website of the company viz. https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE:

Principle 1: Business should conduct and govern themselves with ethics, transparency and accountability Ethics, Transparency, Accountability

Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Does it extend to the Group Suppliers/ Contractors /NGOs /Others?

Yes, the policy extends to all stakeholders of the Company/ Group.

Ethics, transparency and personal accountability form the core values of the Company. It focuses on high standards of corporate governance, in the conduct of its business. It has zero-tolerance for bribery and corruption and strives to build and maintain relationships with its lenders, borrowers, shareholders and other stakeholders in a fair, transparent and professional manner. The Company adheres to all applicable governmental and regulatory rules in order to ensure complete transparency and accountability in all business practices, Any and all breaches of Company guidelines are viewed very seriously by Management, who ensures that appropriate disciplinary action is taken. The Company has constituted various committees such as: Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Compensation Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Management Committee, Reorganization Committee. These committees meet periodically to supervise, review and advice on the relevant/ respective matters. Further, based on market capitalization as of 31st March 2021, the Company, being amongst top 1000 listed companies, has constituted a Risk Management Committee of the Board, in compliance with the applicable amended SEBI LODR. The Company is committed to conducting all aspects of its business in keeping with the highest legal and ethical standards and expects all employees and other persons acting on its behalf to uphold this commitment. In accordance with this commitment, the Company has adopted Anti-Corruption Compliance Policy, which is applicable to all directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives and other associated persons of the Company. In brief, the Company will not tolerate bribery, kickbacks, or corruption of any kind, directly or through third parties, whether or not explicitly prohibited by this Policy or by law. Company Personnel are not permitted to give or offer anything of value (including gifts, hospitality, or entertainment) to anyone for the purpose of improperly obtaining or retaining a business advantage. Similarly, Company Personnel may not solicit or accept such improper payments

How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company did not receive any complaint on the specified matter during the FY 2020-21.

Data Privacy and Cyber Security

The Company treats customers' data with utmost sensitivity and accords the highest standards of privacy and security against cybercrime and data theft. IT Security and Customer Data is a valuable asset and safeguarding business information and IT Infrastructure from any kind of cyber security threat is a top priority for the Company, and this is done through effective monitoring and implementation of risk mitigation measures. We undertake vulnerability assessment and penetration testing regularly through internal resources as well as external experts to test and improve the implemented control measures. The Company explicitly discloses the manner in which customer information is collected, stored and used and also ensures that the usage of customer information is in compliance with various statutory and regulatory authorities' requirements.

Third Party Engagements

The Company recognizes that having an association with suppliers/ vendors/distributors from diverse backgrounds but with a focus on the Company's mission of sustainability and governance, contributes to increased efficiency and innovation to provide an enhanced yet standard experience for its customers.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

1. **List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/ or opportunities.**

    (a) Light Emitting Diode (LED) is a highly energy efficient light source compared to conventional Lighting such as GLS,CFL, sodium vapour and metal halide lamps. LED Products can save energy up to 80% compared to Conventional products. Further developments are on to increase the efficacy (lumen/ watt) of the product to enhance energy savings which can save substantial Carbon emission. Further introduction of Light wellness products, we've reduced the UGR (Glare) which will have no impact on human eyes while using this LED products for longer duration at office.

    The LED product life cycle is much longer compared to the conventional lighting products (for ex. LED products life expectancy is about 25,000 hrs. whereas the life of incandescent lamps are only 1000 burning hours and that of CFL is about 6,000 hrs.

    (b) We've designed our product packing in such a way to use reused / re-usable corrugated papers to address social or environmental concerns

    (c) We've removed usage of thin plastics from all packaging along with thermocol materials and replace with corrugated supports for transport worthy.

2. **For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional):**

    (a) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

    LED product manufacturing uses almost 60% less energy compared to Conventional products while manufacturing. Moreover no water is used while manufacturing LED products as this are Solid State Lighting (SSL). By introduction of new technology Integrated Chips (IC), the number of components used in manufacturing have come down by almost 10% during this year.

    (b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

    As the lumen / watt of LED chips are getting improved by every passing year, the end products to consumers are getting more and more energy efficient. For example the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE star labelling) has revised the lumen / watt requirement from 91 Lumens per watt for a 3 STAR label marked product to above 105 Lumens per watt thus resulting in either Higher Lumens for a given products or reduced energy usage.

3. **Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?**

    (a) If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

    Yes, we've procedures in place for sustainable Sourcing. About 50% of raw materials and packaging used in manufacturing of LED products are sustainable. Other than Semi -conductors, all other raw materials and packaging materials are designed to be recyclable. Moreover lot of procedural modification is done to reduce the process wastage.

    LED Lamp design is modified to take care of high voltage withstanding capacity from 380V to 440V and Surge protection improved from 2.5 KV to 3.5 KV which can reduce the market returns considerably. All suppliers are strictly advised to give personal protection devised at the place of work depending on the area requirement such as gloves, finger cots, mask and PPE kits are provided to protect themselves from injury / health hazard.

4. **Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?**

    (a) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

    Yes, more than 95% of products procured are made in India and several suppliers are under MSME category. As the manufacturing and assembly of LED products are labour intensive, we inspire our suppliers to hire skilled/ Semi Skilled and unskilled labours from local Community. All these skilled / Semi Skilled and Unskilled workers are properly trained before assigning any manufacturing or assembly activities.

    The equipment renting business has an internal policy guideline to prefer local sourcing for all machine maintenance.

5. **Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

    Yes. 5% – 10% products used in end product is recyclable. All the packing products and plastics used in products are recyclable. All market return products within agreed warranty terms are returned back to supplier who in turn segregates scrap and reusable components / parts.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

1. **Please indicate the Total number of employees.**

    As on March 31, 2021, the total number of employees of the Company were 263.

2. **Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.**

    The total number employees hired on contract for FY 2020-21 were 461.

3. **Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.**

    As on March 31, 2021, the total number of permanent women employees were 17.

4. **Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities**

    The Company is a fair employer and does not discriminate amongst its employees.

    Therefore, the Company does not track this information.

5. **Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?**

    No, there is no employee association

6. **What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?**

    Please refer response 5 above

7. **Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.**

No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2	Sexual harassment	Nil	Nil
3	Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

8. **What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?**

    Safety training is provided regularly to employees in various engineering operations. 35 % of the Company’s employees have been covered through the extensive set of training for skill up-gradation programmes delivered through online calls in FY2020-21.

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. **Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No**

   Yes. Stakeholder relationships are imperative to the Company. The Company engages with its stakeholders through formal and informal channels on various platforms. Internal and external key stakeholders of the Company are identified, which include Shareholders/investors, customers, employees, community and regulatory bodies. Regular and planned engagements are conducted with all the identified stakeholder groups.

2. **Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders**

   Yes. The Company has identified contract workers as its disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders.

3. **Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

   The Company has adopted safety as a culture. It has engaged employees at all levels – whether employees, contractors, suppliers or the community and has taken a structured approach, through leadership involvement, in order to bring about a culture change that views safety as non-negotiable. There is an in principle guidance that basic amenities and support for all contract workers shall be at par with regular employees.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. **Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?**

   No, the policy of human rights is limited to the Company and its subsidiaries.

2. **How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?**

   No complaints were received during the last financial year.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment

1. **Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/others.**

   The Company's policy on safety, health and environment extends to its subsidiaries as well.

2. **Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.**

   Within our organisation, we focus on continual improvement for optimum utilisation of resources to ensure minimise consumption of energy, water, natural resources & CO2 emission while maximising production volumes in eco-friendly manner.

3. **Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N**

   Yes.

4. **Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?**

   No.

5. **Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.**

   Yes, the Company continues to undertake initiatives on clean technology, energy efficiency and renewable energy.

   (a) Using energy saving LED light fixtures at all of its offices/sites etc. by replacing lighting system with LEDs;

   (b) Installation of star energy conservation air conditioning systems;

   (c) Installation of automatic power controllers to save maximum demand charges and energy;

6. Is the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Not applicable.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which is pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

None.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

The company is a member of Aerial Platform Association of India (APAOI), but does not engage in any policy advocacy.

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

Not applicable.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company focuses on community development through its CSR activities. The Company is promoting education including scholarship to students.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

The company undertakes CSR activities through its in-house team and Indiabulls Foundation.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

We keep monitoring the impact by of the CSR spends.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

The Company has spent an amount of Rs0.18 crores on its CSR activities during FY21 in promotion of education.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Prior to the commencement of the CSR activity, an identification study is carried out. The study methodology includes various parameters such as health indicators, literacy levels, sustainable livelihood processes, population data, and state of infrastructure, among others. From the need identified, development initiatives are framed. From the data generated a 1-year plan and a 5-year rolling plan are developed. Wherever necessary, midcourse corrections are carried out.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

2.72% cases of customer complaints / consumer cases were pending as at the end of FY21. The company had received 1170 complaints out of which 1139 were closed before the end of the financial year.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks(additional information)

The Company displays only product information as mandated by Bureau of Indian Standards on its products and its website.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No such case exists till date.

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends

The Company takes feedback and references for all customers and also carries out consumer survey through outbound calling.

Grievance Redressal

The Company aims to reduce the number of grievances, attain operational excellence and ensure continuous improvement by doing periodical root-cause analysis (RCA) of all the received grievances.

Corporate Governance Report

1. THE COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

SORIL Infra Resources Limited ("the Company") is committed towards achieving the highest standards of Corporate Governance coupled with best in class practices across all its business operations thereby ensuring its core values i.e. Customer First, Transparency, Integrity and Professionalism. The Company focuses on implementing the robust, resilient and best corporate practices in every facet of its operations and in all spheres of its activities for generating significantly greater returns and maximizing shareholders' value.

The Company also engages itself in a credible and transparent manner with all its stakeholders which help them to understand its long term strategies. All its actions are governed by its values and principles, which are reinforced at all levels of the Company. This together with meaningful CSR activities has enabled your Company to earn the trust and goodwill of its investors, business partners, employees and the communities, in which it operates.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused an unprecedented health and economic crisis across the globe. The severity of its impact on economy and day-to-day life is still evolving. Companies are having to be nimble-footed and continuously evolve their strategies to deal with the emergent challenges. The Board has played a critical role helping the Company navigate the issues brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Board is responsive and their depth of experience helps the management team evolve measured responses to issues that come up. The board guided the management in implementing cost rationalization measures at every level and across every function of the Company.

In line with the nature and size of operations, the Corporate Governance framework of the Company, is based on the following main principles:

- Optimizing the size and composition of Board to ensure that it has the appropriate mix of domain, functional, operational and legal expertise with the relevant experience and commitment to discharge their responsibilities and duties, thereby ensuring transparency and independence in the functions of the Board.
- Ensuring timely flow of information to the Board and its Committees to enable them spending adequate time on strategy, performance, talent, risk management, succession planning and social responsibility with clear vision and guidelines to discharge their functions effectively.
- Timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the Company to all stakeholders and protection of their rights and interests.
- Independent verification and assured integrity of financial reporting.
- Engaging and communicating with long-term institutional investors and constructively engaging with them on matters of strategic importance.
- A sound system of risk management, internal control, anti-bribery and anti-corruption business practices.
- Compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations in letter and spirit.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS ("BOARD")

(A) Composition and size of the Board

The Board of the Company has been constituted in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred as "SEBI LODR"), as amended and in accordance with highest standards of Corporate Governance in its management, which ensures an appropriate mix of Executive/Non Executive, Woman Directors and Independent Directors with demonstrated skill sets and relevant experience. The Board members have excellent leadership and guidance abilities, wide and rich professional knowledge and experience in diverse fields.

The Board consist of Seven (7) directors of whom two are Executive Directors, and the remaining five directors are non-executive directors (two of them are Woman Directors) with four of such directors being Independent Directors (one of them is a Woman Independent Director). No Director is related to any other Director on the Board.

The core skills/ practical experience/ special knowledge/ competencies those are identified by the Board of Directors of the Company, as required in the context of Company's business(es) and sector(s) to function effectively are finance management, facility management, property management, administrative skills, leadership skills, expertise in service industry and projects execution, regulatory compliances, business strategy, business development, resource mobilization, credit control, collections, Economics, Business Management, Risk Management, Human Resources etc. The Directors of the Company have mapped their skills based on the board skill matrix.

The details of Directors, directorship in listed companies, number of directorships held by them in other companies and also the number of their memberships and chairmanships on various Board Committees, including skill sets/ expertise/ competencies/practical knowledge, as on March 31, 2021, are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors^	Category of Director	Special Knowledge/ Practical Experience/ Skills/ Expertise/ Competencies	No. of Directorships in other companies* (including listed companies)	Directorship in other Listed Companies & Category of Directorship	No. of Memberships/ Chairmanships in the Board Committees of various companies (including this Company)**	
						As Member#	As Chairperson
1.	Mr. Anil Malhan (DIN: 01542646)	Executive Director	Facility management, Property management, Administrative skills, Leadership skills, Expertise in service industry and projects execution, Regulatory compliances, Human Resources and Finance Management	5	Indiabulls Commercial Credit Limited*** (Non-Executive Director)	4	1
2.	Mr. Munish Taneja (DIN: 08851660)	Executive Director	Facility management, Expertise in service industry and projects execution, Building equipment leasing, equipment sales and rental portfolios	0	Nil	0	0
3.	Mrs. Sargam Kataria (DIN: 07133394)	Non- Executive Director	Human Resources, Risk Management Business Strategy, Business Development and Resource Mobilization	10	Nil	2	0
4.	Mr. Gurinder Singh (DIN: 08183046)	Non- Executive Independent Director	Administrative skills, Leadership skills and Regulatory compliances	1	Indiabulls Real Estate Limited (Non-Executive Independent Director)	1	0
5.	Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha (DIN: 01352748)	Non- Executive Independent Director	Administrative skills, Leadership skills, Risk Management and corporate governance etc	4	Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited (Non- Executive Independent Director) Indiabulls Commercial Credit Limited*** (Non- Executive Independent Director) Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited *** (Non-Executive Independent Director)	7	2
6	Brig. Labh Singh Sitara (DIN: 01724648)	Non- Executive Independent Director	Administrative skills, Leadership skills, corporate governance etc	1	Dhani Loans and Services Limited *** (Non-Executive Independent Director)	3	0
7	Mrs. Supriya Bhatnagar (DIN: 08731453)	Non- Executive Independent Director	Business Development, Business Management and Resource Mobilization	2	Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited *** (Non- Executive Independent Director)	2	1

^ During the FY 2020-21 on August 28, 2020, Mr. Divyesh Bharatkumar Shah (DIN: 00010933)resigned from the office of director of the Company and Mr. Munish Taneja (DIN: 08851660) was appointed as Executive Director of the Company.

* Includes directorship(s) held in foreign companies and private limited companies and Companies under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

** Only memberships of the Audit Committee / Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in various public limited companies and chairmanship of the Audit Committee / Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in various equity listed limited companies, including this listed company are considered, as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI LODR.

*** Only debt securities of these companies are listed on NSE/BSE

This includes the chairmanship in the Committees.

The Board of Directors of the Company do hereby confirm that all the present Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI LODR and are Independent of the management.

The Board of Directors of the Company had accepted all recommendations of committees of the Board which are mandatorily required, during the financial year 2020-21.

None of the Non-executive Directors held any equity share and/or convertible security of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

The Company has familiarization programme for Independent Directors with regard to their roles, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, the business model of the Company etc. The familiarization programmes along with details of the same imparted to the Independent Directors during the year are available on the website of the Company, at web-link: https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1575019101.pdf

(B) Details of Board Meetings and the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) and attendance record of Directors thereat

The Board meetings of the Company are held in a highly professional manner, after giving proper notice, Board papers, agenda and other explanatory notes / relevant information to each of the directors of the Company, well in advance. Senior management including the CFO and concerned senior management personnel are generally invited to attend the board meetings so as to provide additional inputs on the items being discussed by the Board. At the board meetings, the Executive Directors and senior management explain the Board members on various matters including the financial results, operations related issues etc.

During the financial year 2020-21, the Board met 6 (Six) times. The dates of the meetings being July 11, 2020, August 28, 2020, September 12, 2020, October 13, 2020, November 13, 2020 and January 15, 2021. During the year, separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on January 15, 2021 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and the members of the management. All Independent Directors attended the said meeting. At the meeting, the independent directors assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Company's management and the board.

The last Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company was held on November 12, 2020.

Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings held during the FY 2020-21 and at the last Annual General Meeting are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at the last AGM
1.	Mr. Anil Malhan (DIN: 01542646)	6	6	No
2.	Mr. Munish Taneja^ (DIN: 08851660)	4	4	Yes
3.	Mr. Divyesh Bharatkumar Shah^^ (DIN: 00010933)	1	1	N.A.
4.	Mrs. Sargam Kataria (DIN: 07133394)	6	6	Yes
5.	Mr. Gurinder Singh (DIN: 08183046)	6	6	Yes
6.	Mr. Labh Singh Sitara (DIN: 01724648)	6	6	Yes
7.	Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha (DIN: 01352748)	6	6	Yes
8.	Mrs. Supriya Bhatnagar (DIN: 08731453)	6	6	Yes

^appointed as Executive Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. August 28, 2020.

^^resigned from the office of Director of the Company w.e.f. August 28, 2020.

The minutes of the Board meetings of the unlisted subsidiary companies of the Company are placed before the Board meetings of the Company on a quarterly basis.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has constituted various Committees to take informed decisions in the best interest of the Company. These Committees monitor the activities falling within their terms of reference.

The role and the composition of statutory Committees including number of meetings held during the financial year and participation of the members at the meetings of the committees, during the year are as under.

(A) Audit Committee

Composition

The Audit Committee comprises of three members namely, Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha as the Chairman,Brig. Labh Singh Sitara and Mrs. Sargam Kataria, as other two members. Two out of three members namely Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha and Brig. Labh Singh Sitara are Independent directors.

Mr. Vikas Khandelwal, Company Secretary of the Company also acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, inter-alia, includes:

- To oversee the financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information;
- To review with management, quarterly and annual financial statements and ensure their accuracy and correctness before submission to the Board;
- To review with management and internal auditors, the adequacy of internal control systems, approving the internal audit plans and reviewing the efficacy of their function, discussion and review of periodic audit reports including findings of internal investigations;
- To recommend the appointment of the internal and statutory auditors and fixing their remuneration;
- To hold discussions with the statutory and internal auditors;
- To review and monitor auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- To examine the auditors' report on financial statements of the Company (in addition to the financial statements) before submission to the Board;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters as and when such funds are raised and also the reviewing with the management the utilization of the funds so raised, for purposes other than those stated in the relevant offer document, if any and making appropriate recommendations to the Board in this regard;
- Evaluation of the risk management systems (in addition to the internal control systems);
- Review and monitoring of the performance of the statutory auditors and effectiveness of the audit process;
- To hold post audit discussions with the auditors to ascertain any area of concern;
- To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- Approval to the appointment of the CFO after assessing the qualifications, experience and background etc. of the candidate; and
- Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances and/or investment by the Company to its subsidiary companies, exceeding rupees 100 Crore or 10% of the assets side of the respective subsidiary companies, whichever is lower, including existing loans / advances / investment existing as on April 1, 2019.

Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the FY 2020-21, the Audit Committee met four (4) times. The dates of the meetings being July 11, 2020, September 12, 2020, November 13, 2020 and January 15, 2021.

The attendance record of committee members to the meetings is as under:

Name of the Member	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha	4	4
Brig Labh Singh Sitara	4	4
Mrs. Sargam Kataria	4	4

The Chief Financial Officer, Statutory and Internal Auditors attended the meetings by invitation.

(B) Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Composition

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (N&R Committee) of the Board comprises of three Non- Executive Directors namely Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha, as the Chairman, Brig. Labh Singh Sitara and Mrs. Sargam Kataria, as other two members. Two out of three members namely Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha and Brig. Labh Singh Sitara are Independent directors.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of N&R Committee, inter-alia, includes:

- To recommend to the Board, compensation terms of the Executive Directors;
- To assist the Board in determining and implementing the Company's Policy on the remuneration of Executive Directors;
- Identifying the persons who are qualified to become directors and those who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down by it and recommending to the Board their appointment and removal and carrying out the evaluation of the performance of every director;
- Formulating the criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;

  and
- Recommending to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the FY 2020-21, the Committee met once on August 28, 2020.

The attendance record of committee members to the meeting is as under:

Name of the Member	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha	1	1
Brig. Labh Singh Sitara	1	1
Mrs. Sargam Kataria	1	1

Policy for selection and appointment of Directors

The N&R Committee has adopted a charter which, inter alia, deals with the manner of selection of the Board of Directors, Senior Management and their compensation. This Policy is accordingly derived from the said Charter.

a. The incumbent for the positions of Executive Directors and/or at Senior Management, shall be the persons of high integrity, possesses relevant expertise, experience and leadership qualities, required for the position.

b. The Non-Executive Directors shall be of high integrity, with relevant expertise and experience so as to have the diverse Board with Directors having expertise in the fields of finance, banking, regulatory, real estate, retail, facility management, hospitality, taxation, law, governance and general management.

c. In case of appointment of Independent Directors, the independent nature of the proposed appointee vis-a-vis the Company, shall be ensured.

d. The N&R Committee shall consider qualification, experience, expertise of the incumbent, and shall also ensure that such other criteria with regard to age and other qualification etc., as laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 or other applicable laws are fulfilled, before recommending to the Board, for their appointment as Directors.

e. In case of re-appointment, the Board shall take into consideration, the performance evaluation of the Director and his engagement level.

Remuneration Policy

Company's Remuneration Policy is market led, based on the fundamental principles of payment for performance, for potential and for growth. It also takes into account the competitive circumstances of the business, so as to attract and retain quality talent and leverage performance significantly. The N&R Committee recommends the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel, for approval by Board of Directors of the Company, subject to the approval of its shareholders, wherever necessary. The Remuneration Policy is also available at the website of the Company, at web-link: https://www. sorilinfraresources.com/files/1575020280.pdf

Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR, the N&R Committee has laid down the criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, which inter-alia covers level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgment, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders etc. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by entire Board of Directors except Director, subject to evaluation. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Policy on Board Diversity

The N&R Committee devises the policy to provide for having a broad experience and diversity on the Board.

Directors' Remuneration:

(i) Remuneration of Executive Director

During FY 2020-21, Mr. Anil Malhan, Executive Director did not withdraw any remuneration. Mr. Munish Taneja, Executive Director, is being paid remuneration as recommended by N&R Committee and approved by the Board of Directors/ Shareholders.

Details of remuneration paid to the Mr. Munish Taneja, Executive Director, during the year under review are provided in the Annual Return as on March 31, 2021, which is available on the Company's website on https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1630648476.pdf

(ii) Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

With changes in the corporate governance norms brought in by the Companies Act, 2013 as well as SEBI LODR, the role of Non-Executive Directors (NED) and the degree and quality of their engagement with the Board and the Company has undergone significant changes over a period of time. The Company is being hugely benefited from the expertise, advice and inputs provided by the NEDs. They devote their valuable time in deliberating on the strategic and critical issues in the course of the Board and Committee meetings of the Company and give their valuable advice, suggestion and guidance to the management of the Company. The Company is making payment of setting fee to its Independent Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR. The Company has placed on its website, criteria for making payment to Non- Executive Directors. During the FY ended March 31, 2021, the Independent Directors have been paid sitting fees for attending the Board meetings of the Company. Except sitting fees, the Non-Executive Directors have not been paid any remuneration/ Bonus/ Severance fees/ Performance Linked Incentives or by way of any other benefits, during the FY 2020-21. Details of sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors has been disclosed in the Annual Return as on March 31, 2021, which is available on the Company's website on https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1630648476.pdf. There were no other pecuniary relationships or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company. The Company has not issued any stock option to its Non-Executive Directors.

(C) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Composition

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of three members namely Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha, an Independent Non-Executive Director, as the Chairman and Mrs. Sargam Kataria and Mr. Anil Malhan as other two members.

Terms of Reference

- To approve requests for share transfers and transmissions;
- To approve the requests pertaining to remat of shares/sub-division/consolidation/issue of renewed and duplicate share certificates etc;
- To oversee all matters encompassing the shareholders' / investors' related issues.
- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company, including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the FY 2020-21, the Committee met three (3) times. The dates of the meetings were July 11, 2020, October 6, 2020 and January 15, 2021.

The attendance record of Committee members in respect of the meetings is as under:

Name of the Member	No. of Meetings held during the Tenure	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha	3	3
Mrs. Sargam Kataria	3	3
Mr. Anil Malhan	3	3

Name and designation of Compliance Officer

Mr. Vikas Khandelwal, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer pursuant to Regulation 6(1) of SEBI LODR.

During the FY 2020-21, the Company did not receive any investor complaint.

(D) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

Composition

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises of three members namely Brig. Labh Singh Sitara, an Independent Director, as the Chairman and Mrs. Sargam Kataria and Mr. Anil Malhan as other two members.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee, inter-alia, includes:

- To recommend to the Board, the CSR activity to be undertaken by the Company;
- To approve the expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activity;

- To oversee and review the effective implementation of the CSR activity; and
- To ensure compliance of all related applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the FY 2020-21, the Committee met two times. The dates of the meetings were January 15, 2021 and March 31, 2021. The attendance record of Committee members in respect of the meetings so held is depicted in the table given below:

Name of the Member	No. of Meetings held during the Tenure	No. of Meetings Attended
Brig. Labh Singh Sitara	2	2
Mr. Anil Malhan	2	2
Mrs. Sargam Kataria	2	2

(E) Risk Management Committee

Based on market capitalization as of 31st March 2021, the Company, being amongst top 1000 listed companies, has constituted a Risk Management Committee of the Board, in compliance with the applicable amended SEBI LODR.

Composition

The Risk Management Committee comprises of five members namely Mr. Munish Taneja, an Executive Director, as the Chairman, Mrs. Sargam Kataria, Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha, Mrs. Supriya Bhatnagar and Mr. Vijay Agrawal, as members.

Terms of Reference

- Monitor and review the Risk Management Plan of the Company;
- Approve all functional policies of the Company;
- To ensure appropriate fraud control mechanism and cyber security in the system, while dealing with the customers etc.;
- Any other matter involving Risk to the asset / business of the Company

Meetings and Attendance during the year

Since the Committee was constituted after March 31, 2021, therefore no meeting of Risk Management Committee was held during the FY 2020-21.

Apart from the above, the Board has also constituted Compensation Committee for administration of stock option scheme(s), Management Committee for operational matters, Issuance Committee for considering issuance of securities and Reorganization Committee for considering, evaluating and implementing reorganization options.

4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

(A) Location and time of last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs) and number of special resolutions passed thereat:

Year	Meeting	Location	Date	Time	Number of special resolutions passed
2017-18	13th AGM	Mapple Emerald, Rajokri, NH-8, New Delhi-110038	September 29, 2018	10:00 A.M	9
2018-19	14th AGM	'The Pllazio Hotel', 292-296, Near City Center, Sector 29, South City, Gurugram-122001, Haryana	September 30, 2019	11:00 A.M	2
2019-20	15th AGM	Through VC/ OAVM	November 12, 2020	11:00 A.M.	2

(B) Postal Ballot during the FY 2020-21

During the year 2020-21, no resolution was passed by the Company through Postal Ballot. No Special Resolution requiring Postal Ballot is being proposed on or before the ensuing AGM of the Company.

5. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company has provided adequate and timely information to its member's inter-alia through the following means:

(i) **Publication of Financial Results:** The quarterly / annual results of the Company are published in two newspapers viz. Financial Express and Jansatta or The Pioneer (English & Hindi).

(ii) **News, Release, etc:** The Company has its own website: www.sorilinfraresources.com and all vital information relating to the Company and its performance including financial results, press releases pertaining to important developments, performance updates and corporate/ investor presentations etc. is regularly posted on the website and are also uploaded on the designated portals of NSE and BSE, which are disseminated by the Exchanges for information of the public.

(iii) **Management Discussion and Analysis Report:** The same has been included in a separate section, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

(iv) **Investors' Relation:** The Company's website contains a separate dedicated section 'Investor Relations' and 'Media & Announcement' where general information is available for shareholders.

6. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

(A) Company Registration Details

The Company is registered in the State of Haryana, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L52190HR2005PLC077960.

(B) Date, Time and Venue of Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The 16th AGM of the Company would be held on the day, date, time and venue as mentioned in the Notice convening the said AGM. The Company is conducting AGM through Video Conferencing /Other Audio Visual Mode pursuant to MCA Circulars dated May 5, 2020 and January 13, 2021 and there is no requirement of having a venue for the AGM.

(C) Financial year

The financial year of the Company is a period of twelve months beginning on 1st April every calendar year and ending on 31st March the following calendar year.

(D) Date of Book Closure

The dates of Book Closure for the Purpose of AGM are mentioned in the Notice convening the 16th AGM of the Company.

(E) Dividend Payment date

No dividend has been recommended on equity shares of the Company by the Board for the financial year 2020-21.

(F) Listing on Stock Exchanges

The Company's Equity Shares are listed on the following stock exchanges:

BSE Limited (BSE)

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)
"Exchange Plaza", Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051

The listing fees for the financial year 2021-22, have been paid to BSE and NSE.

(G) Stock Code

BSE Limited - 532679

National Stock Exchange of India Limited - SORILINFRA

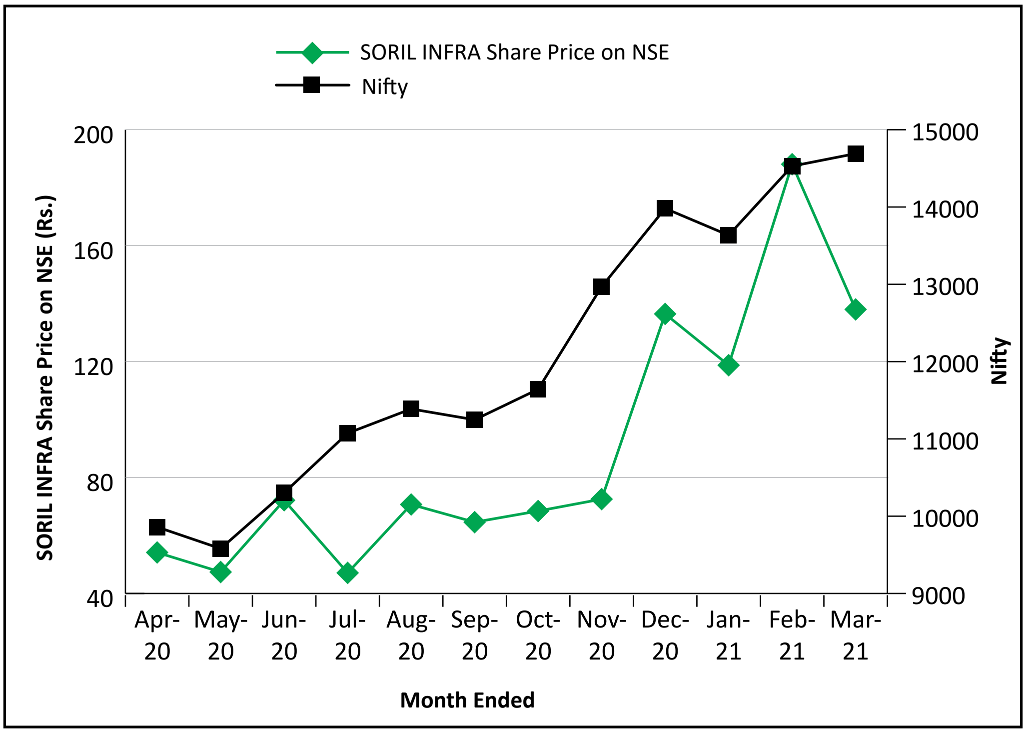
ISIN for Dematerialization - INE034H01016

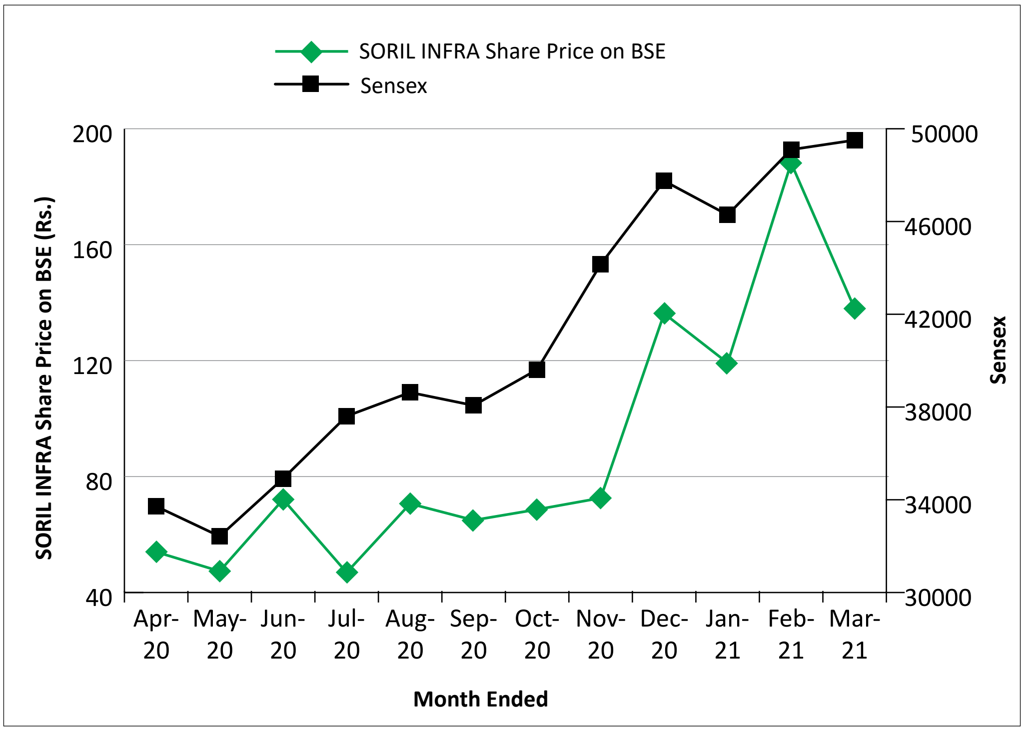
(H) Market Price Data

The monthly high and low market prices of shares at the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) for the year ended March 31, 2021 are as under:

Month	NSE		BSE	
	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)
April 2020	65.25	36.80	65.20	36.90
May 2020	53.00	41.35	53.30	41.50
June 2020	78.00	45.75	77.95	46.00
July 2020	77.95	45.25	77.35	45.30
August 2020	82.20	44.75	82.15	45.30
September 2020	73.20	56.35	73.60	56.50
October 2020	82.70	56.90	81.50	56.95
November 2020	78.70	65.35	78.05	65.30
December 2020	146.40	71.65	149.05	71.00
January 2021	150.10	112.35	150.00	95.60
February 2021	227.75	110.30	227.35	116.55
March 2021	203.90	132.35	203.80	133.70

(I) Comparison of Company's share price with the broad-based indices viz. NSE Nifty & BSE Sensex.





(J) Registrar and Transfer Agents

M/s. KFin Technologies Private Limited is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) of the Company for handling the share related matters, both in physical and the dematerialized mode.

The contact details are as under:

M/s. KFin Technologies Private Limited
(formerly Karvy Fintech Private Limited)
(Unit: SORIL Infra Resources Limited)
SeleniumTower B, Plot No. 31-32,
Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032
Contact Person: Ms. Shobha Anand, DGM, Corporate Registry
Toll Free No. 1800 - 309 4001
E-mail : einward.ris@kfintech.com

(K) Share Transfer System

The Board has delegated the authority for share transfers, transmissions, remat/demat of shares/sub-division/consolidation/issue of renewed and duplicate share certificates etc. to the board constituted Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. For any such action request is to be made to the RTA, which after scrutinizing all such requests, forwards it for approval by Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

(L) (i) Distribution of equity shareholding as on March 31, 2021

Sl. No.	Shareholding of nominal Value (in Rs.)	No. of holders	% to total no. of holders	Value in Rs.	% to nominal value
1.	1 - 5,000	13802	89.27	13,747,000	4.36
2.	5,001 - 10,000	767	4.96	6,050,430	1.92
3.	10,001 - 20,000	443	2.87	6,622,890	2.10
4.	20,001 - 30,000	165	1.07	4,254,300	1.35
5.	30,001 - 40,000	56	0.36	2,010,490	0.64
6.	40,001 - 50,000	58	0.37	2,681,000	0.85
7.	50,001 - 100,000	73	0.47	5,258,170	1.67
8.	100,001 and Above	97	0.63	274,375,720	87.11
	Total	**15461**	**100.00**	**315,000,000**	**100.00**

(ii) Equity Shareholding pattern as on March 31, 2021

Sl. No.	Category	No. of shares	% holding
1	Promoters	20,383,310	64.71
2	Financial Institutions	0	0.00
3	Foreign Portfolio Investors	3,253,600	10.33
4	NBFCs Registered with RBI	0	0.00
5	Bodies Corporate	762,299	2.42
6	Indian Public	6,710,551	21.30
7	NRIs	247,312	0.79
8	Clearing Members	142,928	0.45
	Total	**31,500,000**	**100.00**

(M) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

Equity Shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading under both the depositories i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

As on March 31, 2021, 99.998% Equity shares of the Company representing 31,499,518 out of a total of 31,500,000 Equity shares were held in dematerialized form and the balance 482 shares representing 0.002% of the total equity capital of the Company were held in physical form.

Further, as on March 31, 2021, 2,973,450 Preference shares of face value Rs. 10/- each of the Company were held in physical mode. Same are presently not listed on any Stock Exchanges.

The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in practice, half yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40(9) of SEBI LODR and files a copy of the certificate with the Stock Exchanges.

(N) Outstanding Convertible Instruments

As on March 31, 2021, an aggregate of 45,00,000 Employees Stock options are in force. These options upon exercise are convertible into equal number of Equity Shares of the Company. As and when these options are exercised, the paid-up share capital of the Company shall stand increased accordingly.

(O) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

During the FY 2020-21, the Company neither had any exposure to commodity price risks nor had any foreign exchange exposure by way of foreign currency borrowings. However, company has a policy to manage import procurements by continuous monitoring of foreign exchange market and hedging through a combination of forward contracts, principal only swaps, interest rate swaps and / or cross currency swaps, if required.

(P) Plant Locations – Not applicable

(Q) Address for Correspondence

(i) **Registered Office:**
Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar, Phase-V,
Gurugram-122016, Haryana
helpdesk@indiabull.com
Tel: 0124-6681199, Fax: 0124-6681111
Website: www.sorilinfraresources.com

(ii) **Corporate Office:**
One International Center, Tower 1,
Senapati Bapat Marg,
Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400013
Tel: 022-61899700, Fax: 022-61891421

(R) Profiles of the directors seeking appointment/re-appointment have been captured in the Notice convening the Sixteenth Annual General Meeting.

(S) List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad.

Not Applicable

(T) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Company had not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.

(U) Fees paid to Auditors

The total fees incurred by the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, for services rendered by Statutory auditors and its affiliates entities, is given below:

Particulars	**Amount in Rs.**
Payment to Statutory Auditors	30,28,400

7. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE(S) FROM THE PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY

Certificate(s) from a Practicing Company Secretary certifying: (a) the Company's compliance with the provisions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule-V of the SEBI LODR; and (b) confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Companies by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory Authority are annexed to and forms part of this Report.

8. DISCLOSURES IN RELATION TO THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

Particulars	**Numbers**
Number of complaints filed during the FY 2020-21	0
Number of complaints disposed during the FY 2020-21	0
Number of complaints pending as on end of the FY 2020-21	0

9. OTHER DISCLOSURES

(i) Subsidiary Companies

The Company has formulated a Policy for determining material unlisted subsidiaries, pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI LODR which is available on the website of the Company, at web-link: https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1575020380.pdf

Each quarter, the Audit Committee reviews the performance and unaudited/audited financial statements of subsidiary companies. The minutes of the board meetings of the unlisted subsidiary companies of the Company and significant transactions and arrangements entered into by all the unlisted subsidiary companies are placed before the board on a quarterly basis. The Board is periodically apprised of the performance of key subsidiary companies, including material developments.

As on March 31, 2021, the Company had 2 Subsidiaries. Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited and Store One Infra Resources Limited were material subsidiaries of the Company during the FY 2020-21.

(ii) Related Party Transactions

During the year, no materially significant related party transaction was entered by the Company with its Promoters, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The Policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and also on dealing with such transactions is available on the website of the Company, at web-link: https://www.sorilinfraresources.com/files/1589435017.pdf

(iii) Executive Director / CFO Certification

(a) The Executive Director and CFO have issued certificate pursuant to the Regulation 33(2)(a) of SEBI LODR, certifying that the financial statements do not contain any false or misleading statement or figures and do not omit any material fact which may make the statements or figures contained therein misleading.

(b) The Executive Director and CFO have issued certificate pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 17(8) read with Part-B of Schedule-II of the SEBI LODR certifying that the financial statements do not contain any materially untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's affairs.

(iv) (a) Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") for the Board Members and Senior Management personnel of the Company. The Code is available on the website of the Company: www.sorilinfraresources.com.

All Board Members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code. A declaration signed by the Executive Director to this effect is enclosed at the end of this Report.

The Code seeks to ensure that the Board Members and Senior Management personnel observe a total commitment to their duties and responsibilities while ensuring a complete adherence with the applicable statutes along with business values and ethics.

(b) Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading, in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013, with a view to regulate trading in securities of the Company by its directors, designated persons and employees.

(v) Whistle Blower Policy

The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of its business operations. To maintain these standards, the Company has implemented the Whistle Blower Policy (''the Policy''), to provide an avenue for employees to report matters without the risk of subsequent victimization, discrimination or disadvantage. The Policy applies to all employees working for the Company and its subsidiaries. Pursuant to the Policy, the whistle blowers can raise concerns relating to matters such as breach of Company's Code of Conduct, fraud, bribery, corruption, employee misconduct, illegality, misappropriation of Company's funds / assets etc. A whistle-blowing or reporting mechanism, as set out in the Policy, invites all employees to act responsibly to uphold the reputation of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Policy aims to ensure that serious concerns are properly raised and addressed and are recognized as an enabling factor in administering good governance practices. The details of the Whistle Blower Policy are available on the website of the Company: www.sorilinfraresources.com. The Audit committee set by the Board constitutes a vital component of the whistle blower mechanism and instances of financial misconduct, if any, are reported to the Audit committee. No employee is denied access to the Audit Committee.

(vi) Strictures and penalties

During the last three financial years, there has not been any instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years and hence, no penalty has been imposed on the Company or no strictures have been passed against it, by SEBI or Exchanges or any other statutory authorities on any such matters.

(vii) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the discretionary requirements of SEBI LODR.

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the SEBI LODR in letter as well as in spirit. The details of these compliances have been given in the relevant sections of this Report. The status on compliances with the discretionary requirements are given later in this Report.

10. DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS

(A) Unmodified Opinion in Audit Report

The Auditors' Report on the annual accounts of the Company does not contain any qualification from the Statutory Auditors, and it shall be the endeavor of the Company to continue the trend by building up accounting systems and controls which ensure complete adherence to the applicable accounting standards and practices obviating the possibility of the Auditors qualifying their report as to the audited accounts confirm.

(B) Shareholders Rights

The Company would be getting its quarterly/half yearly and annual financial results published in leading newspapers with wide circulation across the country and regularly update the same on its public domain website. In view of the same individual communication of quarterly / annual financial results to the shareholders will not be made. Further, information pertaining to important developments in the Company shall be brought to the knowledge of the public at large and to the shareholders of the Company in particular, through communications sent to the stock exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed, through press releases in leading newspapers and through regular uploads made on the Company's website.

(C) Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor of the Company reports to Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

Except as set out above, the Company has not adopted the discretionary requirements as to any of the other matters recommended under Part E of Schedule II of Regulation 27(1) of SEBI LODR. The Board, at every meeting, elect any one of the directors present at the meeting, as Chairman.

11. Unclaimed Shares lying in Demat Suspense Account

The Company was not required to transfer any shares in Demat Suspense Account. Accordingly, the disclosure required to be made in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI LODR, in respect of shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account, is not applicable to the Company.

This Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 is in compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance as prescribed under Regulations 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub- regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI LODR to the extent applicable to the Company. There is no non-Compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report, as required under SEBI LODR.

ANNUAL DECLARATION BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH SCHEDULE-V OF THE SEBI LODR.

confirm that for the year under review, Directors and Senior Management have affirmed their adherence to the provisionsof the Code of Conduct.

for **SORIL Infra Resources Limited**

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
DIN: 08851660

Date : May 8, 2021
Place: Gurugram

CEO/CFO certification pursuant to regulation 17(8) read with Part-B of Schedule-II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To
The Board of Directors
SORIL Infra Resources Limited

As required by Regulation 17(8) read with Part-B of Schedule-II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby confirm to the Board that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   (2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee that:

   (1) There were no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   (2) There were no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   (3) There were no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Anil Malhan
Executive Director

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 8, 2021
Place: Gurugram

CERTIFICATE FROM PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members of
SORIL Infra Resources Limited
Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar,
Phase-V, Gurugram-122016, Haryana

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by SORIL Infra Resources Limited ("the Company"), for the year ended March 31, 2021, as prescribed in Regulations 17 to 27, 46 (2) (b) to (i) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

We state that the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's management and, our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For NP Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

Neha Gupta
Membership No.: 47714
CP No: 17685
UDIN: A047714C000844004

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27th August, 2021

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To,
The Members of
SORIL Infra Resources Limited
Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar,
Phase-V, Gurugram-122016, Haryana

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **SORIL Infra Resources Limited** having CIN **L52190HR2005PLC077960** and having registered office at Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar, Phase-V, Gurugram-122016, Haryana (hereinafter referred to as **'the Company'**), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in the Company *
1.	Mr. Anil Malhan	01542646	20/07/2018
2.	Mr. Munish Taneja	08851660	28/08/2020
3.	Mrs. Sargam Kataria	07133394	20/07/2018
4.	Mr. Gurinder Singh	08183046	20/07/2018
5.	Brig. Labh Singh Sitara	01724648	20/07/2018
6.	Mr. Prem Prakash Mirdha	01352748	02/01/2008
7.	Ms. Supriya Bhatnagar	08731453	31/03/2020

*the date of appointment is as per the MCA Portal.

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

For NP Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

Neha Gupta
Membership No.: 47714
CP No: 17685
UDIN: A047114C000825535

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24th August, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SORIL Infra Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of SORIL Infra Resources Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company ") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group), which comprise the Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 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, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2021, its Consolidated profit and Consolidated total comprehensive income, it's Consolidated changes in equity and its Consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matter</th><th>How the matter was addressed in our audit</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Information technology</td></tr>
<tr><td>IT systems and controls

The Group's financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on the automated controls in information systems, such that there exists a risk that gaps in the IT control environment could result in the financial accounting and reporting records being materially misstated.

We have focused on user access management, change management, segregation of duties, system reconciliation controls over key financial accounting and reporting systems.</td><td>Our audit procedures to assess the IT system access management included the following:

General IT controls/user access management
• We tested a sample of key controls operating over the information technology in relation to financial accounting and reporting systems, including system access and system change management , program development and computer operations.
• We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over user access management which includes granting access right, new user creation, removal of user rights and preventative controls designed to enforce segregation of duties,
• For a selected group of key controls over financial and reporting systems, we independently performed procedures to determine that these controls remained unchanged during the year or were changed following the standard change management process.
• Evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the significant accounts-related IT automated controls which are relevant to the accuracy of system calculation, and the consistency of data transmission.
• Other areas that were independently assessed included password policies, system interface controls, controls over changes to applications and databases and those business users, developers and production support did not have access to change applications, the operating system or databases in the production environment.</td></tr>
</table>

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Property, Plant and Equipment The Group's policies on the property, plant and equipment are set out in note 3.5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group carries property, plant and equipment with net written down value of ₹ 153.00 crores as at 31 March 2021, with the majority of value attributed to plant & machinery as disclosed in note- 4A of the Consolidated Financial Statements. However, due to their materiality in the contest of the Group's Financial Statements as a whole and significant degree of the judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and key assumptions used, this is considered to be the area to be of most significance to the audit and accordingly, has been considered as key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our Procedures in relation to the property, plant and equipment, but not limited to the following: • Assessed the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policy by comparing with applicable Ind AS. • We obtained an understanding of the management process for identification of possible impairment indicators and process performed by the management for impairment testing. • Enquired from the management and understood the internal controls related to completeness of the list of property, plant and equipment alongwith the process followed. • Performed test of details: a. For all significant additions made during the year, underlying supporting documents were verified to ensure that the transaction has been accurately recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements; b. Obtaining management reconciliation of property, plant and equipment and agreeing to general ledger. Further, all the significant reconciling items were tested; c. Analysing management's plan for the assets in the future and the associated consideration of Ind AS 16; d. Reviewing the management impairment consideration documentation relating to the carrying value to property, plant and equipment; and e. Reviewing the appropriateness of the related disclosure within the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
De-recognition of financial asset The Group's policies on de-recognition of financial assets are set out in note 3.1(IV) to the Consolidated Financial Statements. During the year, the Group has assigned loans amounting to ₹ 101.90 crores for managing its funding requirements and recorded a net income of ₹10.56 crores. As per Ind AS 109, de-recognition of loans transferred by the Group through assignment is based on the 'risk and reward' model and a 'control' model. If de-recognition criteria are met, the financial assets transferred are de-recognized and difference between carrying value and consideration including the present value of interest payments that it would not give up (excess interest spread receivable) is recorded as income in the statement of profit and loss. The Group also records a servicing asset at their fair value for the right retained for servicing the financial asset for the service contract. The assessment of de-recognition criteria being met involves significant judgements and furthermore the measurement of the related EIS receivable income and servicing asset requires significant estimates to be made with respect to the discount rate, expected portfolio life, prepayment and foreclosures. Given the complexity and the volume of such transactions it is considered a key audit matter.	Our Procedures in relation to the de-recognition of financial asset, but not limited to the following: • Assessed the terms of assignment agreements on a sample basis to evaluate whether the de-recognition criteria have been met. • Assessed the significant estimates and judgments, including the discount rate and expected remaining life of the portfolio transferred used by the Group for computation of excess interest spread receivable and servicing asset. • Tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of the excess interest spread receivable and servicing asset. • Assessed the disclosures included in the Ind AS financial statements with respect to de-recognition in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information 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 the 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance, Consolidated total comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error , which have been used for the purpose of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies are also responsible for overseeing financial reporting process of the Group.

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 system with reference to Consolidated 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 to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(c) The Consolidated Financial Statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A'.

(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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

    i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 March 2021– Refer Note 33 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

    ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2021.

    iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2021.

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

    In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2021 has been paid/provided by the Holding Company and its subsidiary to its directors in accordance with the provisions of the section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.

For **Agarwal Prakash & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 097848
UDIN: 21097848AAAADR9164

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the SORIL Infra Resources Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 SORIL Infra Resources Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

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

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

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to 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 include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI .

For **Agarwal Prakash & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 097848
UDIN: 21097848AAAADR9164

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2021

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4A	153.00	175.70
Right to use assets	4B	3.41	9.91
Goodwill on consolidation	4C	0.70	0.70
Other intangible assets	4C	3.91	3.70
Financial assets			
(i) Loans	5A	63.26	191.01
(ii) Other financial assets	6A	6.78	2.09
Deferred tax assets, (net)	7	0.36	0.36
Non-current tax assets, (net)	8	4.39	13.60
Other non-current assets	9A	0.09	0.15
		235.90	**397.22**
2 Current assets			
Inventories	10	10.25	13.09
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	11	0.74	-
(ii) Trade receivables	12	82.33	69.35
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	23.06	8.70
(iv) Other bank balances	14	1.02	1.07
(v) Loans	5B	322.79	121.75
(vi) Other financial assets	6B	3.70	0.91
Other current assets	9B	9.20	12.26
		453.09	**227.13**
Total assets		**688.99**	**624.35**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
Equity share capital	15	31.50	31.50
Share premium and other equity	16	229.42	208.83
Total equity		**260.92**	**240.33**
2 Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17A	67.97	25.89
(ii) Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	18A	3.52	7.71
Provisions	19A	3.52	3.57
Deferred tax liabilities, (net)	20	2.11	0.10
		77.12	**37.27**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17B	261.66	271.00
(ii) Trade payables	21		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		15.36	9.40
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		21.05	19.15
(iii) Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	18B	47.47	39.67
Other current liabilities	22	2.98	3.34
Provisions	19B	0.04	0.05
Current tax liabilities, (net)	23	2.39	4.14
		350.95	**346.75**
Total liabilities		**428.07**	**384.02**
Total equity and liabilities		**688.99**	**624.35**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
Commitments and contingencies	33		

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 005975N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended 31 March 2021

SORIL
INFRA RESOURCES

(₹ in crores)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	24	168.13	212.50
	Other income	25	24.93	18.56
	Total income		**193.06**	**231.06**
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of material and services	26	88.76	111.79
	Employee benefits expense	27	33.66	51.60
	Finance costs	28	11.76	13.52
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	29	23.02	25.15
	Other expenses	30	12.14	18.61
	Total expenses		**169.34**	**220.67**
III	**Profit before tax**		**23.72**	**10.39**
IV	**Tax expense:**	31		
	Current tax (including earlier years)		2.41	3.27
	Deferred tax charge		1.96	0.46
V	**Profit for the year**		**19.35**	**6.66**
VI	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
	(i) Change in fair value of equity instruments(FVOCI)		-	4.84
	(ii) Income tax effect on above		-	(0.83)
	(iii) Re-measurement gain on defined benefits plans		0.45	0.23
	(iv) Income tax effect on above		(0.05)	(0.00)
	Total other comprehensive income, (net of tax)		**0.40**	**4.24**
VII	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		**19.75**	**10.90**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share**	32		
	Equity share of par value of ₹ 10 each			
	Basic (₹)		6.14	2.01
	Diluted (₹)		6.14	2.01

Summary of significant accounting policies	3	
Commitments and contingencies	33	

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
as at 31 March 2021

(₹ in crores)

A) Equity share capital*

Particulars	Numbers	Amount
As at 01 April 2019	31500000	31.50
Add: Issue of equity share capital	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	31500000	31.50
Add: Issue of equity share capital	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	31500000	31.50

**refer note 15 for details*

B) Share premium and other equity**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Equity instru-ments (FVOCI)	Total
	Securities Premium	Special reserve u/s 45IC	Deferred Employee Compen-sation reserve	Impair-ment Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 01 April 2019	**327.42**	**0.02**	**5.46**	**-**	**(136.44)**	**-**	**196.45**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	6.66	-	6.66
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Re-measurement gain on defined benefits plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	0.23
Change in fair value of equity instruments (FVOCI)	-	-	-	-	-	4.84	4.84
Deferred tax on above	-	-	-	-	-	(0.83)	(0.83)
Total Comprehensive income for the year							**207.35**
Adjustment of transition of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.15
Deferred employee compensation expenses	-	-	1.66	-	-	-	1.66
Impairment Reserve	-	-	-	0.04	(0.04)	-	-
Transfer to Special Reserve @ 20% U/s 45IC	-	1.60	-	-	(1.60)	-	-
Dividend on preference shares	-	-	-	-	(0.27)	-	(0.27)
Dividend distribution tax thereon	-	-	-	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**327.42**	**1.62**	**7.12**	**0.04**	**(131.37)**	**4.01**	**208.83**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	19.35	-	19.35
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Re-measurement gain on defined benefits plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	0.45
Deferred tax on above	-	-	-	-	(0.05)	-	(0.05)
Total Comprehensive income for the year							**228.58**
Deferred employee compensation expenses	-	-	0.84	-	-	-	0.84
Transfer to Special Reserve @ 20% U/s 45IC	-	2.36	-	-	(2.36)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**327.42**	**3.98**	**7.96**	**0.04**	**(113.98)**	**4.01**	**229.42**

***refer note 16 for details*

Summary of significant accounting policies	3
Commitments and contingencies	33

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 March 2021

(₹ in crores)

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2021		Year ended 31 March 2020
A Cash flow from operating activities:				
Profit before tax		**23.72**		**10.39**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:				
Depreciation and amortization of PPE, ROU and Other intangible assets	23.02		25.15	
Finance costs	11.76		13.52	
Interest income	(22.25)		(7.81)	
Interest income from financing and related activities	(24.01)		(32.66)	
Net gain on derecognition of assigned loans	(7.40)		(3.10)	
Net gain on sale of units of mutual fund(s)	(0.44)		(0.34)	
Provisions no longer required written back	(0.92)		(0.49)	
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain), net	(0.01)		-	
Profit on sale of financial Instruments	-		(6.11)	
Gain on fair value of investments	-		(3.42)	
Net profit/(loss) on disposal of Property, plant and equipment	(0.05)		(0.29)	
Employee share based payments	0.84		1.66	
Provision for warranties of LED Lighting	0.13		0.18	
Income on lease modification as per IndAS 116	(0.64)		-	
Provision for employee benefits	0.73		1.57	
Allowance for non financial assets	0.08		-	
Allowance for credit risk	3.62		0.74	
Sub-total adjustments		(15.54)		(11.40)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes and other adjustments:		**8.18**		**(1.01)**
Working capital changes and other adjustments:				
Trade receivables	(16.30)		12.87	
Other financial assets	0.14		(0.02)	
Other assets	3.82		3.15	
Loans (Financing and related activities)	73.41		(59.16)	
Inventories	2.84		(7.09)	
Trade payables	8.56		10.45	
Other financial liabilities	5.66		4.33	
Other liabilities and provisions	(0.79)		(35.22)	
Sub-total adjustments		77.34		(70.69)
Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		**85.52**		**(71.70)**
Change in fair value of equity instruments(FVOCI)		-		4.85
Income received from financial Instruments		-		6.11
Interest received from Financing and related activities		24.99		31.03
Interest paid on borrowings from Financing and related activities		-		(1.54)
Income taxes refund/(paid), (net)		5.54		4.25
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities		**116.05**		**(27.00)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(₹ in crores)

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
B	**Cash flow from investing activities :**		
	Payment for purchase of Property, plant and equipment and Other intangible assets (including capital advances)	(2.30)	(10.64)
	Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	2.47	1.96
	Loan (given)/received back to/from subsidiaries and others (net)	(139.55)	(7.10)
	Interest received	12.88	3.59
	Redemption/ (Purchase) of investments (net)	(0.71)	95.11
	Income from investments	0.44	0.38
	Movement in fixed deposits (net)	(0.01)	0.07
	Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities	**(126.78)**	**83.37**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities :**		
	Proceeds from NCD (net)	49.43	-
	Borrowing /(repayment) of loans(net)	(16.33)	(43.35)
	Payment of lease liabilities	(1.42)	(3.62)
	Interest paid	(6.59)	(10.02)
	Dividend paid on preference share capital (including corporate dividend tax)	-	(0.32)
	Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	**25.09**	**(57.31)**
D	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**	14.36	(0.94)
E	**Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year**	8.70	9.64
F	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)**	**23.06**	**8.70**
G	Cash and cash equivalents includes: (refer note-13)		
	(a) Cash on hand	0.12	0.15
	(b) Balances with banks		
	- in Current Accounts	22.94	8.55
	Total Cash and cash equivalents	**23.06**	**8.70**

Note:

1. Consolidated Cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the IND AS 7 “Cash Flow Statement”.
2. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever applicable.

The accompanying notes are integral part of consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration Number : 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

1. Corporate information

SORIL Infra Resources Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") provide Equipment Renting Services, Management and Maintenance Services, Financing and related activities and LED Lighting.

The Holding Company is a public limited Group incorporated and domiciled in India. Having its registered office at Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar, Phase-V, Gurugram - 122016, Haryana from M-62 & 63, First Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi–110001. Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited owning 64.71% of the equity share capital as on 31 March 2021.

The Board of Directors approved the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 and authorised for issue on 08 May 2021.

2. Basis of consolidation and preparation of consolidated financial statements

a) Statement of compliance

These Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented in this Consolidated financial statements.

The Holding Company has acquired 100% shareholding of Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited (Formerly known as Littleman Fiscal Services Private Limited) on 25 January 2019 vide RBI approval DNBS.CMD.NO. 829/13.12.037/2018-19 dated 12 December 2018 which is a Non Banking Financial Company ('NBFC'). Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) were applicable to the Holding Company w.e.f., 01.04.2017, consequently Ind AS were applicable on all the subsidiaries of the Holding Company from the said date.

b) Basis of preparation

The Consolidated financial statements comprises the financial statements of Soril Infra Resources Limited ("the Company / Parent") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2021.

These Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the consolidated balance sheet:

i. Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value.(Refer accounting policy 3.2 for fair value)

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the time of their acquisition.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these Consolidated financial statements.

ii. Employees defined benefit obligation is reported as per actuarial valuation.

c) Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company, entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries.

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.

Consolidation procedure:

i. Combines like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries.

ii. Offsets (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary (refer policy on business combinations for accounting for any related goodwill).

iii. Eliminates in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group.

d) Classification of Current / Non-current assets and liabilities

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 "Presentation of financial statements".

Assets:

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

a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group's normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date; or

d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

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

a. it is expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or

d. the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of any liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets/ liabilities are classified as noncurrent. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current/Non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

e) Business combinations

The Group accounts for its business combinations under acquisition method of accounting. Acquisition related costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the condition for recognition are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Purchase consideration paid in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognised as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under common control are accounted at historical cost. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in shareholders' equity.

(f) Significant management judgments in applying accounting policies and estimates and assumptions

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Group's Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, 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 in future periods.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period. Revisions in estimates are reflected in the Consolidated financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Consolidated financial statements.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are summarised below:

Business model assumption

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI ("Solely Payments of Principal and Interest") and the business model test to track the contractual cash flows of the financial assets. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how the financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement considering all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these assets are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost that are de-recognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets is required.

Expected credit loss on financial assets

The measurement of expected credit losses across all categories of financial assets except assets valued at FVTPL, requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining expected credit losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different level of allowances.

- The Group's expected credit loss (ECL) calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:
- The Group's model, which assigns Probability of Defaults (PDs)
- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a Long Term ECL (LTECL) basis
- Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and, economic inputs, and the effect on PDs, Exposure at Default (EADs) and Loss Given Default (LGDs)
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL models.

Effective interest rate method

The Group's EIR methodology recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle.

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well expected changes to the Group base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts/payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group uses judgment for impairment testing at the end of each reporting period for all non-financial assets.

Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

The cost of defined benefit pension plans is determined by using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and standard rates of inflation. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions 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.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group.

The Group is involved in various legal, tax and regulatory matters, the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Group. Management in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Group has applied its judgement and has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities in the notes where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.

Warranty

The Group periodically assesses and provides for the estimated liability on warranty given on sale of its products based on past performance of such products.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The litigations and claims to which the Group is exposed are assessed by management and in certain cases with the support of external specialised lawyers.

Share based payment payments

Estimating fair value for share based payments 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 making assumptions about them.

The Holding Company operates various equity-settled performance share plans. Employee of the Company receives remuneration in the form of share based payments, whereby employee render service as consideration for equity instruments (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.

The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss, together with a corresponding increase in equity, representing contribution received by the company, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. 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 group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the Consolidated statement of profit and loss for a period represents movement in the cumulative expenses recognised in the financial statement.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the Consolidated financial statements.

3.1. 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 and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

I. Financial assets

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets, with the exception of loans and advances to customers, are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans and advances to customers are recognised when funds are disbursed to the customers. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention when acquiring them. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on the basis of both:

a) business model for managing the financial assets, and

b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial Asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) if both of the following conditions are met:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and

b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial Asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI).

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Investment in equity instruments

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 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 Profit and Loss.

II. Financial liabilities and Equity instruments

Classification as Debt or Equity

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

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for trading or it is designated as on initial recognition.

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 borrowings, trade payables and other liabilities.

ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, as subsequently measured, at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities, other than classified as FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and 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.

III. Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Group doesn't reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Group acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

IV. De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Group also de-recognised the financial asset if it has transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de recognition.

The Group has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- It has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset

Or

- It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset

Or

- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The Group considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement, in which 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 the Group could be required to pay.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where 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 a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of trade receivables, the Group follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments- for recognition of allowance for credit risk. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk of trade receivable. The Group calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience. At every reporting date, the historically observed default are observed and changes in the forward looking estimates are done.

V. Overview of the ECL principles for loan assets

The Group is recording the allowance for expected credit losses for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, (in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments'). Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under IND AS 109.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss. The 12mECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

Both LTECLs and 12mECLs are calculated on individual and collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments. The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Based on the above process, the Group groups its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3, as described below:

Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the Group recognises an allowance based on 12m ECLs. Stage 1 loans also include cases where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 or Stage 3.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 loans also include cases where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. The Group records an allowance for the LTECLs.

The calculation of ECLs

The Group calculates ECLs based on a probability weighted scenarios and historical data to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

- PD - The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.
- EAD - The Exposure at Default is an exposure at a default date.
- LGD - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the expected life of a financial instrument.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1: The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Group calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to an EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument.

Stage 3: For loans considered credit-impaired, the Group recognizes the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

Forward looking information

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Group reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. On a periodic basis, the Group analyses if there is any relationship between key economic trends like GDP, Property Price Index, Unemployment rates, Benchmark rates set by the Reserve Bank of India, inflation etc. with the estimate of PD, LGD determined by the Group based on its internal data. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Group may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays are embedded in the methodology to reflect such macro-economic trends reasonably.

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the recovery of the amount due is considered unlikely. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to statement of profit and loss.

VI. Hedge accounting- cash flow hedges

The Group designates certain foreign exchange forward, currency options and futures contracts as hedge instruments in respect of foreign exchange risks. These hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

The Group uses hedging instruments that are governed by the policies of the Group and its subsidiaries which are approved by their respective Board of Directors. The policies provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Group and its subsidiaries.

The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges at the inception of the contract. The Group determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of their respective cash flows. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis. If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in other equity are immediately reclassified in net foreign exchange gains in the statement of profit and loss.

The effective portion of change in the fair value of the designated hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading cash flow hedging reserve.

When the hedged cash flow affects the statement of profit and loss, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recorded in the corresponding income or expense line of the statement of profit and loss. When the forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously recognised in OCI are reversed and included in the initial cost of the asset or liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity till that time remains and is recognised in statement of profit and loss when the forecasted transaction ultimately affects the profit and loss. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

3.2. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date using valuation techniques.

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.

3.3. Functional and presentation currency

The management has determined the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates i.e., functional currency, to be Indian Rupees (₹). The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded to nearest crores upto two decimal places, unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in currencies other than Group's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction.

At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the exchange rate prevailing as at reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the exchange rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year or reported in previous financial statements are recognised as income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

3.4. Revenue recognition

The Group earns revenue primarily from providing equipment renting services, management and maintenance services, sale of LED lightings and financing and related activities.

Revenue is recognised on the basis of approved contracts regarding the transfer of goods or services to a customer for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

a. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of the Group's LED lights and trading in machines is recognised when delivery has taken place and control of the goods has been transferred to the customer, and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations.

The customer obtains control of the goods when the significant risks and rewards of products sold are transferred to the customer, being at the point the goods are delivered to and accepted by the customer, according to the specific delivery terms that have been agreed with the customer.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any discounts, price concessions, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts, price concessions and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms largely ranging between 30 days and 60 days depending on the specific terms agreed to with the customer concerned, which is consistent with market practice.

b. Rendering of services

Income from services of equipment renting and management and maintenance services rendered are recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A trade receivable is recognised when the products and/or services are delivered to a customer as this is the point in time that the consideration becomes unconditional because only a passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Contract assets, which is a group's right to consideration that is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Currently there are no contract assets.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities, which is a group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has already received consideration, relate mainly to advance payments from customers. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

c. Interest income, expenses and other charges by financing activity segment

- Interest income

  Group earns revenue primarily from giving loans. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to Group and can be reliably measured. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method (EIR).

  Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', Group calculates the interest to the extent recoverable. If the financial assets cures and is no longer credit-impaired, Group reverts to calculating interest income. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the EIR, but not future credit losses.

- Interest expense

  Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognized as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life using the effective interest method. These include fees and commissions payable to arrangers and other expenses such as external legal costs, provided these are incremental costs that are directly related to the issue of a financial liability.

- Dividend income

  Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

- Other charges & other interest

  Additional interest is recognized when the interest is due and charged to the borrower.

d. Others

- Profit on sale of fixed assets is recognized on the date the recipient obtains control of the sold asset.
- Profit on sale of investment is recognized on the date of its sale and is computed as excess of sale proceeds over its carrying amount as on date of sale.

3.5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and measurement

I. Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

II. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises: (a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

III. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment) is included in the statement of profit and loss when property, plant and equipment are derecognised.

IV. The carrying amount of any component accounted as a separate component is derecognised, when replaced or when the property, plant and equipment to which the component relates gets derecognised.

V. The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to its intended working condition and estimated costs of dismantling, removing and restoring the site on which it is located, wherever applicable.

Subsequent costs

VI. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with expenditure will flow to Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

VII. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss at the time of incurrence.

Capital work-in-progress

VIII. Cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for use as at the reporting date are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

IX. The Residual values, useful life and method of depreciation of PPE are reviewed at regular intervals and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values and is charged to Consolidated statement of profit and loss. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

Depreciation on all tangible assets is provided on straight line method at the rates computed on the basis of useful life provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis for assets purchased/ sold during the year.

The management reviews the useful life to ensure fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash generating unit").

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated pre-tax 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 or the cash-generating unit.

Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from the other assets or group of assets.

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount.

An impairment loss in respect of prior periods is assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the impairment loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.6. Goodwill:

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

3.7. Intangible assets:

Recognition and measurement

a). Intangible Assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost comprises the purchase price (net of tax/duty credits availed wherever applicable) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b). An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an item of intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of such item of intangible asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

A summary of the policies applied to the intangible assets is, as follows:

Description of asset	Estimated life(in years)	Amortisation method used (in years)
Computer software	3 to 4	Amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful life
Leasehold - land	11	11 years (as per terms of agreement)

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 are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

3.8. Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

i). the contract involves the use of an identified asset;

ii). the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and

iii). the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Group as a lessee:

Right-of-use assets ("ROU")

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset and the average lease terms are as follows:

Right of use assets	Average (range) lease terms (in years)
Leasehold- Machinery yards	3- 5
Leasehold- Warehouses and office spaces	3- 9

The right of use assets is also subject to impairment. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The Group uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, the commencement date; and extension option payments or purchase options payments which the Group is reasonably certain to exercise.

The lease term comprises the non-cancellable lease term together with the period covered by extension options, if assessed as reasonably certain to be exercised, and termination options, if assessed as reasonably certain not to be exercised. Non-lease components in contracts are separated from lease components and accordingly accounted for in operating profit on a cost incurred basis.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Lease liability (Financial liabilities) and ROU asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and related cash flows are classified as financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Deferred tax on the deductible temporary difference and taxable temporary differences in respect of carrying value of right of use assets and lease liability and their respective tax bases are recognised separately.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value of lease payments. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

3.9. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (including non-refundable taxes and duties and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition) and estimated net realisable value, after providing for obsolescence, where appropriate.

Cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average cost method and includes purchase price, and all direct costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

3.10.Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefit liabilities such as salaries, wages and bonus, etc. that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at an undiscounted amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Post-employment benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to such benefits.

Defined benefit plans- Gratuity

The Group has unfunded gratuity as defined benefit plan where the amount that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service and final salary. The liability recognised in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) at the reporting date. Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability are included in other comprehensive income.

Other long-term employee benefits- Compensated absences

The benefits under compensated expenses are accounted as other long-term employee benefits. The Group's net obligation in respect of compensated absences is the amount of benefit to be settled in future, that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous years. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The obligation is measured on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Presentation and disclosure

For the purpose of presentation of defined benefit plans, the allocation between the current and non-current provisions has been made as determined by an actuary. The Group presents the entire compensated absences as short-term provisions, since employee has an unconditional right to avail the leave at any time during the year.

3.11.Income tax

Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

a). Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

b). Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets on unrealised tax loss are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on Group forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. 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 statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

c). Minimum alternate tax credit

Minimum alternate tax credit ('MAT') credit entitlement is recognised as an asset only when to the extend there is convincing evidence that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. This is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement written down to the extend it is not reasonably certain that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period.

3.12.Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is considered to be the Board of Directors of Group who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Operating segment is identified based on the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns, and the internal business reporting system.

3.13.Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when

i). An entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of a past event; and

ii). It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

iii). A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

a). A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and

b). A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

3.14.Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs includes interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and charged to the statement of profit and loss on the basis of effective interest rate (EIR) method. Borrowing costs shall also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

3.15.Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue or any other share transactions that changes the number of shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

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

3.16.Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks, short term demand deposits with original maturity upto three months and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash flow is reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

3.17.Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses, net of tax, are adjusted against the securities premium account, as permissible under Section 52(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent of balance available and thereafter, the balance portion is charged to the statement of profit and loss, as incurred.

(₹ in crores)

Note - 4A

Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Freehold land *	-	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	0.08	0.08	0.05	-
Leasehold improvements	1.28	-	(0.31)	0.97	0.09	0.12	(0.03)	0.18	0.79	1.19
Plant and equipments	234.88	-	(4.81)	230.07	85.16	16.35	(3.00)	98.51	131.55	149.71
Furniture and fixtures	21.27	-	(0.08)	21.19	19.37	0.17	(0.01)	19.53	1.67	1.91
Vehicles	30.03	-	(1.26)	28.77	9.11	3.09	(1.20)	11.00	17.77	20.92
Office equipments	1.24	0.03	(0.16)	1.11	0.48	0.16	(0.03)	0.61	0.50	0.76
Computers	3.17	-	-	3.17	1.96	0.54	-	2.50	0.67	1.21
Temporary building	0.03	-	(0.03)	-	0.03	-	(0.03)	-	-	-
Total	**291.89**	**0.16**	**(6.65)**	**285.41**	**116.19**	**20.43**	**(4.22)**	**132.40**	**153.00**	**175.70**

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Leasehold improvements	-	1.28	-	1.28	-	0.09	-	0.09	1.19	-
Plant and equipments	234.99	3.02	(3.14)	234.88	70.10	16.64	(1.58)	85.16	149.71	164.89
Furniture and fixtures	20.96	0.31	-	21.27	18.81	0.56	-	19.37	1.91	2.15
Vehicles	29.03	1.90	(0.90)	30.03	6.45	3.44	(0.78)	9.11	20.92	22.58
Office equipments	0.53	0.71	-	1.24	0.33	0.15	-	0.48	0.76	0.20
Computers	2.10	1.06	-	3.17	1.35	0.60	-	1.96	1.21	0.75
Temporary building	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.03	-	-
Total	**287.63**	**8.29**	**(4.03)**	**291.89**	**97.07**	**21.48**	**(2.36)**	**116.19**	**175.70**	**190.57**

Note:-

Discarded fixed assets:-

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group has discarded temporary building at gross book value of ₹ 0.03 crore.

Property, plant and equipment pledge as security:

Hypothecation of plant and equipments and vehicles as per the respective loan agreement disclosed in note no 17A.

* Freehold land has been fair valued.

(₹ in crores)

Note - 4B

Right to use assets*

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Leasehold										
Machinery yards	0.55	-	(0.40)	0.15	0.15	0.16	(0.24)	0.07	0.08	0.40
Warehouses and office spaces	12.65	1.12	(9.61)	4.16	3.14	1.25	(3.56)	0.83	3.33	9.51
Total	**13.20**	**1.12**	**(10.01)**	**4.31**	**3.29**	**1.41**	**(3.80)**	**0.90**	**3.41**	**9.91**

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Leasehold										
Machinery yards	-	0.55	-	0.55	-	0.15	-	0.15	0.40	-
Warehouses and office spaces	-	12.65	-	12.65	-	3.14	-	3.14	9.51	-
Total	**-**	**13.20**	**-**	**13.20**	**-**	**3.29**	**-**	**3.29**	**9.91**	**-**

*Refer note- 36 on Leasing arrangements.

Note - 4C

Goodwill and Other intangible assets

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Goodwill#	0.70	-	-	0.70	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.70
Computer softwares	3.37	1.39	-	4.76	0.31	1.07	-	1.38	3.38	3.06
Leasehold - land	1.17	-	-	1.17	0.53	0.11	-	0.64	0.53	0.64
Total	**5.24**	**1.39**	**-**	**6.63**	**0.84**	**1.18**	**-**	**2.02**	**4.61**	**4.40**

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Goodwill#	0.70	-	-	0.70	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.70
Computer softwares	0.16	3.21	-	3.37	0.04	0.27	-	0.31	3.06	0.12
Leasehold - land	1.17	-	-	1.17	0.42	0.11	-	0.53	0.64	0.75
Total	**2.03**	**3.21**	**-**	**5.24**	**0.46**	**0.38**	**-**	**0.84**	**4.40**	**1.57**

#During the FY 2018-19, the Holding Company acquired 100% shareholding of Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited.

(₹ in crores)

		As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020
Note - 5				
Loans				
A. Loans - non-current				
(Considered good, Unsecured unless otherwise stated)				
Loans				
Secured by tangible assets	47.05		172.00	
Considered good – unsecured	16.21		19.19	
	63.26		191.19	
Less : Allowance for credit risk*	0.20	63.06	0.44	190.75
Security deposits		0.20		0.26
		63.26		**191.01**
B. Loans - current				
(Considered good, Unsecured unless otherwise stated)				
Loans				
Secured by tangible assets	62.40		7.72	
Considered good – unsecured	0.86		0.72	
	63.26		8.44	
Less : Allowance for credit risk*	0.60	62.66	0.06	8.38
Interest accrued on above		1.19		2.05
Security deposits		3.38		3.77
Inter-corporate loans given**		242.55		103.00
Interest accrued on Inter-corporate loans given**		13.01		4.55
		322.79		**121.75**

*Refer note- 42 for information about credit risk and market risk of loans

**Refer note- 40 for related party transactions

Note:

1. All loans given to customers are secured/partly secured by :
   a) Equitable mortgage of property and / or
   b) Pledge of shares / debentures, units, other securities, assignment of life insurance policies and / or
   c) Hypothecation of assets and /or
   d) Company guarantees and / or
   e) Personal guarantee and /or
   f) Negative lien and / or undertaking to create a security.
2. The above loans are after de recognition of assets amounting to ₹ 101.90 crore (Previous year ₹ 41.51 crore) towards assignments deals as per accounting policy 3.1(IV)
3. Allowance for credit risk calculated as per ECL principles given in policy 3.1(V)

(₹ in crores)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 6		
A. Other financial assets - non-current		
(Considered good, Unsecured)		
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity*	0.21	0.13
EIS receivables**	6.57	1.96
	6.78	**2.09**

*Bank deposit amounting to ₹ 0.21 crore (excluding accrued interest) (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.13 crore) have been lodged as security either with government authorities or pledged against bank guarantees or letter of credits.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
B. Other financial assets - current		
(Considered good, Unsecured)		
EIS receivables**	3.70	0.91
	3.70	**0.91**

** Under Ind AS, with respect to Assignment deals, the NBFC subsidiary has created an Excess Interest Spread (EIS) receivables, with corresponding credit to statement of profit and loss for the year, which has been computed by discounting EIS to present value.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 7		
Deferred tax assets, (net)		
Net deferred tax assets (refer note 32)	0.36	0.36
	0.36	**0.36**
Note - 8		
Other non-current tax assets		
Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	4.39	13.60
	4.39	**13.60**
Note - 9		
A. Other non-current assets		
(Considered good, Unsecured)		
Capital advances	-	0.02
Others:		
Prepaid expenses	0.09	0.13
	0.09	**0.15**

(₹ in crores)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
B. Other current assets		
(Considered good, Unsecured)		
Capital advances	0.74	-
Advances for materials and services	3.11	6.48
Other receivables:		
Prepaid expenses	0.96	1.94
Balances with statutory authorities	3.75	3.71
Others*	0.64	0.13
	9.20	**12.26**

*Refer note- 39 for related party transactions

Note - 10

Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Traded goods:		
Stock of LED Lighting	8.75	11.11
Stock of trading goods	1.09	1.51
Stores and spares	0.47	0.47
	10.31	**13.09**
Less : Provision for slow moving and non-moving stock	0.06	-
	10.25	**13.09**

Note:

(a) The above includes goods in transit as under:

Stock of LED Lighting	-	0.55

(b) The Group follows suitable provisioning norms for writing down the value of Inventories towards slow moving and non-moving stock. Provision for slow moving and non-moving stock in the current year is ₹ 0.06 Crore (Previous year ₹ Nil).

Note - 11

Investments - current

At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investment in mutual funds (quoted)		
Indiabulls Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	0.74	-
[6904.357 (31 March 2020: Nil) units]		
	0.74	-
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	0.74	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	0.74	-

(₹ in crores)

Method of fair value

Class of Investment	Method	Fair value at	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Liquid mutual fund units	Quoted Price	0.74	-

Refer note 41 for information about fair value measurement.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 12		
Trade receivables - current		
Unsecured		
Considered good*	82.33	69.35
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	3.91	0.59
	86.24	**69.94**
Less : Allowance for credit risk	(3.91)	(0.59)
	82.33	**69.35**

*Includes unbilled debtors during the year ended 31 March 2021 : ₹ 0.34 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.00 crore).

Refer note 42 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

Note - 13		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.12	0.15
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	22.94	8.55
	23.06	**8.70**

Note

a) There are no restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior period.

b) The changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

Particulars	Lease Liabilities		Non-current and current borrowings (including current maturities)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	10.51	5.70	316.86	360.21
Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 {refer note 36}	-	3.45	-	-
Addition on account of new leases during the year {refer note 36}	1.12	3.97	-	-
Deduction/adjustment of leases during the year {refer note 36}	(6.84)	-	-	-
Cash flows	(0.88)	(2.61)	33.22	(43.35)

Particulars	Lease Liabilities		Non-current and current borrowings (including current maturities)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest expense	0.54	1.01	10.69	12.07
Net accrued interest	-	-	(4.10)	(2.05)
Interest paid	(0.54)	(1.01)	(6.59)	(10.02)
Closing balance	**3.91**	**10.51**	**350.08**	**316.86**
Borrowing (Long term and short term)	-	-	329.63	296.89
Non-current financial liabilities {refer note 18 (A)}	3.52	7.71	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowing {refer note 18 (B}	-	-	20.45	19.96
Current maturities of long term lease liabilities {refer note 18 (B)}	0.39	2.80	-	-

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 14		
Other bank balances		
Bank deposits *		
With maturity of more than three months and upto twelve months	**1.02**	**1.07**
	1.02	**1.07**

*Bank deposit amounting to ₹ 0.99 crore (excluding accrued interest) (31 March 2020: ₹ 1.06 crore) have been lodged as security either with government authorities or pledged against bank guarantees or letter of credits.

(₹ in crores)

		As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Note - 15					
Equity share capital					
i	**Authorised**				
	Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	75000000	75.00	75000000	75.00
	Preference shares of face value ₹ 10 each (refer note (vii) & (viii) below)	4000000	4.00	4000000	4.00
			79.00		**79.00**
ii	**Issued, subscribed and fully paid up**				
	Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	31500000	31.50	31500000	31.50
			31.50		**31.50**
iii	**Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**				
	Equity shares				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	31500000	31.50	31500000	31.50
	Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**31500000**	**31.50**	**31500000**	**31.50**
iv	**Details of shareholder holding more than 5% share capital**				
	Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited) Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each	20383310	20.38	20383310	20.38
	Steadview Capital Limited Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each	3118500	3.12	3118500	3.12

v Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and one vote per share.

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.

vi There are no shares allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares or allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, or bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

vii 9% Redeemable non -cumulative, non-convertible preference share of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up issued at premium of ₹ 870 each is presented as unsecured borrowings.

viii Dividend on preference share @ 9% per annum has to be accrued and paid on approval by the Board of Directors. Preference dividend is presented as finance cost in congruence with the presentation of preference share as unsecured borrowings.

(ix) There are no securities which are convertible into equity shares.

(₹ in crores)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 16		
Share premium and other equity		
Refer statement of changes in equity for detailed movement in equity balances.		
Securities premium	327.42	327.42
Special reserve u/s 45IC	3.98	1.62
Deferred employee compensation reserve	7.96	7.12
Impairment reserve	0.04	0.04
Retained earnings	(113.98)	(131.37)
Equity instruments(FVOCI)	4.01	4.01
	229.42	**208.83**

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

(a) Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Special reserve u/s 45IC

Special reserve as per section 45IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, every non-banking financial company shall create a reserve fund, the transfer therein a sum not less than 20% of its net profit every year as disclosed in the profit & loss account before any dividend is declared.

(c) Deferred employee compensation reserve

The reserve is used to recognize the expenses related to stock options issued to employees under the Holding Company's employee stock option scheme.

(d) Impairment reserve

As per RBI circular no. RBI/2019-20/170, DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 the subsidiary has created impairment reserve for excess of provision between IRACP and ECL.

(e) Retained earning

Retained earnings are created from the profit/loss of the Group, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves etc.

(f) Equity investments(FVOCI)

The group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the equity instruments(FVOCI) reserve within other equity.

(₹ in crores)

			As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020
Note - 17					
A	**A. Borrowings-non-current**				
	Secured borrowings:				
	10.50% p.a. Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures Face value of ₹ 10,00,000 each (refer below note vi)		49.56		-
	Term loans from banks	32.78		35.34	
	Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 18)	15.65	17.13	15.53	19.81
	Term loans from other financial institution	6.08		10.53	
	Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 18)	4.80	1.28	4.45	6.08
			67.97		**25.89**

Repayment terms (including current maturities) and security details

Name of the bank and others	As at	Loan outstanding	Rate of interest	Repayment terms	Nature of security
HDFC Bank Limited	31 March 2021	0.24	8.50%	37 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	Secured by hypothecation of assets being financed and corporate guarantee given by the Holding Company
	31 March 2020	0.39			
	31 March 2021	2.28	9.00 to 9.01%	30 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	4.07			
	31 March 2021	15.94	8.50 to 9.10%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	18.16			
	31 March 2021	4.68	8.25	48 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	Secured by hypothecation of assets being financed.
	31 March 2020	-			
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	31 March 2021	1.31	8.30%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	Secured by hypothecation of assets being financed.
	31 March 2020	2.12			
ICICI Bank Limited	31 March 2021	2.55	9.40%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	3.02			
Yes Bank Limited	31 March 2021	1.39	9.78%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	1.81			
Axis Bank Limited	31 March 2021	4.39	8.31 to 8.42%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	5.75			
SREI Equipment Finance Limited	31 March 2021	6.08	7.7 to 7.85%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	10.53			
Total	**31 March 2021**	**38.86**			
	31 March 2020	**45.86**			

			As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020
B	**Borrowings-current**				
	Secured borrowings:				
	Working capital loan from bank (refer note (v) below)		-		9.34
	Unsecured borrowings:				
	Preference Shares	**Number**		**Number**	
	9% Redeemable non -cumulative, non-convertible preference share of face value of ₹ 10 each	2973450	261.66	2973450	261.66
			261.66		**271.00**

(₹ in crores)

		As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
(i)	**Reconciliation of number of preference shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	2973450	261.66	2973450	261.66
	Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**2973450**	**261.66**	**2973450**	**261.66**

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares

The holders of preference shares participate only to the extent of the face value of the shares.

(iii) Details of preference shareholder holding more than 5% share capital

Name of the preference shareholder	Number of shares	Number of shares
- Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited)	1979500	1979500
- Albasta Wholesale Services Limited	993950	993950

(iv) 9% Redeemable non -cumulative, non-convertible preference share of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up issued at premium of ₹ 870 each is presented as unsecured borrowings as per Indian accounting standard.

(v) The Holding company had working capital facility with RBL Bank Limited at interest rate of 10.10% per annum. The facility has been repaid in entirety and charge satisfied during the year.

(vi) Terms of NCD

The Company has privately placed 10.50 % per annum secured, redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures of the face value of ₹ 10,00,000 each, for cash aggregating to ₹ 50 crores which was listed on 07 July 2020. The NCD is repayable at the end of three years on 26 June 2023 and annual interest payment coupons is payable on 26 June every year.

NCD is secured by a first ranking pari passu charge on the financial and nonfinancial assets (including investments) of the Company, both present and future; and on present and future loan assets of the Company, including all monies receivable for the principal amount and interest thereon.

The transaction cost of NCD was included in initial recognition and amount of borrowing is recognised as interest expense over the term of NCD using the effective interest rate method.

The debentures is secured by a first ranking pari passu charge on the current assets (including investments) of the Company, both present and future; and on present and future loan assets of the Company, including all monies receivable for the principal amount and interest thereon.

(vii) The Group has not defaulted on any loans payable during the year.

(viii) No borrowing cost has been capitalised in property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets.

(₹ in crores)

		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 18			
A	**Other financial liabilities non-current**		
	Lease liabilities (refer note- 36)	3.52	7.71
		3.52	**7.71**
B	**Other financial liabilities - current**		
	Current maturities of long term borrowings from banks and other financial institution		
	Current maturities of long term lease liabilities (refer note- 36)	20.45	19.97
	Interest accrued but not due on on borrowings and loan assignments	0.39	2.80
	Loan assignments	4.62	0.51
	Security deposits-other	4.32	2.25
	Other payables	2.48	1.20
	Expenses payable	15.21	12.94
		47.47	**39.67**
Note - 19			
A	**Provisions non-current**		
	Provision for employee benefits:		
	Gratuity (refer note- 37)	1.77	1.70
	Compensated absences (refer note- 37)	1.26	1.51
	Other Provisions:		
	Provision for warranties of LED Lighting	0.49	0.36
		3.52	**3.57**
B	**Provisions -current**		
	Provision for employee benefits:		
	Gratuity (refer note- 37)	0.01	0.02
	Compensated absences (refer note- 37)	0.03	0.03
		0.04	**0.05**

***Details of warranty obligation on LED Lights sold:**

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
(a) The carrying amount at the beginning of the year	0.36	0.18
(b) Additional provisions made during the year, including increases to existing provisions	0.13	0.18
(c) Amounts used, that is incurred and charged against the provision, during the year	-	-
(d) Unused amounts reversed during the year	-	-
(e) The carrying amount at the end of the year	0.49	0.36

(₹ in crores)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 20		
Deferred tax liabilities, (net)		
Net deferred tax liabilities (refer note- 31)	2.11	0.10
	2.11	**0.10**
Note - 21		
Trade payables - current		
-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	15.36	9.40
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21.05	19.15
	36.41	**28.55**

***Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006")as at:**

	Particulars	31 March 2021 Amount	31 March 2020 Amount
i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	15.36	9.40
ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	Nil	Nil
iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	0.22	0.24
v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil	Nil

The above information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 22		
Other current liabilities		
Advances from customers	1.90	0.81
Other liabilities		
Statutory dues payable	1.05	2.44
Other payables	0.03	0.09
	2.98	**3.34**
Note - 23		
Current tax liabilities, (net)		
Provision for income tax, net of advance tax and tax deducted at source	2.39	4.14
	2.39	**4.14**

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 24		
Revenue from operations		
Revenue from services:		
Income from equipment renting services	46.22	75.37
Income from management and maintenance services*	37.89	24.76
Revenue from trading of goods:		
Sale of LED Lighting	50.16	68.24
Sale of others	0.58	5.07
Revenue from financing and related activities:		
Interest income (net of interest on assignments)	20.86	32.66
Processing and service fee	1.86	3.18
Dividend Income	-	0.11
Interest spread income on assigned loans	10.56	3.11
	168.13	**212.50**

*Includes unbilled revenue during the year ended 31 March 2021 : ₹ 0.34 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.00 crore).

Note - 25		
Other income		
Interest income on loans*	21.27	6.74
Profit on sale of financial Instruments	-	6.11
Gain on fair value of investments	-	3.42
Interest on income tax refund	0.88	1.00
Provisions no longer required written back	0.92	0.49
Income on lease modification as per IndAS 116	0.64	-
Net profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.51	0.29
Net gain on sale of units of mutual fund(s)	0.44	0.23
Interest income on fixed deposits	0.09	0.07
Miscellaneous income	0.18	0.21
	24.93	**18.56**

*Refer note 39 for related party transactions

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 26		
Cost of Material and Services		
Cost of LED Lighting and services	44.49	51.93
Property management and assets maintenance services	27.71	28.00
Cost of equipment renting services	16.56	31.86
	88.76	**111.79**
Note - 27		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	31.35	46.94
Gratuity and leave encashment (refer note-37)	0.73	1.57
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	0.41	0.68
Employee share based payments (refer note - 40)	0.84	1.66
Staff welfare expenses	0.33	0.75
	33.66	**51.60**
Note - 28		
Finance costs		
Interest on borrowings*	10.69	12.07
Interest on lease liabilities** (refer note- 36)	0.54	1.01
Interest on micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.03	0.18
Interest on taxes	0.48	0.22
Miscellaneous financial expenses	0.02	0.04
	11.76	**13.52**

*Refer note- 39 for related party transactions

**Subsequent to introduction of Ind AS 116 Leases, the Group has recognised Long-term leases as ROU Assets and created lease obligation representing present value of future minimum lease payments. The unwinding of such obligation is recognised as interest expense.

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 29		
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	20.43	21.48
Amortisation on right to use assets	1.41	3.29
Amortisation on other intangible assets	1.18	0.38
	23.02	**25.15**

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 30		
Other expenses		
Travelling and conveyance expenses	1.26	4.55
Advertisement and marketing expenses	1.17	5.02
Legal and professional charges	0.97	1.69
Selling and credit verification cost	-	1.21
Insurance expenses	0.97	1.12
Rates and taxes	0.72	1.20
Rent expenses*	0.49	0.13
Allowance for credit risk	3.62	0.74
Allowance for non financial assets	0.08	-
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note-ii below)	0.26	0.43
Communication expenses	0.25	0.38
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.45	-
Auditor's remuneration (refer note-i below)	0.30	0.29
Warranty expenses	0.13	0.18
Director sitting fees	0.12	0.06
Miscellaneous expenses (refer note-iii below)	1.35	1.61
	12.14	**18.61**

*(Refer note- 36 Includes impact of leases accounting)

(i) Details of auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	0.27	0.26
Other services	0.03	0.03
	0.30	**0.29**

(ii) Details of Corporate social responsibility expenses

The Group through its implementing agency "Indiabulls Foundation" has initiated "Promotion of Education including Scholarship to Students and Free Consultation by the Doctors including Health Camps" in various states of India.

(a) The gross amount required to be spent by the Group under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year is ₹ 0.26 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.43 crore) i.e. 2% of average net profits for last three financial years, calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) No amount has been spent on construction/acquisition of any asset by the Group.

(c) Payment during the year ended 31 March 2021 : ₹ 0.26 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.43 crore).

(iii) Miscellaneous expenses includes software charges, security cost, office expenses, printing and stationery, housekeeping, electricity and water expenses etc. and does not include any item of expenditure with a value of more than 1% of the revenue from operations or ₹ 10,00,000, whichever is higher.

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 31		
Tax expense		
a) Tax expense comprises of:		
Current tax (including earlier years)	2.41	3.27
Deferred tax (refer note-iii below)	1.96	0.46
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**4.37**	**3.73**
b) Other Comprehensive Income		
Income tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Change in fair value of equity instruments(FVOCI)	-	0.83
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans	0.05	(0.00)
Income tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year	**0.05**	**0.83**

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by Tax rate:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit as per P&L before income tax expenses	23.72	10.39
Computed tax (credit)/expenses	6.71	2.62
Effect of non- deductible expenses	(29.78)	1.26
Effect of tax exempt income	0.13	(0.03)
Effect of previous year tax adjustments	0.11	0.13
Effect of allowances for tax purposes- set off with b/f losses	27.20	(0.16)
Effect of tax rate difference on capital gain/ loss transactions	-	(0.09)
Tax on Other comprehensive income	0.05	0.83
Income tax expenses	4.42	4.56

As on 01 April 2020, total losses consists of unabsorbed cash losses and unabsorbed depreciation of ₹ 0.00 crore (previous year: ₹ 13.91 crore) and ₹ 57.53 crore (previous year: ₹ 54.70 crore) respectively.

Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account:

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Profit and Loss	OCI	Profit and Loss	OCI
Upfront recognition of EIS income on loan assignments	1.86	-	0.72	-
Allowance for credit risks	(0.07)	-	(0.04)	-
Unamortized loan origination income, (net)	0.07	-	(0.19)	-
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	(0.04)	0.05	(0.15)	-
Depreciation and amortisation differences	0.11	-	0.16	-
Right of use assets differences	(0.14)	-	(0.18)	-
Non-convertible debentures transaction costs	0.11	-	-	-
Lease liabilities differences	0.05	-	0.14	-
Deferred Tax charged to statement of profit and loss account	**1.96**	**0.05**	**0.46**	**-**

(₹ in crores)

Deferred Tax liabilities / (assets)

Particular	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Deferred tax liabilities		
Upfront recognition of EIS income on loan assignments	(2.58)	(0.72)
Depreciation and amortisation differences	(0.28)	(0.16)
Non-convertible debentures transaction costs	(0.11)	-
Lease liabilities differences	(0.19)	(0.14)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	**(3.16)**	**(1.02)**
Deferred tax asset		
Allowance for credit risks	0.20	0.13
Unamortized loan origination income, (net)	0.39	0.46
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	0.14	0.15
Depreciation and amortisation differences	0.32	0.18
Minimum Alternative Tax credit entitlement	0.36	0.36
Gross deferred tax asset	**1.41**	**1.28**
Net Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets	**(1.75)**	**0.26**

Out of net deferred tax (liabilities)/assets of ₹ -1.75 crore (previous year: ₹ 0.26 crore), Minimum Alternative Tax credit entitlement of ₹ 0.36 disclosed separately under deferred tax assets.

Note - 32

Earnings per equity share (EPS) as per Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS)-33 "Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Profit after tax	19.35	6.66
Less: Dividend on preference share including corporate dividend tax	-	(0.33)
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	19.35	6.33
Weighted average number of shares used in computing basic earnings per equity share	31500000	31500000
Add: Potential number of equity shares on exercise of ESOPs	-	-
Weighted average number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per equity share	31500000	31500000
Earnings per share		
Face value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic (₹)	6.14	2.01
Diluted (₹)	6.14	2.01

Option granted to employees under the Schemes, SORIL Infra ESOS-2009, SORIL Infra ESOS-2009(II) and SORIL Infra ESOS-2018 are considered to be potential equity shares. They have been included in the determination of diluted earning per share to the extent they are dilutive. Details relating to the option are set out in Note -40.

Note - 33 (₹ in crores)

Contingent liabilities and Commitment

Contingent liabilities, not acknowledged as debt, include:

a) Bank guarantees: Performance bank guarantees of ₹ 1.17 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 1.17 crore).

b) Claims (excluding interest) against the Group not acknowledged as debts: ₹ 24.61 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 24.56 crore).

c) There are no contingent liabilities in respect of income-tax demands for which appeals have been filed as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

d) The above legal cases against the Group are in the ordinary course of business. Management has evaluated the same and depending upon the facts and after due evaluation of legal aspects of each case, no amount has been provided in respect of the claims made against the Group under these cases. Group does not expect any liability and these litigations /lawsuits and claims may, individually or in aggregate, will not have any material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group.

Commitments

a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) ₹ 0.55 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.02 crore).

b) Estimated amount of loans (assets) undrawn is ₹ 0.00 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 1.58 crore).

Note - 34

Group information

(a) The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Proportion %	Period of financial statements included in consolidation
Store One Infra Resources Limited	India	100%	01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	India	100%	01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

(b) Additional information as required by paragraph 2 of the general instructions for preparation of consolidated financial statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Name of the entity	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As percentage of consoli-dated net assets	Amount (₹ in crores)	As % of consoli-dated profit and loss	Amount (₹ in crores)	As % of consoli-dated other compre-hensive income	Amount (₹ in crores)	As % of total compre-hensive income	Amount (₹ in crores)
Indian holding company								
SORIL Infra Resources Limited	90.23%	235.44	39.12%	7.57	62.50%	0.25	39.59%	7.82
Indian subsidiary								
Store One Infra Resources Limited	2.57%	6.70	(0.21%)	(0.04)	0.00%	-	(0.20%)	(0.04)
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	7.20%	18.79	61.09%	11.82	37.50%	0.15	60.61%	11.97

Note - 35 (₹ in crores)

Restructuring of business

The Company has agreed to the restructuring of the businesses with Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited). The update and the jist of the proposal is as follows:

Upon receipt of NOCs (observation letters) from the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, during FY 2019-20, the Company had filed the Company Application, under Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016, before jurisdictional bench of NCLT in respect of the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement amongst ("Transferee Company" or "Demerging Company 1"), Albasta Wholesale Services Limited ("Transferor Company 1"), Sentia Properties Limited ("Transferor Company 2"), Lucina Infrastructure Limited ("Transferor Company 3"), Ashva Stud and Agricultural Farms Limited ("Transferor Company 4"), Mahabala Infracon Private Limited ("Transferor Company 5"), SORIL Infra Resources Limited ("Transferor Company 6"), Store One Infra Resources Limited ("Transferor Company 7"), Indiabulls Enterprises Limited ("Resulting Company 1"), Indiabulls Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Demerging Company 2") and Indiabulls Pharmacare Limited ("Resulting Company 2") and their respective shareholders and creditors.

Note - 36

Leasing arrangements

The Group has leases for office spaces, warehouses and machine yards. With the exception of short-term leases and some of the leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the financial statement as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. Further, the Group is required to pay maintenance fees in accordance with the lease contracts.

a) Break up value of the Current and Non - Current Lease Liabilities:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current lease liabilities	0.39	2.80
Non-current lease liabilities	3.52	7.71

b) Changes in the carrying value of right to use assets. (Refer note 4B)

c) Movement in lease liabilities:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	10.51	9.15
Addition during the year	1.12	3.97
Deduction/adjustment	(6.84)	-
Total	4.79	13.12
Finance cost accrued during the period	0.54	1.01
Payment of lease liabilities	(1.42)	(3.62)
Closing balance	3.91	10.51

d) Details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities: (₹ in crores)

Particulars	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net present values
31 March 2021			
Within 1 year	0.73	(0.33)	0.40
1-2 years	0.76	(0.30)	0.46
2-5 years	2.26	(0.62)	1.64
More than 5 years	1.56	(0.15)	1.41
Total	**5.31**	**(1.40)**	**3.91**
31 March 2020			
Within 1 year	3.62	(0.83)	2.79
1-2 years	3.63	(0.57)	3.06
2-5 years	3.65	(0.71)	2.94
More than 5 years	1.98	(0.26)	1.72
Total	**12.88**	**(2.37)**	**10.51**

e) Rental expense not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Short-term leases	0.37	0.53
Leases of low value assets	0.09	0.16
Total	**0.46**	**0.69**

f) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest on lease liabilities	0.54	1.01
Depreciation charged for the year	1.41	3.29
Expenses relating to short term lease and low-value assets (includes in rent expenses)	0.46	0.69
Net present value of security deposits on lease recognised as other income	0.02	0.02

g) Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total cash outflow for Lease as per Ind AS 116	1.42	3.62

Note - 37

Employee benefits -retiral

Employee Benefits – Provident Fund, ESIC, Gratuity and Compensated Absences disclosures as per Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits:

(A) Post retirement defined contribution plan

Contributions are made to Government Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund, ESIC and other statutory funds which cover all eligible employees under applicable Acts. Both the employees and the Group make predetermined contributions to the Provident Fund and ESIC. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary.

(₹ in crores)

During the year, the Group has recognized the expense in the statement of profit and loss in respect of following contributions:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Contributions made to:		
Employees' provident fund organisation	0.23	0.31
Employees' state insurance corporation	0.04	0.05
Labour welfare fund	0.01	0.01
Employees' national pension scheme	0.13	0.31
Total	**0.41**	**0.68**

(B) Post retirement defined benefit obligation

The Group has the following defined benefit plans:

- Gratuity (unfunded)
- Compensated absences (unfunded)

Provision for unfunded Gratuity and Compensated Absences for all employees is based upon actuarial valuations carried out at the end of every financial year. Major drivers in actuarial assumptions, typically, are years of service and employee compensation. Pursuant to the issuance of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 on 'Employee Benefits', obligation are actuarially determined using the 'Projected Unit Credit' Method. Gains and losses on changes in actuarial assumptions are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Disclosure in respect of gratuity, compensated absences as per actuarial valuation:

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i) Amount recognised in balance sheet				
Present value of obligation (as per actuarial valuation)	1.78	1.72	1.29	1.54
Fair value of plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net liabilities as per actuarial valuation	**1.78**	**1.72**	**1.29**	**1.54**
Reported as Provisions -Current	**0.01**	**0.02**	**0.03**	**0.03**
Reported as Provisions -Non-Current	**1.77**	**1.70**	**1.26**	**1.51**
Movement in net liabilities recognised:				
Net liabilities as at the beginning of the year	1.72	1.12	1.54	0.86
Amount (paid) during the year/transfer adjustment	(0.22)	(0.06)	-	-
Net expenses recognised / (reversed) in the Profit and Loss and OCI	**0.48**	**0.67**	**(0.25)**	**0.68**
Actuarial (gains)	(0.20)	-	-	-
Net liabilities as at the end of the year	**1.78**	**1.72**	**1.29**	**1.54**
ii) Amount recognised in Profit and Loss				
Current service cost	0.61	0.79	0.60	0.85
Interest cost	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.07
Actuarial (gains) / losses	-	-	(0.95)	(0.24)
Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA
Expenses charged / (reversal)	**0.73**	**0.89**	**(0.25)**	**0.68**
Amount recognised in the other comprehensive income				
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised during the year	**(0.45)**	**(0.23)**	**-**	**-**

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
iii) Present value of defined benefit obligations:				
Obligation as at the beginning of the year	1.72	1.12	1.54	0.86
Current service cost	0.61	0.79	0.60	0.85
Interest cost	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.07
(Paid benefits)	(0.22)	(0.06)	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses recognised in OCI	(0.45)	(0.23)	(0.95)	(0.24)
Present value of the obligation as at the end of the year	**1.78**	**1.72**	**1.29**	**1.54**
Reconciliation of plan assets	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

N.A. - not applicable

iv) Sensitivity analysis:

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

Gratuity

Assumptions	Discount rate			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	(0.12)	0.13	(0.12)	0.14

Gratuity

Assumptions	Expected rate of salary increase			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	0.13	(0.12)	0.13	(0.12)

Compensated absences

Assumptions	Discount rate			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	(0.09)	0.09	(0.11)	0.12

Compensated absences

Assumptions	Expected rate of salary increase			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	0.09	(0.09)	0.12	(0.11)

(₹ in crores)

v) Actuarial assumptions and expected cash flows:

The actuarial calculations used to estimate obligation and expenses in respect of unfunded gratuity, compensated absences are based on the following assumptions which if changed, would affect the commitment's size, funding requirements and expenses:

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount rate	6.79%	6.80%	6.79%	6.80%
Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA
Expected rate of salary increase	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Mortality table	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Expected payment for future years	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03
Between 1 and 2 years	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03
Between 2 and 6 years	0.22	0.15	0.17	0.13
Beyond 6 years	1.53	1.54	1.07	1.35
Total expected payments	**1.78**	**1.72**	**1.29**	**1.54**

vi) New Code on Social Security, 2020

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security,2020 on November 13 , 2020, and has invited suggestions from stake holders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. Based on an initial assessment by the Group, the additional impact on Provident Fund contributions by the Group is not expected to be material, whereas, the likely additional impact on Gratuity liability/contributions by the Group could be material. The Group will complete their evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in the financial results in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Note - 38

Segment Reporting

A) General information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on the nature of the products and services and their differing risks and returns. The organisation structure and internal reporting system has four reportable segments, as follows:

i) Equipment renting services,

ii) Management and maintenance services,

iii) Financing and related activities and

iv) LED Lighting

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The Group operates solely in one geographic segment namely "within India" and hence no separate information for geographic segment wise disclosure is required.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policy of the Group with following additional policies for segment reporting.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

i) Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

ii) Segment assets and segment liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Investments, tax related assets and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on a reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

B) Primary segment information (by business segments)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Equipment renting services		Management and maintenance services		Financing and related activities		LED Lighting		Total	
	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Segment revenue										
External revenue	46.73	75.65	37.96	26.85	33.28	39.08	50.16	68.24	168.13	209.82
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	**46.73**	**75.65**	**37.96**	**26.85**	**33.28**	**39.08**	**50.16**	**68.24**	**168.13**	**209.82**
Segment result										
Segment expenses	46.41	61.54	31.78	32.21	17.56	19.50	62.27	90.03	158.02	203.28
Segment result	**0.32**	**14.11**	**6.18**	**(5.36)**	**15.72**	**19.58**	**(12.11)**	**(21.79)**	**10.11**	**6.54**
Segment assets	**196.15**	**215.53**	**25.30**	**18.38**	**160.58**	**217.67**	**27.77**	**39.44**	**409.80**	**491.02**
Segment liabilities	**45.77**	**55.01**	**18.12**	**12.58**	**67.39**	**10.40**	**27.18**	**26.38**	**158.46**	**104.37**
Other disclosure										
Depreciation and amortization expense	19.28	20.53	0.27	0.34	2.02	1.26	0.92	2.07	22.49	24.20
Depreciation and amortization expense (unallocable)									0.53	0.95
Capital expenditure	0.74	3.54	-	0.05	1.56	6.05	-	0.88	2.30	10.52
Capital expenditure (unallocable)									-	0.12
Non-cash expenditure other than depreciation	0.09	0.37	-	0.14	4.63	0.89	0.25	1.17	4.97	2.57
Non-cash expenditure other than depreciation (unallocable)									1.51	2.65

C) Reconciliations to amounts reflected in the financial statements

(₹ in crores)

Reconciliation of revenue	**Year ended 31 March 2021**	**Year ended 31 March 2020**
Segment revenue	168.13	209.82
Unallocated revenue	-	2.68
Total revenue	**168.13**	**212.50**

Reconciliation of profit	**Year ended 31 March 2021**	**Year ended 31 March 2020**
Segment profit	10.11	6.54
Add:Unallocated other income net of unallocated expenditure	16.45	6.52
Less: Interest expense (managed as group level)	2.84	2.67
Profit before tax	23.72	10.39
Less: Income-tax	4.37	3.73
Profit after tax	19.35	6.66

Reconciliation of assets*	**Year ended 31 March 2021**	**Year ended 31 March 2020**
Segment operating assets	409.80	491.02
Unallocated corporate assets	278.49	132.63
Total assets	**688.29**	**623.65**

Reconciliation of liabilities	**Year ended 31 March 2021**	**Year ended 31 March 2020**
Segment operating liabilities	158.46	104.37
Unallocated corporate assets	269.61	279.65
Total liabilities	**428.07**	**384.02**

*Goodwill is excluded from segment reporting.

Note - 39 (₹ in crores)

Disclosures in respect of 'Related party'

a) Name and nature of relationship with related parties:

Relationship	**Name of related parties**
i) Related party exercising control :	
Holding company	Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited)
ii) Related party where control exist:	
Wholly owned subsidiaries	Store One Infra Resources Limited
	Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited
iii) Other related parties:	
Fellow subsidiaries companies*	Albasta Wholesale Services Limited
	Ashva Stud & Agri Farms Limited
Key management personnels	Mr. Anil Malhan, Whole Time Director
In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"	Mr. Munish Taneja, Whole Time Director (from 28th August, 2020)
	Mr. Sunil Kumar Gupta, Whole Time Director (from 2nd September, 2020) in Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited

* With whom significant transactions have been taken place during the current and/or previous year.

(b) Summary of significant transactions with related parties:

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2021**	**Year ended 31 March 2020**
Salary / remuneration (including post-employment benefits – gratuity & compensated absences)		
Key management personnels		
Mr. Munish Taneja	0.49	-
Mr. Sunil Kumar Gupta	0.88	-
Total	1.37	-
Loan (given)/received back (net)		
Fellow subsidiary companies		
Ashva Stud & Agri Farms Limited	(68.00)	-
Albasta Wholesale Services Limited	-	95.90
Total	**(68.00)**	**95.90**
Interest income on loans		
Fellow subsidiary companies		
Ashva Stud & Agri Farms Limited	4.89	-
Albasta Wholesale Services Limited	-	1.66
Total	4.89	1.66
Interest on term loan		
Fellow subsidiary company		
Albasta Wholesale Services Limited	-	1.12
Total	**-**	**1.12**

(c) Statement of maximum outstanding balance during the year:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	AS at 31 March 2020
Inter corporate loans given		
Fellow subsidiary company		
Ashva Stud & Agri Farms Limited	78.00	-
Total	**78.00**	**-**

(d) Outstanding balances :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Inter corporate loans given		
Fellow subsidiary company		
Ashva Stud & Agri Farms Limited	68.00	-
Total	**68.00**	**-**
Other current assets-Others		
Key management personnel		
Mr. Sunil Kumar Gupta	0.40	-
Total	**0.40**	**-**

(e) Corporate guarantee

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	AS at 31 March 2020
Corporate Guarantee taken for secured borrowings		
Holding company		
Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited	18.46	31.97
Total	**18.46**	**31.97**

*Disclosures in respect of transactions with identified related parties are given only for such period during which such relationships existed.

Note - 40 (₹ in crores)

Share Based Payments

Employees' Stock Option Schemes of the Holding Company:

1. SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009

The Shareholders vide postal ballot passed a special resolution on 09 February 2009 for issue of 15,00,000 (fifteen lacs) shares towards issue of Employee Stock Option Scheme -2009 in supersession of resolution passed on 12 May 2008 for ESOP -2008 .

The Compensation Committee, constituted by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, at its meeting held on 03 November 2017, granted, under the SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009 ("SORIL Infra ESOS-2009" or "Scheme"), 15,00,000 (fifteen lacs) stock options representing an equal number of Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each in the Holding Company, to the eligible employees, at an exercise price of ₹ 168.30 per option, being the latest available closing market price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, on the date of grant. The stock options so granted, shall vest in the eligible employees within 5 years beginning from first vesting date. The stock options granted under each of the slabs, can be exercised by the grantees within a period of 5 years from the relevant vesting date.

The title of the Scheme was changed from Store One Retail India Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme – 2009 to SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2009 as per the revised certificate of incorporation dated 21 December 2016.

Following is a summary of options granted under the Scheme:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	15,00,000	15,00,000
Granted during the year	Nil	Nil
Forfeited during the year	Nil	Nil
Exercised during the year	Nil	Nil
Expired during the year	Nil	Nil
Closing balance	15,00,000	15,00,000
Vested and exercisable	9,00,000	6,00,000

Weighted average share price of exercised option on the date of exercise was for the year ended 31 March 2021: ₹ Nil (31 March 2020: ₹ Nil).

The fair value of the option under Scheme using the black scholes model, based on the following parameters is ₹ 18.77 per option, as certified by an independent valuer.

Particulars	Scheme
Fair market value of option on the date of grant (₹)	18.77
Exercise price (₹)	168.3
Expected volatility	32.28% to 51.22%
Expected forfeiture percentage on each vesting date	20.00%
Expected option life (weighted average)	8 Years
Expected dividend yield	50.00%
Risk free interest rate	6.56% to 7.01%

The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data of the Holding Company's shares listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

(₹ in crores)

2. SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II)

Shareholder's of the Company in their Annual General Meeting held on 30 September 2009 have approved by way of special resolution the SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II) ("SORIL Infra ESOS-2009(II)" or "Scheme-II"), covering 30,00,000 (thirty lacs) equity settled options for eligible employees of the holding company, its subsidiaries, its fellow subsidiaries and Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited).

The Compensation Committee, constituted by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, at its meeting held on 03 November 2017, granted, under the SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II) ("SORIL Infra ESOS-2009(II)" or "Scheme-II"), 30,00,000 (thirty lacs) stock options representing an equal number of Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each in the Holding Company, to the eligible employees, at an exercise price of ₹ 168.30 per option, being the latest available closing market price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, on the date of grant. The stock options so granted, shall vest in the eligible employees within 5 years beginning from first vesting date. The stock options granted under each of the slabs, can be exercised by the grantees within a period of 5 years from the relevant vesting date.

The title of the Scheme-II was changed from Store One Retail India Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II) to SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II) as per the revised certificate of incorporation dated 21 December 2016.

Following is a summary of options granted under the Scheme-II

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	30,00,000	30,00,000
Granted during the year	Nil	Nil
Forfeited during the year	Nil	Nil
Exercised during the year	Nil	Nil
Expired during the year	Nil	Nil
Closing balance	30,00,000	30,00,000
Vested and exercisable	18,00,000	12,00,000

Weighted average share price of exercised option on the date of exercise was for the year ended 31 March 2021: ₹ Nil (31 March 2020: ₹ Nil).

The fair value of the option under Scheme-II using the black scholes model, based on the following parameters is ₹ 18.77 per option, as certified by an independent valuer.

Particulars	Scheme
Fair market value of option on the date of grant (₹)	18.77
Exercise price (₹)	168.3
Expected volatility	32.28% to 51.22%
Expected forfeiture percentage on each vesting date	20.00%
Expected option life (weighted average)	8 Years
Expected dividend yield	50.00%
Risk free interest rate	6.56% to 7.01%

The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data of the Holding Company's shares listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

(₹ in crores)

3. SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock option scheme -2018 ("SORIL Infra ESOS-2018")

On 29 September 2018, pursuant to the approval by the shareholders in the annual general meeting, the board(including a committee thereof) has been authorised to create, offer, issue and allot stock options to eligible employees and directors of the Holding Company of its existing and future subsidiaries upto 30,00,000 (Thirty lacs) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in one or more tranches and upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the board. The Scheme shall vest within 5 years from the date of the grant.

During the year, the Group has recognised Share based payment expenses of ₹ 0.84 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 1.66 crore).

During the year ended 31 March 2021, no ESOP/ESOS were granted, forfeited and exercised or allotted by the Group in any of the above Scheme.

Note - 41

Financial instruments-accounting classification and fair value measurement

A Fair value measurements

(i) Valuation principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction, in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

(ii) Valuation governance

The Group's fair value methodology and the governance over its models includes a number of controls and other procedures to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to ensure its quality and adequacy. All new product, initiatives (including their valuation methodologies) are subject to approvals by various functions of the Group including the risk and finance functions. The responsibility of ongoing measurement resides with the business units.

(iii) Fair value hierarchy :

The Group uses the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments based on the input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole, as explained in Note no. 3.2

For financials assets and financials liabilities which are measured at fair value as at the Balance Sheet date, the classification of fair value calculations by category is summarised below:

Financial assets measured at fair value

31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Investments (Mutual funds)	0.74	-	-	0.74

Financial assets measured at fair value

31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Investments (Mutual funds)	-	-	-	-

(iv) Valuation techniques

Mutual fund

Open ended mutual funds are valued at NAV declared by respective fund house as on the balance sheet date and are classified under Level 1.

B Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (₹ in crores)

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	FVTPL*	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL*	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	23.06	-	-	8.70
Other bank balances	-	-	1.02	-	-	1.07
Trade receivables	-	-	82.33	-	-	69.35
Loans	-	-	386.05	-	-	312.76
Other financial assets	-	-	10.48	-	-	3.00
Investments (Mutual funds)	0.74	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**0.74**	**-**	**502.94**	**-**	**-**	**394.88**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	329.63	-	-	296.89
Trade payables	-	-	36.41	-	-	28.55
Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	-	-	50.99	-	-	47.38
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**417.03**	**-**	**-**	**372.82**

* These financial assets are mandatorily measured at fair value.

The management has assessed that the carrying value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised costs (cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, Investments, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities including lease liabilities) represents the best estimate of fair value largely due to the short term nature of these instruments.

(ii) Income, Expenses, Gains or Losses on Financial Instruments

Interest income and expenses, gains or losses recognised on financial assets and liabilities in the Consolidated

Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest income	53.69	40.71
Excess Interest Spread (EIS) and derecognition thereof (net)	(0.91)	1.87
Processing and service fee	1.86	3.18
Profit on sale of financial Instruments	-	6.11
Gain on fair value of investments	-	3.42
Income on lease modification as per IndAS 116	0.64	-
Allowance for credit risk		
- Trade receivables	(3.32)	(0.59)
- Loans	(0.30)	(0.15)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Dividend Income on sale of units of mutual fund(s)	0.44	0.34
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	(10.60)	(11.30)
Interest on lease liabilities	(0.54)	(1.01)
Net gain recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**40.96**	**42.58**

Note - 42 (₹ in crores)

Financial risk management objective and policies

The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Group's risk management policy is set by the Board to achieve robust risk management framework to identify, monitor, mitigate and minimise risks arising from financial instruments. The Group primary focus is to forsee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise the potential adverse effects on its financial performance. A summary of the risks have been given below:

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that arise directly from its operations.

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

(i) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the 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 placed with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Financial assets other than trade receivables

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's Treasury department in accordance with it's policy. Surplus funds are parked only within approved investment categories with well defined limits. Investment category is periodically reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors.

Credit risk arising from short-term liquid funds, other balances with banks and other cash equivalents is limited and no collaterals are held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by the credit rating agencies. None of the financial instruments of the Group result in material concentration of credit risks

For Financial services, the Risk Management Committee approves the 'Credit Authority Matrix' that defines the credit approval hierarchy and the approving authority for each group of approving managers/ committees in the hierarchy. To maintain credit discipline and to enunciate credit risk management and control process there is a separate Risk Management department independent of loan origination function. The Risk Management department performs the function of Credit policy formulation, credit limit setting, monitoring of credit exceptions / exposures and review / monitoring of documentation.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group provides for 12 month expected credit losses for following financial assets:

As at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of expected credit losses
Cash and cash equivalents	23.06	-	23.06
Other bank balances	1.02	-	1.02
Trade receivables	86.24	3.91	82.33
Loans	386.85	0.80	386.05
Other financial assets	10.48	-	10.48

As at 31 March 2020 (₹ in crores)

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of expected credit losses
Cash and cash equivalents	8.70	-	8.70
Other bank balances	1.07	-	1.07
Trade receivables	69.94	0.59	69.35
Loans	313.26	0.50	312.76
Other financial assets	3.00	-	3.00

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed as per the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The requirement for impairment is analysed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The management is also monitoring the receivables levels by having frequent interactions with responsible persons for highlighting potential instances where receivables might become overdue.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across India with no significant concentration of credit risk. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable. Therefore, the Group does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of its counterparties.

Expected credit loss ("ECL") for trade receivables under simplified approach

As per simplified approach, the Group makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default in payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Expected credit loss for loans under the general approach

In general approach, the financial asset is divided into 3 stages and the amount of ECL is recognized depending on the stage of the financial asset into consideration. Refer accounting policy no. 3.1 (V)

Reconciliation of allowance of credit risk	Trade receivables	Loans
Allowances as on 1 April 2019	**-**	**0.35**
Allowance recognised/reversed during the year	0.59	0.15
Allowances on 31 March 2020	**0.59**	**0.50**
Allowance recognised/reversed during the year	3.32	0.30
Allowances on 31 March 2021	**3.91**	**0.80**

(ii) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and investment in mutual funds and loan given to fellow subsidiaries. Management regularly monitors the position of cash and cash equivalents vis-à-vis projections. Assessment of maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities including debt financing plans and maintenance of Balance Sheet liquidity ratios are considered while reviewing the liquidity position.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

(₹ in crores)

31 March 2021	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)	282.11	13.64	3.76	1.01	300.52
10.50% p.a. Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures	-	-	49.56	-	49.56
Trade payables	36.41	-	-	-	36.41
Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	27.03	0.46	0.50	2.55	30.54
Total	**345.55**	**14.10**	**53.82**	**3.56**	**417.03**

31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)	290.97	18.63	7.20	0.06	316.86
Trade payables	28.55	-	-	-	28.55
Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	19.69	3.06	1.86	2.80	27.41
Total	**339.21**	**21.69**	**9.06**	**2.86**	**372.82**

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments.

(a) 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 prevailing market interest rates. Equipment loans are on fixed rate basis and hence not subject to interest rate risk. The cash credit facility is on floating rate basis.

Interest rate exposure:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Fixed rate borrowings	38.86	45.87
Floating rate borrowings	-	9.34
Total	**38.86**	**55.21**
Interest rate sensitivities for floating rate borrowings (impact of increase in 1%):	-	0.09

Note: If the rate is increase/decrease by 1%, the profit will decrease/increase by an equal amount.

(b) Foreign exchange risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk of impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the capital expenditure, LED Lighting and spares parts.

When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Group negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure.

(₹ in crores)

The Group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Group follows established risk management policies and standard operating procedures. It uses derivative instruments like forwards to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency risk exposure:

Particulars	Currency	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
		INR	Foreign Currency	INR	Foreign Currency
Trade payables	USD	0.01	1,200.00	0.27	36,400.00
Advances	USD	0.55	75,835.50	0.18	24,314.98

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

Particulars	Currency	Exchange rate increase by 1%		Exchange rate decrease by 1%	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade payables	USD	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)
Advances	USD	0.01	0.00	(0.01)	(0.00)

(iv) Risk due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic

The pandemic of Corona Virus (COVID-19) has caused unprecedented havoc to the economic activity all around the Globe. The complete lock down announced on 24 March 2020 by the Government of India brought the wheels of economic activity to a grinding halt. The operations are slowly and gradually resuming and expected to reach pre–COVID-19 level in due course of time. The Group is continuously and closely observing the unfolding situation and will continue to do so. The Group has considered the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparing the financial results including the recoverable value of its assets and its liquidity position based on internal and external information upto the date of approval of these financial results.

Note - 43

Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to (a) maximise shareholder value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. For the purposes of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Group.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current earmarked balances) and current investments.

(₹ in crores)

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt to equity ratio of the Group.

Debt equity ratio

Particular	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total debt (bank and other borrowings)	38.86	55.21
Less: Current Investments (Mutual Funds)	(0.74)	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances	(24.08)	(9.77)
Net debt	14.04	45.44
Total equity	260.92	240.33
Net debt to equity	**0.05**	**0.19**

Note - 44

Dividend on preference shares

Preference dividend on 9% redeemable non-cumulative, non-convertible preference share of ₹ 0.00 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.27 crore) and dividend distribution tax of ₹ 0.00 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.06 crore).

Note - 45

The sitting fees paid to non-executive directors of ₹ 0.12 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.06 crore).

Note - 46

Other Information

a) There are no dues payable under section 125 of Companies Act, 2013 as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

b) In respect of amounts as mentioned under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no dues required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

c) In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets and long term loans and advances, appearing in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, have a value on realization, in the ordinary course of the Group's business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of the board of directors, no provision is required to be made against the recoverability of these balances.

d) Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

e) Current year and previous year figures have been rounded off to the nearest crore of rupees upto two decimal places. The figure ₹ 0.00 wherever stated represents value less than ₹ 50,000/-.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SORIL Infra Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements
Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of SORIL Infra Resources Limited("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Property, Plant and Equipment The Company's policies on the property, plant and equipment are set out in note 3.6 to the standalone Financial Statements. The Companies carries property, plant and equipment with net written down value of ₹151.25 Crores as at 31 March 2021, with the majority of value attributed to plant & machinery as disclosed in note- 4 of the Standalone Financial Statements. However, due to their materiality in the contest of the company's Standalone Financial Statements as a whole and significant degree of the judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and key assumptions used, this is considered to be the area to be of most significance to the audit and accordingly, has been considered as key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our Procedures in relation to the property, plant and equipment, but not limited to the following: • Assessed the appropriateness of the company's accounting policy by comparing with applicable Ind AS. • We obtained an understanding of the management process for identification of possible impairment indicators and process performed by the management for impairment testing. • Enquired from the management and understood the internal controls related to completeness of the list of property, plant and equipment along with the process followed. • Performed test of details: a. For all significant additions made during the year, underlying supporting documents were verified to ensure that the transaction has been accurately recorded in the Standalone Financial Statements; b. Obtaining management reconciliation of property, plant and equipment and agreeing to general ledger. Further, all the significant reconciling items were tested; c. Analysing management's plan for the assets in the future and the associated consideration of Ind AS 16;

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	d. Reviewing the management impairment consideration documentation relating to the carrying value to property, plant and equipment; and e. Reviewing the appropriateness of the related disclosure within the Standalone Financial Statements

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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.

The Board of Directors 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the

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

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

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Financial Statements of the current year and therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

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

(c) The Standalone Financial Statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 as at 31 March 2021– Refer Note 32 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 as at 31 March 2021.

    iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2021.

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

    In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2021 has been paid/provided by the company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of the section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.

For **Agarwal Prakash & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 097848
UDIN: 21097848AAAADQ6540

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

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

(b) The property, plant and equipment and intangible assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The Company does not hold any immovable property (in the nature of property, plant and equipment'). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable.

(ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical inventory and book records were noticed on physical verification.

(iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and with respect to the same:

(a) in our opinion, the terms and conditions of grant of such loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(b) the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated wherein the principal amounts are repayable on demand and since the repayment of such loans has not been demanded, in our opinion, repayment of the principal amount is regular.

(c) there is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies.

(iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.

(v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained to us, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products / services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and services tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added tax , Cess on account of any dispute, which have not been deposited.

(viii) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank during the year. Further, the Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a debenture holder or government during the year.

(ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained, though idle funds which were not required for immediate utilisation have been invested in liquid investments, payable on demand.

(x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid and provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197, read with schedule V to the Act.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company.

Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of Shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Agarwal Prakash & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 097848
UDIN: 21097848AAAADQ6540

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

With reference to the Annexure B referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 of even date.

Independent Auditor's 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 Standalone Financial Statements of SORIL Infra Resources Limited ('the Company') as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and 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 Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (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 Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial

Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

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

For **Agarwal Prakash & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 097848
UDIN: 21097848AAAADQ6540

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2021

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	151.25	173.10
Right to use assets	5A	0.48	6.73
Other intangible assets	5B	0.63	0.81
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6A	119.39	119.39
(ii) Loans	7A	0.11	0.21
(iii) Other financial assets	8A	0.22	0.13
Deferred tax assets, (net)	9	0.36	0.36
Non-current tax assets, (net)	10	2.74	12.43
		275.18	**313.16**
2 Current assets			
Inventories	11	10.25	13.09
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6B	0.74	-
(ii) Trade receivables	12	82.28	69.34
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	9.44	4.63
(iv) Other bank balances	14	1.02	1.07
(v) Loans	7B	250.93	194.62
(vi) Other financial assets	8B	0.67	0.68
Other current assets	15	8.11	11.54
		363.44	**294.97**
Total assets		**638.62**	**608.13**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
Equity share capital	16	31.50	31.50
Share premium and other equity	17	203.94	195.28
Total equity		**235.44**	**226.78**
2 Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18A	18.41	25.88
(ii) Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	19A	0.38	4.75
Provisions	20A	3.18	3.00
		21.97	**33.63**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18B	304.40	279.55
(ii) Trade payables	21		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		15.36	9.36
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		20.88	18.65
(iii) Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	19B	37.68	37.33
Other current liabilities	22	2.86	2.79
Provisions	20B	0.03	0.04
		381.21	**347.72**
Total liabilities		**403.18**	**381.35**
Total equity and liabilities		**638.62**	**608.13**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
Commitments and contingencies	32		

The accompanying notes are integral part of standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2021

SORIL
INFRA RESOURCES

(₹ in crores)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	23	134.85	173.42
	Other income	24	25.93	20.77
	Total income		**160.78**	**194.19**
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of material and services	25	88.77	111.79
	Employee benefits expense	26	24.60	37.96
	Finance costs	27	9.10	10.02
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	28	21.00	23.88
	Other expenses	29	9.74	15.43
	Total expenses		**153.21**	**199.08**
III	**Profit/(Loss) before tax**		**7.57**	**(4.89)**
IV	**Tax expense:**	30		
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax		-	-
V	**(Loss)/Profit for the year**		**7.57**	**(4.89)**
VI	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
	(i) Re-measurement gain on defined benefits plans		0.25	0.23
	(ii) Income tax effect on above		-	-
	Total other comprehensive income, (net of tax)		**0.25**	**0.23**
VII	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		**7.82**	**(4.66)**
VIII	**Earnings per equity share**	31		
	Equity share of par value of ₹ 10 each			
	Basic (₹)		2.40	(1.65)
	Diluted (₹)		2.40	(1.65)
	Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
	Commitments and contingencies	32		

The accompanying notes are integral part of standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2021

(₹ in crores)

A) Equity share capital*

Particulars	Numbers	Amount
As at 01 April 2019	31500000	31.50
Add: Issue of equity share capital	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	31500000	31.50
Add: Issue of equity share capital	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	31500000	31.50

*refer note 16 for details

B) Share premium and other equity**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Securities premium	Deferred employee compensation reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 01 April 2019	**327.42**	**5.45**	**(134.42)**	**198.45**
Loss for the year	-	-	(4.89)	(4.89)
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Re-measurement gain on defined benefits plans, (net of tax)	-	-	0.23	0.23
Total Comprehensive income for the year				**193.79**
Adjustment of transition of In AS 116	-	-	0.15	0.15
Dividend on preference shares	-	-	(0.27)	(0.27)
Dividend distribution tax thereon	-	-	(0.05)	(0.05)
Deferred employee compensation expenses	-	1.66	-	1.66
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**327.42**	**7.11**	**(139.25)**	**195.28**
Profit for the year	-	-	7.57	7.57
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Re-measurement gain on defined benefits plans (net of tax)	-	-	0.25	0.25
Total Comprehensive income for the year				203.10
Dividend distribution tax thereon	-	0.84	-	0.84
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**327.42**	**7.95**	**(131.43)**	**203.94**

**refer note 17 for details

Summary of significant accounting policies	3
Commitments and contingencies	32

The accompanying notes are integral part of standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

(₹ in crores)

	Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2021		Year ended 31 March 2020
A	**Cash flow from operating activities:**				
	Profit/(Loss) before tax		**7.57**		**(4.89)**
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:-				
	Depreciation and amortization of PPE, ROU and Other intangible assets	21.00		23.88	
	Finance costs	9.10		10.02	
	Interest income	(23.81)		(16.66)	
	Net gain on sale of units of mutual fund(s)	(0.09)		(0.21)	
	Provisions no longer required written back	(0.73)		-	
	Income on lease modification as per IndAS 116	(0.62)		-	
	Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain), net	(0.01)		-	
	Gain on fair value of investments	-		(3.42)	
	Net profit on disposal of Property, plant and equipment	(0.51)		(0.29)	
	Allowance for credit risk	3.32		0.59	
	Provision for warranties of LED Lighting	0.13		0.18	
	Provision for employee benefits	0.64		0.99	
	Employee share based payments	0.84		1.66	
	Sub-Total Adjustments		9.26		16.74
	Operating profit before working capital changes and other adjustments:		**16.83**		**11.85**
	Working capital changes and other adjustments:				
	Trade receivables	(16.26)		12.89	
	Other financial assets	0.01		(0.29)	
	Other assets	4.15		3.97	
	Loans	0.48		(0.03)	
	Inventories	2.84		(7.09)	
	Trade payables	8.93		10.03	
	Other financial liabilities	3.36		1.79	
	Other liabilities and provisions	(0.26)		(3.82)	
	Sub-Total Adjustments		3.25		17.45
	Cash generated from operating activities		**20.08**		**29.30**
	Income taxes refund/(paid),(net)		10.54		4.65
	Net cash flow from operating activities		**30.62**		**33.95**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities :**				
	Payment for purchase of Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets (including capital advances)		(0.74)		(4.59)
	Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment		2.38		1.96
	Loan (given)/received back to/from subsidiaries and others (net)		(48.46)		(90.40)
	Interest received		14.66		12.45
	Redemption/ (Purchase) of investments (net)		(0.71)		88.06

(₹ in crores)

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	Income from investments	0.09	0.25
	Movement in fixed deposits (net)	(0.01)	0.07
	Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities	**(32.79)**	**7.80**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities :**		
	Borrowing/(repayment) of loans(net)	(16.33)	(43.35)
	Loan taken/(repaid) from/to subsidiary and others (net)	34.19	8.55
	Payment of lease liabilities	(0.91)	(2.82)
	Interest paid	(9.97)	(7.46)
	Dividend paid on preference share capital (including dividend distribution tax)	-	(0.32)
	Net cash (used in)/flow from financing activities	**6.98**	**(45.40)**
D	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**	4.81	(3.65)
E	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4.63	8.28
F	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)**	**9.44**	**4.63**
G	Components of cash and cash equivalents : (refer note-13)		
	(a) Cash on hand	0.12	0.15
	(b) Balances with banks		
	- in Current Accounts	9.32	4.48
	Total Cash and cash equivalents	**9.44**	**4.63**

Note:

1. Cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the IND AS 7 “Cash Flow Statement”.
2. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever applicable.

The accompanying notes are integral part of standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration Number : 005975N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

1. Corporate information

SORIL Infra Resources Limited ("the Company") is primarily engaged in the business to provides Equipment Renting Services, Management and Maintenance Services and LED Lighting.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and had shifted its registered office at Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar, Phase-V, Gurugram - 122016, Haryana from M-62 & 63, First Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi–110001 with effect from 15 January 2019. The company has its listing on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. And as at 31 March 2019, Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited), the holding company owned 64.71% of the Company's equity share capital.

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 and authorised for issue on 08 May 2021.

2. Basis preparation of financial statements

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, these financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the financial statement:

i) Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. (Refer accounting policy 3.2 for fair value)

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the time of their acquisition.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

ii) Employees defined benefit obligation is reported as per actuarial valuation.

c) Classification of Current / Non-current assets and liabilities

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 "Presentation of financial statements".

Assets:

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

a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date; or

d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

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

a. it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or

d. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of any liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets/ liabilities are classified as noncurrent. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in Cash or Cash Equivalents, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current / Non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

d) Significant management judgments in applying accounting policies and estimates and assumptions

Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, 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 periods.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period. Revisions in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are summarised below:

Expected credit loss on financial assets

The measurement of expected credit losses across all categories of financial assets except assets valued at FVTPL, requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining expected credit losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. The company calculate expected credit loss ("ECL") on trade receivable using a provision matrix on the basis of its credit loss experience.

Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company uses judgment for impairment testing at the end of each reporting period for all non-financial assets.

Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

The cost of defined benefit pension plans is determined by using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and standard rates of inflation. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions 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.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company.

The Company is involved in various legal, tax and regulatory matters, the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Company. Management in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Company has applied its judgement and has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities in the notes where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.

Warranty

The Company periodically assesses and provides for the estimated liability on warranty given on sale of its products based on past performance of such products.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The litigations and claims to which the Company is exposed are assessed by management and in certain cases with the support of external specialised lawyers.

Share based payment payments

Estimating fair value for share based payments 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 making assumptions about them.

The Company operates various equity-settled performance share plans. Employee of the Company receives remuneration in the form of share based payments, whereby employee render service as consideration for equity instruments (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.

The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, together with a corresponding increase in equity, representing contribution received by the company, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. 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 Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the statement of profit and loss for a period represents movement in the cumulative expenses recognised in the financial statement.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

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

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements.

3.1. 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 and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

I. Financial assets

i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on the basis of both:

a) business model for managing the financial assets, and

b) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

A financial Asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) if both of the following conditions are met:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and

b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial Asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

II. Financial liabilities and Equity instruments

Classification as Debt or Equity

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

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for trading or it is designated as on initial recognition.

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 borrowings, trade payables and other liabilities.

ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, as subsequently measured, at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities, other than classified as FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

III. Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company doesn't reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

IV. De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also de-recognised the financial asset if it has transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de recognition.

The Company has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- It has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset;

Or

- It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset;

Or

- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement, in which 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 the Company could be required to pay.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where 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 a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the financial statement when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments- for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk of trade receivable. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience. At every reporting date, the historically observed default are observed and changes in the forward looking estimates are done.

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the recovery of the amount due is considered unlikely. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to profit and loss account.

V. Hedge accounting- cash flow hedges

The Company designates certain foreign exchange forward, currency options and futures contracts as hedge instruments in respect of foreign exchange risks. These hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

The Company uses hedging instruments that are governed by the policies of the Company and its subsidiaries which are approved by their respective Board of Directors. The policies provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges at the inception of the contract. The Company determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of their respective cash flows. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis. If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in other equity are immediately reclassified in net foreign exchange gains in the statement of profit and loss.

The effective portion of change in the fair value of the designated hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading cash flow hedging reserve.

When the hedged cash flow affects the statement of profit and loss, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recorded in the corresponding income or expense line of the statement of profit and loss. When the forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously recognised in OCI are reversed and included in the initial cost of the asset or liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity till that time remains and is recognised in statement of profit and loss when the forecasted transaction ultimately affects the profit and loss. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

3.2. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each reporting date using valuation techniques.

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

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3. Functional and presentation currency

The management has determined the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates i.e., functional currency, to be Indian Rupees (₹). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded to nearest crores upto two decimal places, unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in currencies other than Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction.

At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the exchange rate prevailing as at reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the exchange rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year or reported in previous financial statements are recognised as income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

3.4. Revenue recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily from providing equipment renting services, management and maintenance services, sale of LED lightings and financing and related activities.

Revenue is recognised on the basis of approved contracts regarding the transfer of goods or services to a customer for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of the Company's LED lights and trading in machines is recognised when delivery has taken place and control of the goods has been transferred to the customer, and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations.

The customer obtains control of the goods when the significant risks and rewards of products sold are transferred to the customer, being at the point the goods are delivered to and accepted by the customer, according to the specific delivery terms that have been agreed with the customer.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any discounts, price concessions, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts, price concessions and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms largely ranging between 30 days and 60 days depending on the specific terms agreed to with the customer concerned, which is consistent with market practice.

b) Rendering of services

Income from services of equipment renting and management and maintenance services rendered are recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A trade receivable is recognised when the products and/or services are delivered to a customer as this is the point in time that the consideration becomes unconditional because only a passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Contract assets, which is a Company's right to consideration that is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Currently there are no contract assets.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities, which is a Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has already received consideration, relate mainly to advance payments from customers. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

c) Others

- Profit on sale of fixed assets is recognized on the date the recipient obtains control of the sold asset.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established, at the balance sheet date.
- Profit on sale of investment is recognized on the date of its sale and is computed as excess of sale proceeds over its carrying amount as on date of sale.

3.5. Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries are stated at cost as per Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

3.6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and measurement

I. Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

II. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises: (a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

III. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment) is included in the statement of profit and loss when property, plant and equipment is derecognised.

IV. The carrying amount of any component accounted as a separate component is derecognised, when replaced or when the property, plant and equipment to which the component relates gets derecognised.

Subsequent costs

V. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as separate assets, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

VI. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss at the time of incurrence.

Capital work-in-progress

VII. Cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for use as at the reporting date are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

VIII. The Residual values, useful life and method of depreciation of PPE are reviewed at regular intervals and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values and is charged to statement of profit and loss. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

Depreciation on all tangible assets is provided on straight line method at the rates computed on the basis of useful life provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis for assets purchased/ sold during the year.

The management reviews the useful life to ensure fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash generating unit").

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated pre-tax 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 or the cash-generating unit.

Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from the other assets or group of assets.

An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount.

An impairment loss in respect of prior periods is assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the impairment loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.7. Intangible assets:

Recognition and measurement

a). Intangible assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost comprises the purchase price (net of tax/duty credits availed wherever applicable) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b). An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an item of intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of such item of intangible asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

A summary of the policies applied to the intangible assets is, as follows:

Description of asset	Estimated life (in years)	Amortisation method used(in years)
Computer software	4 years	Amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful life
Leasehold - land	11 years	11 years (as per terms of agreement)

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 are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

3.8. Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

i). the contract involves the use of an identified asset;

ii). the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and

iii). the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Company as a lessee:

Right-of-use assets ("ROU")

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset and the average lease terms are as follows:

Right of use assets	Average (range) lease terms (in years)
Leasehold- Machinery yards	3- 5
Leasehold- Warehouses and office spaces	3- 5

The right of use assets is also subject to impairment. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The Company uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, the commencement date; and extension option payments or purchase options payments which the Company is reasonably certain to exercise.

The lease term comprises the non-cancellable lease term together with the period covered by extension options, if assessed as reasonably certain to be exercised, and termination options, if assessed as reasonably certain not to be exercised. Non-lease components in contracts are separated from lease components and accordingly accounted for in operating profit on a cost incurred basis.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Lease liability (Financial liabilities) and ROU asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and related cash flows are classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

Deferred tax on the deductible temporary difference and taxable temporary differences in respect of carrying value of right of use assets and lease liability and their respective tax bases are recognised separately.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value of lease payments. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities in the statement of cash flows.

3.9. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (including non-refundable taxes and duties and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition) and estimated net realisable value, after providing for obsolescence, where appropriate.

Cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average cost method and includes purchase price, and all direct costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

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

3.10.Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefit liabilities such as salaries, wages and bonus, etc. that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at an undiscounted amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Post-employment benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to such benefits.

Defined benefit plans- Gratuity

The Company has unfunded gratuity as defined benefit plan where the amount that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service and final salary. The liability recognised in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) at the reporting date. Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability are included in other comprehensive income.

Other long-term employee benefits- Compensated absences

The benefits under compensated expenses are accounted as other long-term employee benefits. The Company's net obligation in respect of compensated absences is the amount of benefit to be settled in future, that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous years. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The obligation is measured on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Presentation and disclosure

For the purpose of presentation of defined benefit plans, the allocation between the current and non-current provisions has been made as determined by an actuary. The Company presents the entire compensated absences as short-term provisions, since employee has an unconditional right to avail the leave at any time during the year.

3.11.Income tax

Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

a). Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

b). Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets on unrealised tax loss are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on Company forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. 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 statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

c). Minimum alternate tax credit

Minimum alternate tax credit ('MAT') credit entitlement is recognised as an asset only when to the extend there is convincing evidence that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. This is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement written down to the extend it is not reasonably certain that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period.

3.12.Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is considered to be the Board of Directors of the Company who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

Operating segment is identified based on the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns, and the internal business reporting system.

3.13.Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when

i). an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of a past event; and

ii). It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

iii). A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

i) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and

ii). A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

3.14.Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs includes interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and charged to the statement of profit and loss on the basis of effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

3.15.Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue or any other share transactions that changes the number of shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

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

3.16.Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks, short term demand deposits with original maturity upto three months and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

2.17.Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses, net of tax, are adjusted against the securities premium account, as permissible under Section 52(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent of balance available and thereafter, the balance portion is charged to the statement of profit and loss, as incurred.

(₹ in crores)

Note - 4

Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Plant and equipments	233.66	-	(4.81)	228.85	83.95	16.36	(2.99)	97.32	131.53	149.71
Furniture and fixtures	20.98	-	-	20.98	19.34	0.14	-	19.48	1.50	1.64
Vehicles	30.02	-	(1.26)	28.76	9.11	3.09	(1.20)	11.00	17.76	20.91
Office equipments	0.58	-	-	0.58	0.40	0.05	-	0.45	0.13	0.18
Computers	2.47	-	-	2.47	1.81	0.33	-	2.14	0.33	0.66
Temporary building	0.03	-	(0.03)	-	0.03	-	(0.03)	-	-	-
Total	**287.74**	**-**	**(6.10)**	**281.64**	**114.64**	**19.97**	**(4.22)**	**130.39**	**151.25**	**173.10**

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Plant and equipments	233.78	3.02	(3.14)	233.66	68.89	16.64	(1.58)	83.95	149.71	164.89
Furniture and fixtures	20.96	0.02	-	20.98	18.80	0.54	-	19.34	1.64	2.16
Vehicles	29.02	1.90	(0.90)	30.02	6.45	3.44	(0.78)	9.11	20.91	22.57
Office equipments	0.53	0.05	-	0.58	0.33	0.07	-	0.40	0.18	0.20
Computers	2.10	0.37	-	2.47	1.35	0.46	-	1.81	0.66	0.75
Temporary building	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.03	-	-
Total	**286.42**	**5.36**	**(4.04)**	**287.74**	**95.85**	**21.15**	**(2.36)**	**114.64**	**173.10**	**190.57**

Note:

Discarded fixed assets:-
During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company has discarded temporary building at gross book value of ₹ 0.03 crore.
Property, plant and equipment pledge as security:
Hypothecation of plant and equipments and vehicles as per the respective loan agreement disclosed in note no 18.

(₹ in crores)

Note - 5A

Right to use asset*

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Leasehold										
Machinery yards	0.55	-	(0.40)	0.15	0.15	0.16	(0.24)	0.07	0.08	0.40
Warehouses and office spaces	8.74	0.47	(8.75)	0.46	2.41	0.69	(3.04)	0.06	0.40	6.33
Total	**9.29**	**0.47**	**(9.15)**	**0.61**	**2.56**	**0.85**	**(3.28)**	**0.13**	**0.48**	**6.73**

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Leasehold										
Machinery yards	-	0.55	-	0.55	-	0.15	-	0.15	0.40	-
Warehouses and office spaces	-	8.74	-	8.74	-	2.41	-	2.41	6.33	-
Total	**-**	**9.29**	**-**	**9.29**	**-**	**2.56**	**-**	**2.56**	**6.73**	**-**

*Refer note- 35 on Leasing arrangements

Note - 5B

Other intangible assets

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 01 April 2020	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Computer softwares	0.27	-	-	0.27	0.11	0.07	-	0.18	0.09	0.16
Leasehold - land	1.17	-	-	1.17	0.52	0.11	-	0.63	0.54	0.65
Total	**1.44**	**-**	**-**	**1.44**	**0.63**	**0.18**	**-**	**0.81**	**0.63**	**0.81**

Particulars	Gross carrying amount(at cost)				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount	
	As at 01 April 2019	Additions	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019	Charged for the year	Disposals/ adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Computer softwares	0.16	0.11	-	0.27	0.05	0.06	-	0.11	0.16	0.11
Leasehold - land	1.17	-	-	1.17	0.41	0.11	-	0.52	0.65	0.76
Total	**1.33**	**0.11**	**-**	**1.44**	**0.46**	**0.17**	**-**	**0.63**	**0.81**	**0.87**

(₹ in crores)

Note - 6

		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
A	**Investments - non-current**		
	Investments in equity instruments of subsidiary companies (unquoted)		
	(valued at cost) {Refer note- 33}		
	Store One Infra Resources Limited[1550000 (31 March 2020: 1550000) ordinary shares of ₹10 each fully paid up]	1.55	1.55
	Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited*	117.84	117.84
	[41797400 (31 March 2020: 41797400) ordinary shares of ₹10 each fully paid up]		
	Investment in trust**		
	(valued at cost)		
	SORIL Infra Resources Limited – Employees Welfare Trust	0.00	0.00
		119.39	**119.39**
B	**Investments - current**		
	At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
	Investment in mutual funds (quoted)		
	Indiabulls Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	0.74	-
	[6904.357 (31 March 2020: Nil) units]		
		0.74	**-**
	Aggregate value of unquoted investments	119.39	119.39
	Aggregate book value of quoted investments	0.74	-
	Aggregate market value of quoted investments	0.74	-

Method of fair value

Class of Investment	Method	Fair value at	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Liquid mutual fund units	Quoted Price	0.74	-

*On 25 January 2019, the company acquired 100% of the voting interest in Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited, to engage in rural finance business vide RBI approval letter no. DNBS.CMD.No. 829/13.12.037/2018-19 dated 12 December 2018. The business acquisition was conducted by entering into a share purchase agreement for a total consideration of upto ₹ 2.84 crore against net worth of business of ₹ 2.14 crore. The Company made further investment of ₹ 15.00 crore and ₹ 100.00 crore, dated 21 February 2019 and 29 March 2019 respectively.

**During the previous year, the Company has created an employees welfare trust titled “SORIL Infra Resources Limited – Employees Welfare Trust” (the “Trust”) to efficiently manage the current as well as any future share based employees benefits schemes.

Refer note 41 for information about fair value measurement.

(₹ in crores)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 7		
A Loans - non-current*		
(Considered good, Unsecured)		
Security deposits	0.11	0.21
	0.11	**0.21**
B Loans - current*		
(Considered good, Unsecured)		
Security deposits	3.38	3.77
Inter-corporate loans given**	234.76	186.30
Interest accrued on Inter-corporate loans given**	12.79	4.55
	250.93	**194.62**

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

**Refer note- 38 for related party transactions

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 8		
A Other financial assets - non-current		
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity*	0.21	0.13
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.01	0.00
	0.22	**0.13**
B Other financial assets - current		
(Considered good, Unsecured)		
Others receivables**	0.67	0.68
	0.67	**0.68**

*Bank deposit amounting to ₹ 0.21 crore (excluding accrued interest) (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.13 crore) have been lodged as security either with government authorities or pledged against bank guarantees or letter of credits.

**Refer note- 38 for related party transactions.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 9		
Deferred tax assets (net)		
Deferred tax asset arising on account of: (Refer note 30)		
Minimum Alternative Tax credit entitlement	**0.36**	**0.36**
	0.36	**0.36**
Note - 10		
Non-current tax assets (net)		
Advance income tax, including tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	2.74	12.43
	2.74	**12.43**

(₹ in crores)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 11		
Inventories		
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
{refer accounting policy 3.9}		
Traded goods		
Stock of LED Lighting	8.75	11.11
Stock of trading goods	1.09	1.51
Stores and spares	0.47	0.47
	10.31	13.09
Less : Provision for slow moving and non-moving stock	0.06	-
	10.25	**13.09**
Note:		
(a) The above includes goods in transit as under:		
Stock of LED Lighting	-	0.55

(b) The Company follows suitable provisioning norms for writing down the value of Inventories towards slow moving and non-moving stock. Provision for slow moving and non-moving stock in the current year is ₹ 0.06 Crore (Previous year ₹ Nil).

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 12		
Trade receivables - current		
Unsecured		
Considered good*	82.28	69.34
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	3.91	0.59
	86.19	**69.93**
Less : Allowance for credit risk	3.91	0.59
Trade receivables (net)	**82.28**	**69.34**

*Includes unbilled debtors during the year ended 31 March 2021 : ₹ 0.34 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.00 crore).

Refer note 41 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 13		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.12	0.15
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	9.32	4.48
	9.44	**4.63**

Note

a) There are no restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior period.

(₹ in crores)

b) The changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

Particulars	Lease Liabilities		Non-current and current borrowings (including current maturities)	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	7.22	5.71	325.41	360.21
Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 {refer note 35}	-	3.45	-	-
Addition on account of new leases during the year {refer note 35}	0.47	0.14	-	-
Deduction/Adjustment of leases during the year {refer note 35}	(6.48)	-	-	-
Cash flows	(0.70)	(2.08)	17.86	(34.80)
Interest expense	0.21	0.74	8.82	9.09
Net accrued interest	-	-	1.14	(1.63)
Interest paid	(0.21)	(0.74)	(9.97)	(7.46)
Closing balance	**0.51**	**7.22**	**343.26**	**325.41**
Borrowing (Long term and short term)	-	-	322.81	305.43
Non-current financial liabilities {refer note 19 (A)}	0.38	4.75	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowing {refer note 19 (B}	-	-	20.45	19.98
Current maturities of long term lease liabilities {refer note 19 (B)}	0.13	2.47	-	-

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 14		
Other bank balances		
Bank deposits*		
With maturity of more than three months and upto twelve months	**1.02**	**1.07**
	1.02	**1.07**

*Bank deposit amounting to ₹ 0.99 crore (excluding accrued interest) (31 March 2020: ₹ 1.06 crore) have been lodged as security either with government authorities or pledged against bank guarantees or letter of credits.

Note - 15		
Other current assets		
(Considered good - Unsecured)		
Capital advances	0.74	-
Advances for materials and services	3.08	6.38
Other receivables:		
Prepaid expenses	0.80	1.75
Balances with statutory authorities	3.36	3.29
Others	0.13	0.12
	8.11	**11.54**

(₹ in crores)

		As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Note - 16					
Equity share capital					
i	**Authorised**				
	Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each	75000000	75.00	75000000	75.00
	Preference shares of face value ₹ 10 each (refer note (vii) & (viii) below)	4000000	4.00	4000000	4.00
			79.00		**79.00**
ii	**Issued, subscribed and fully paid up**				
	Equity share capital of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	31500000	31.50	31500000	31.50
			31.50		**31.50**
iii	**Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**				
	Equity shares				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	31500000	31.50	31500000	31.50
	Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
		31500000	**31.50**	**31500000**	**31.50**
iv	**Details of shareholder holding more than 5% share capital**				
	Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited) Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each	20383310	20.38	20383310	20.38
	Steadview Capital Limited Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each	3118500	3.12	3118500	3.12

v Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and one vote per share.

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.

vi There are no shares allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares or allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, or bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

vii 9% Redeemable non -cumulative, non-convertible preference share of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up issued at premium of ₹ 870 each is presented as unsecured borrowings.

viii Dividend on preference share @ 9% per annum has to be accrued and paid on approval by the Board of Directors. Preference dividend is presented as finance cost in congruence with the presentation of preference share as unsecured borrowings.

ix There are no securities which are convertible into equity shares.

(₹ in crores)

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 17		
Share premium and other equity		
Refer statement of changes in equity for detailed movement in equity balance.		
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	327.42	327.42
Deferred employee compensation reserve	7.95	7.11
Retained earnings	(131.43)	(139.25)
	203.94	**195.28**

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

a) Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Deferred employee compensation reserve

The reserve is used to recognize the expenses related to stock options issued to employees under the Company's employee stock option scheme.

c) Retained earning

Retained earnings are created from the profit/loss of the Company, as adjusted for distributions to owners, dividend distribution and transfers to other reserves etc.

(₹ in crores)

		As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020
Note - 18				
A Borrowings non-current				
Secured borrowings:				
Term loans from banks	32.78		35.33	
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 19)	15.65	17.13	15.53	19.80
Term loans from other financial institution	6.08		10.53	
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 19)	4.80	1.28	4.45	6.08
		18.41		**25.88**

Repayment terms (including current maturities) and security details

Name of the bank and others	As at	Loan outstanding	Rate of interest	Repayment terms	Nature of security
HDFC Bank Limited	31 March 2021	0.24	8.50%	37 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	Secured by hypothecation of assets being financed and corporate guarantee given by the Holding Company.
	31 March 2020	0.39			
	31 March 2021	2.28	9.00 to 9.01%	30 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	4.07			
	31 March 2021	15.94	8.50 to 9.10%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	18.16			
HDFC Bank Limited	31 March 2021	4.68	8.25%	48 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	Secured by hypothecation of assets being financed.
	31 March 2020	-			
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	31 March 2021	1.31	8.30%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	2.12			
ICICI Bank Limited	31 March 2021	2.55	9.40%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	3.02			
Yes Bank Limited	31 March 2021	1.39	9.78%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	1.81			
Axis Bank Limited	31 March 2021	4.39	8.31% to 9.11%	47 equated monthly instalments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	5.75			
SREI Equipment Finance Limited	31 March 2021	6.08	7.7 to 7.85%	47 equated monthly installments from date of disbursal.	
	31 March 2020	10.53			
Total	**31 March 2021**	**38.86**			
	31 March 2020	**45.86**			

(₹ in crores)

			As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020
B	**Borrowings-current**				
	Secured borrowings:				
	Working capital loan from bank (refer note (v) below)		-		9.34
	Inter-corporate loan taken* (refer note (vi) below)		42.74		-
	Unsecured borrowings:				
	Preference Shares	**Number**		**Number**	
	9% Redeemable non -cumulative, non-convertible preference share of face value of ₹ 10 each	2973450	261.66	2973450	261.66
	Inter-corporate loan taken*		-		8.55
			304.40		**279.55**
	*Refer note- 38 for related party transactions				
i	**Reconciliation of number of preference shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**				
	Balance at the beginning of the year	2973450	261.66	2973450	261.66
	Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**2973450**	**261.66**	**2973450**	**261.66**

ii **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares**

The holders of preference shares participate only to the extent of the face value of the shares.

iii **Details of preference shareholder holding more than 5% share capital**

Name of the preference shareholder	Number of shares	Number of shares
- Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited)	1979500	1979500
Albasta Wholesale Services Limited	993950	993950

iv 9% Redeemable non -cumulative, non-convertible preference share of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up issued at premium of ₹ 870 each is presented as unsecured borrowings as per Indian accounting standard.

v The Company had working capital facility with RBL Bank Limited at interest rate of 10.10% per annum. The facility has been repaid in entirety and charged satisfied during the year.

vi Loan against hypothecation of plant and equipments and vehicles of ₹ 89.00 crore at original cost.

vii The Company has not defaulted on any loans payable during the year.

viii No borrowing cost has been capitalised in Property, plant and equipment and Other intangible assets.

(₹ in crores)

		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 19			
A	**Other financial liabilities - non current**		
	Lease liabilities (Refer note- 35)	0.38	4.75
		0.38	**4.75**
B	**Other financial liabilities - current**		
	Current maturities of long term borrowings from banks and other financial institution	20.45	19.98
	Current maturities of long term lease liabilities (Refer note- 35)	0.13	2.47
	Interest accrued but not due on loans*	0.20	1.34
	Security deposits-other	2.48	1.20
	Other payables	14.42	12.34
		37.68	**37.33**
	*Refer note- 38 for related party transactions		
Note - 20			
A	**Provisions non-current**		
	Provision for employee benefits:		
	Gratuity (Refer note- 36)	1.64	1.48
	Compensated absences (Refer note- 36)	1.05	1.16
	Provision for warranties of LED Lighting*	0.49	0.36
		3.18	**3.00**
B	**Provisions -current**		
	Provision for employee benefits:		
	Gratuity (Refer note- 36)	0.01	0.02
	Compensated absences (Refer note- 36)	0.02	0.02
		0.03	**0.04**

***Details of warranty obligation on LED Lights sold:**

Particulars	Amount	Amount
(a) The carrying amount at the beginning of the year	0.36	0.18
(b) Aadditional provisions made during the year, including increases to existing provisions	0.13	0.18
(c) Amounts used, that is incurred and charged against the provision, during the year	-	-
(d) Unused amounts reversed during the year	-	-
(e) The carrying amount at the end of the year	0.49	0.36

		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 21			
Trade payables - current			
-	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	15.36	9.36
-	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	20.88	18.65
		36.24	**28.01**

(₹ in crores)

***Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act, 2006")as at:**

Particulars		31 March 2021 Amount	31 March 2020 Amount
i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	15.36	9.36
ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	Nil	Nil
iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	Nil	Nil
iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	0.22	0.20
v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	Nil	Nil

The above information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Note - 22		
Other current liabilities		
Advance from customers	1.90	0.81
Other liabilities		
Statutory dues Payable	0.95	1.95
Other payables	0.01	0.03
	2.86	**2.79**

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 23		
Revenue from operations		
Revenue from services:		
Income from equipment renting services	46.22	75.37
Income from management and maintenance services*	37.89	24.75
Revenue from trading of goods:		
Sale of LED Lighting	50.16	68.24
Sale of others	0.58	5.06
	134.85	**173.42**

*Includes unbilled revenue during the year ended 31 March 2021 : ₹ 0.34 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.00 crore).

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 24		
Other income		
Interest income on loans*	22.84	15.58
Gain on fair value of investments	-	3.42
Interest on income tax refund	0.88	1.00
Provisions no longer required written back	0.73	-
Net profit on disposal of Property, plant and equipment	0.51	0.29
Income on lease modification as per IndAS 116	0.62	-
Interest income on fixed deposits	0.09	0.07
Net gain on sale of units of mutual fund(s)	0.09	0.21
Miscellaneous income	0.17	0.20
	25.93	**20.77**

*Refer note 38 for related party transactions

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 25		
Cost of Material and Services		
Cost of LED Lighting and services	44.49	51.93
Property management and assets maintenance services	27.71	28.00
Cost of equipment renting services	16.57	31.86
	88.77	**111.79**
Note - 26		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	22.55	34.25
Gratuity and compensated absences (Refer note- 36)	0.64	0.99
Contribution to Provident Fund and other Funds	0.28	0.48
Employee share based payments (Refer note - 39)	0.84	1.66
Staff welfare expenses	0.29	0.58
	24.60	**37.96**

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 27		
Finance costs		
Interest on borrowings*	8.82	9.09
Interest on lease liabilities** (Refer note- 35)	0.21	0.74
Interest on micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.03	0.14
Miscellaneous financial expenses	0.04	0.05
	9.10	**10.02**

*Refer note- 38 for related party transactions

**Subsequent to introduction of Ind AS 116 Leases, the Company has recognised Long-term leases as ROU Assets and created lease obligation representing present value of future minimum lease payments. The unwinding of such obligation is recognised as interest expense.

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 28		
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	19.97	21.15
Amortisation on right to use assets	0.85	2.56
Amortisation on other intangible assets	0.18	0.17
	21.00	**23.88**

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Note - 29		
Other expenses		
Advertisement and sales promotion	1.09	4.93
Travelling and conveyance expenses	1.24	4.43
Legal and professional charges	0.86	1.62
Rates and taxes	0.66	1.09
Insurance expenses	0.91	1.01
Allowance for credit risk	3.32	0.59
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note-ii below)	0.18	0.43
Auditor's remuneration (refer note-(i) below)	0.27	0.28
Communication expenses	0.11	0.27
Warranty expenses	0.13	0.18
Director sitting fees	0.12	0.06
Rent expenses*	0.49	0.07
Miscellaneous expenses (refer note-iii below)	0.36	0.47
	9.74	**15.43**

*(Refer note- 35 Includes impact of leases accounting)

(₹ in crores)

		Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
(i)	**Details of auditor's remuneration**		
	Audit fees	0.25	0.26
	Other services	0.02	0.03
		0.27	**0.28**

(ii) Details of Corporate social responsibility expenses

The Company through its implementing agency "Indiabulls Foundation" has initiated "Promotion of Education including scholarship to students" in various states of India.

(a) The gross amount required to be spent by the Company under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year is ₹ 0.18 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.43 crore) i.e. 2% of average net profits for last three financial years, calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) No amount has been spent on construction/acquisition of any assets by the Company.

(c) Payment during the year ended 31 March 2021 : ₹ 0.18 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.43 crore).

(iii) Miscellaneous expenses includes software charges, office expenses, printing and stationery, bank charges etc. and does not include any item of expenditure with a value of more than 1% of the revenue from operations or ₹ 10,00,000, whichever is higher.

Particulars		**Year ended 31 March 2021**	**Year ended 31 March 2020**
Note - 30			
Tax expense			
a)	**Tax expense comprises of:**		
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax (refer accounting policy 3.12)	-	-
	Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**-**	**-**
b)	**Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Income tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
	Re-measurement gain on defined benefits plans	-	-
	Income tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year	**-**	**-**

(₹ in crores)

(₹ in crores)

Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting (loss)/profit multiplied by domestic tax rate:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Accounting (loss)/profit before tax	7.57	(4.89)
Statutory income tax rate	34.94%	25.17%
Computed tax (credit)/expenses	2.65	(1.23)
Effect of non- deductible expenses	(29.85)	1.32
Effect of tax rate difference on Capital Gain/ loss transactions	-	(0.09)
Effect of allowances for tax purposes- Set off with b/f losses	27.20	-
Income tax expenses	-	-

As on 01 April 2020, total losses consists of unabsorbed cash losses and unabsorbed depreciation of ₹ 0.00 crore (previous year: ₹ 13.38 crore) and ₹ 57.53 crore (previous year: ₹ 54.30 crore) respectively.

The movement in gross deferred income tax assets for the year ended 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Particular	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets in relation to			
Minimum alternative tax credit entitlement	0.36	-	0.36
Total deferred tax assets	**0.36**	**-**	**0.36**

The movement in gross deferred income tax assets for the year ended 31 March 2020 is as follows:

Particular	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets in relation to			
Minimum alternative tax credit entitlement	0.36	-	0.36
Total deferred tax assets	**0.36**	**-**	**0.36**

The company has paid ₹ 0.36 crore of MAT as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 and has recognised the amount as deferred tax assets as there is a probable future economic benefit associated with the asset.

Note - 31

Earnings per equity share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Profit/(Loss) after tax	7.57	(4.89)
Less: Dividend on preference share including corporate dividend tax	-	(0.32)
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders	7.57	(5.21)
Weighted average number of shares used in computing basic earnings per equity share	3,15,00,000	3,15,00,000
Add: Potential number of equity shares on exercise of ESOPs	-	-
Weighted average number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per equity share	3,15,00,000	3,15,00,000
Earnings per share		
Face value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic (₹)	2.40	(1.65)
Diluted (₹)	2.40	(1.65)

(₹ in crores)

Option granted to employees under the Schemes, SORIL Infra ESOS-2009 and SORIL Infra ESOS-2009(II) are considered to be potential equity shares. They have been included in the determination of diluted earning per share to the extent they are dilutive. Details relating to the option are set out in Note -39.

Note - 32

Commitments and contingencies

Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

a) Bank guarantees: Performance bank guarantees of ₹ 1.17 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 1.17 crore).

b) Claims (excluding interest) against the Company not acknowledged as debts: ₹ 24.61 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 24.56 crore).

c) There are no contingent liabilities in respect of income-tax demands for which appeals have been filed as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

d) The above legal claims against the Company are in the ordinary course of business. Management has evaluated the same and depending upon the facts and after due evaluation of legal aspects of each case, no amount has been provided in respect of the claims made against the Company under these cases. Company does not expect any liability and these litigations /lawsuits and claims may, individually or in aggregate, will not have any material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

Commitments

a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) ₹ 0.55 (31 March 2020: ₹ Nil).

Note - 33

Investment in subsidiaries

a) These financial statement are separate financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS-27 " Separate Financial Statements".

b) The Company 's investments in subsidiaries are as under:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	Method used to account for the investment
Store One Infra Resources Limited	India	100%	At cost
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	India	100%	At cost

Note - 34

Restructuring of business

The Company has agreed to the restructuring of the businesses with Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited). The update and the jist of the proposal is as follows:

Upon receipt of NOCs (observation letters) from the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, during FY 2019-20, the Company had filed the Company Application, under Section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016, before jurisdictional bench of NCLT in respect of the Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement amongst ("Transferee Company" or "Demerging Company 1"), Albasta Wholesale Services Limited ("Transferor Company 1"), Sentia Properties Limited ("Transferor Company 2"), Lucina Infrastructure Limited ("Transferor Company 3"), Ashva Stud and Agricultural Farms Limited ("Transferor Company 4"), Mahabala Infracon Private Limited ("Transferor Company 5"), SORIL Infra Resources Limited, the Company, ("Transferor Company 6"), Store One Infra Resources Limited ("Transferor Company 7"), Indiabulls Enterprises Limited ("Resulting Company 1"), Indiabulls Pharmaceuticals Limited ("Demerging Company 2") and Indiabulls Pharmacare Limited ("Resulting Company 2") and their respective shareholders and creditors.

(₹ in crores)

Note - 35

Lease related disclosures as per Ind AS 116

The Company has leases for office spaces, warehouses and machine yards. With the exception of short-term leases and some of the leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. Further, the Company is required to pay maintenance fees in accordance with the lease contracts.

a) Break up value of the Current and Non - Current Lease Liabilities:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current lease liabilities	0.13	2.47
Non-current lease liabilities	0.38	4.75

b) Changes in the carrying value of right to use assets: (Refer note 5A)

c) Movement in lease liabilities:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	7.22	9.15
Addition during the year	0.47	0.14
Deduction/adjustment	(6.48)	-
Total	1.21	9.29
Finance cost accrued during the period	0.21	0.74
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.91)	(2.82)
Closing balance	0.51	7.22

d) Details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities:

Particulars	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net present values
31 March 2021			
Within 1 year	0.17	(0.04)	0.13
1-2 years	0.15	(0.03)	0.12
2-5 years	0.29	(0.03)	0.26
More than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**0.61**	**(0.10)**	**0.51**
31 March 2020			
Within 1 year	3.02	(0.55)	2.47
1-2 years	3.15	(0.31)	2.84
2-5 years	2.01	(0.10)	1.91
More than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**8.18**	**(0.96)**	**7.22**

(₹ in crores)

e) Rental expense not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Short-term leases	0.37	0.47
Leases of low value assets	0.09	0.16
Total	**0.46**	**0.63**

f) Amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest on lease liabilities	0.21	0.74
Depreciation charged for the year	0.85	2.56
Expenses relating to short term lease and low-value assets (includes in rent expenses)	0.46	0.63

g) Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total cash outflow for Lease as per Ind AS 116	0.91	2.82

Note - 36

Employee benefits -retiral

Employee Benefits – Provident Fund, ESIC, Gratuity and Compensated Absences disclosures as per Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits:

(A) Post retirement defined contribution plan

Contributions are made to Government Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund, ESIC and other statutory funds which cover all eligible employees under applicable Acts. Both the employees and the Company make predetermined contributions to the Provident Fund and ESIC. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary.

During the year, the Company has recognized the expense in the statement of profit and loss in respect of following contributions:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Contributions made to:		
Employees' provident fund organisation	0.21	0.23
Employees' state insurance corporation	0.02	0.01
Labour welfare fund	0.01	0.01
Employees' national pension scheme	0.05	0.23
Total	**0.29**	**0.48**

(B) Post retirement defined benefit obligation

The Company has the following defined benefit plans:

- Gratuity (unfunded)
- Compensated absences (unfunded)

Provision for unfunded Gratuity and Compensated Absences for all employees is based upon actuarial valuations carried out at the end of every financial year. Major drivers in actuarial assumptions, typically, are years of service and employee compensation. Pursuant to the issuance of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 on 'Employee Benefits', obligation are actuarially determined using the 'Projected Unit Credit' Method. Gains and losses on changes in actuarial assumptions are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(₹ in crores)

Disclosure in respect of gratuity, compensated absences as per actuarial valuation:

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i) Amount recognised in balance sheet				
Present Value of obligation (as per acturial valuation)	1.65	1.50	1.07	1.18
Fair value of plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net liabilities as per acturial valuation	**1.65**	**1.50**	**1.07**	**1.18**
Reported as Provisions -Current	**0.01**	**0.02**	**0.02**	**0.02**
Reported as Provisions -Non-Current	**1.64**	**1.48**	**1.05**	**1.16**
Movement in net liabilities recognised:				
Net liabilities as at the beginning of the year	1.50	1.12	1.18	0.86
Amount (paid) during the year/transfer adjustment	(0.23)	(0.06)	-	-
Net expenses recognised / (reversed) in the Profit and Loss and OCI	0.39	0.44	(0.11)	0.33
Net liabilities as at the end of the year	**1.65**	**1.50**	**1.07**	**1.18**
ii) Amount recognised in Profit and Loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current service cost	0.54	0.56	0.47	0.49
Interest Cost	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07
Actuarial (gains) / losses	-	-	(0.66)	(0.23)
Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA
Expenses charged / (reversal)	**0.64**	**0.66**	**(0.11)**	**0.33**
Return on plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount recognised in the other comprehensive income				
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised during the year	(0.25)	(0.23)	-	-
iii) Present value of defined benefit obligations:				
obligation as at the beginning of the year	1.50	1.12	1.18	0.86
Current service cost	0.54	0.56	0.47	0.49
Interest cost	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07
(Paid benefits)	(0.23)	(0.06)	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses recognised in OCI	**(0.25)**	**(0.23)**	**(0.66)**	**(0.23)**
Present value of the obligation as at the end of the year	**1.65**	**1.50**	**1.07**	**1.18**
Reconciliation of plan assets	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

N.A. - not applicable

(₹ in crores)

iv) Sensitivity analysis:

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

Gratuity

Assumptions	Discount rate			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	(0.11)	0.12	(0.10)	0.11

Gratuity

Assumptions	Expected rate of salary increase			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	0.12	(0.11)	0.10	(0.10)

Compensated absences

Assumptions	Discount rate			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	(0.07)	0.08	(0.08)	0.08

Gratuity

Assumptions	Expected rate of salary increase			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligations	0.08	(0.07)	0.08	(0.08)

v) Actuarial assumptions and expected cash flows:

The actuarial calculations used to estimate obligation and expenses in respect of unfunded gratuity, compensated absences are based on the following assumptions which if changed, would affect the commitment's size, funding requirements and expenses:

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount rate	6.79%	6.80%	6.79%	6.80%
Expected return on plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA
Expected rate of salary increase	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Mortality table	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)

(₹ in crores)

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Expected payment for future years	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Between 1 and 2 years	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Between 2 and 6 years	0.21	0.14	0.16	0.11
Beyond 6 years	1.41	1.33	0.87	1.03
Total expected payments	**1.65**	**1.50**	**1.07**	**1.18**

vi) New Code on Social Security, 2020

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security,2020 on November 13 , 2020, and has invited suggestions from stake holders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. Based on an initial assessment by the Company, the additional impact on Provident Fund contributions by the Company is not expected to be material, whereas, the likely additional impact on Gratuity liability/contributions by the Company could be material. The Company will complete their evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in the financial results in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Note - 37 **(₹ in crores)**

Segment Reporting

A) General information

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on the nature of the products and services and their differing risks and returns. The organisation structure and internal reporting system has three reportable segments, as follows:

i) Equipment renting services, ii) Management and maintenance services, and iii) LED Lighting

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The Company operates solely in one geographic segment namely within "India" and hence no separate information for geographic segment wise disclosure is required.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policy of the Company with following additional policies for segment reporting.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

i) Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

ii) Segment assets and segment liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Investments, tax related assets and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on a reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

B) Primary segment information (by business segments)

Particulars	Equipment renting services		Management and maintenance services		LED Lighting		Total	
	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue								
External revenue	46.73	75.65	37.96	26.85	50.16	68.24	134.85	170.74
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	**46.73**	**75.65**	**37.96**	**26.85**	**50.16**	**68.24**	**134.85**	**170.74**
Segment expenses	46.41	61.54	31.78	32.21	62.27	90.03	140.46	183.78
Segment result	**0.32**	**14.11**	**6.18**	**(5.36)**	**(12.11)**	**(21.79)**	**(5.61)**	**(13.04)**
Segment assets	**196.15**	**215.53**	**25.30**	**18.38**	**27.77**	**39.44**	**249.22**	**273.35**
Segment liabilities	**45.77**	**55.01**	**18.12**	**12.58**	**27.18**	**26.38**	**91.07**	**93.97**
Other disclosures								
Depreciation and amortization expense	19.28	20.53	0.27	0.34	0.92	2.07	20.47	22.94
Depreciation and amortization expense (unallocable)							0.53	0.94
Capital expenditure	0.74	3.54	-	0.05	-	0.88	0.74	4.47
Capital expenditure (unallocable)							-	0.12
Non-cash expenditure other than depreciation	1.27	0.77	2.20	0.14	0.19	1.36	3.67	2.27
Non-cash expenditure other than depreciation (unallocable)							1.51	2.65

(₹ in crores)

C) Reconciliations to amounts reflected in the financial statements

Reconciliation of Revenue	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Segment revenue	134.85	170.74
Unallocated revenue	-	2.68
Total revenue	**134.85**	**173.42**

Reconciliation of profit	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Segment Profit/(loss)	(5.61)	(13.04)
Add : Unallocated other income net of unallocated expenditure	18.27	10.82
Less: Interest expense (managed as entity level)	5.09	2.67
Profit/(loss) before tax	7.57	(4.89)
Less: Income-tax	-	-
Profit/(loss) after tax	7.57	(4.89)

Reconciliation of assets	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Segment operating assets	249.22	273.35
Unallocated corporate assets	389.40	334.78
Total assets	**638.62**	**608.13**

Reconciliation of liabilities	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Segment operating liabilities	91.07	93.97
Unallocated corporate assets	312.11	287.38
Total liabilities	**403.18**	**381.35**

Note - 38 (₹ in crores)

Disclosures in respect of 'Related party'

a) Name and nature of relationship with related parties:

Relationship	**Name of related parties**
i) Related party exercising control :	
Holding company	Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Integrated Services Limited)
ii) Related party where control exist:	
Wholly owned companies	Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited
	Store One Infra Resources Limited
iii) Other related parties:	
Fellow subsidiary companies*	Ashva Stud And Agricultural Farms Limited
	Albasta Wholesale Services Limited
Key management personnel	Mr. Anil Malhan (Whole Time Director)

* With whom significant transactions have been taken place during the current and/or previous year.

(b) Summary of significant transactions with related parties:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Salary / remuneration (including post-employment benefits – gratuity & compensated absences)		
Key management personnel		
Mr. Munish Taneja	0.38	-
Total	**0.38**	**-**
Loans (given)/received back, (net)		
Fellow subsidiary companies		
Ashva Stud & Agri Farms Limited	(68.00)	-
Albasta Wholesale Services Limited	-	95.90
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	-	(83.30)
Store One Infra Resources Limited	(2.11)	-
Total	**(70.11)**	**12.60**
Loans and borrowings taken/(repaid), (net)		
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	42.74	-
Store One Infra Resources Limited	-	8.55
Total	**42.74**	**8.55**
Reimbursement of expenses		
Wholly owned subsidiary		
Store One Infra Resources Limited	(0.01)	0.40
Total	**(0.01)**	**0.40**

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Other Income-Interest income on loans:		
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	1.80	8.86
Store One Infra Resources Limited	0.03	-
Fellow subsidiary companies		
Albasta Wholesale Services Limited	-	1.66
Ashva Stud & Agri Farms Limited	4.89	-
Total	**6.72**	**10.52**
Finance costs-Interest on borrowings:		
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	1.64	-
Store One Infra Resources Limited	0.62	1.24
Total	**2.26**	**1.24**

(c) Statement of maximum outstanding balance during the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Inter corporate loan given		
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	83.30	133.00
Store One Infra Resources Limited	2.11	-
Fellow subsidiary companies		
Albasta Wholesale Services Limited	-	95.90
Ashva Stud & Agri Farms Limited	78.00	-
Total	**163.41**	**228.90**
Inter corporate loan taken		
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	42.74	-
Store One Infra Resources Limited	8.55	83.58
Total	**51.29**	**83.58**

(d) Outstanding balances :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Inter corporate loan given		
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	-	83.30
Store One Infra Resources Limited	2.11	-
Fellow subsidiary company		
Albasta Wholesale Services Limited	68.00	-
Total	**70.11**	**83.30**

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Inter corporate loan taken		
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Indiabulls Rural Finance Private Limited	42.74	-
Store One Infra Resources Limited	-	8.55
Total	**42.74**	**8.55**
Interest accrued on Inter corporate loan taken		
Wholly owned subsidiaries		
Store One Infra Resources Limited	-	1.12
Total	**-**	**1.12**
Interest accrued on Inter corporate loan given		
Wholly owned subsidiary		
Store One Infra Resources Limited	0.03	-
Total	**0.03**	**-**
Others receivables		
Wholly owned subsidiary		
Store One Infra Resources Limited	0.67	0.68
Total	**0.67**	**0.68**

(e) Corporate guarantee:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Corporate guarantee taken for secured borrowings		
Holding company		
Yaarii Digital Integrated Services Limited	18.46	31.97
Total	**18.46**	**31.97**

*Disclosures in respect of transactions with identified related parties are given only for such period during which such relationships existed.

Note - 39 Share Based Payments

Employees' Stock Option Schemes of the Company:

1. **SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009**

The Shareholders vide postal ballot passed a special resolution on 09 February 2009 for issue of 15,00,000 (fifteen lacs) shares towards issue of Employee Stock Option Scheme -2009 in supersession of resolution passed on 12 May 2008 for ESOP -2008 .

The Compensation Committee, constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 03 November 2017, granted, under the SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009 ("SORIL Infra ESOS-2009" or "Scheme"), 15,00,000 (fifteen lacs) stock options representing an equal number of Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each in the Company, to the eligible employees, at an exercise price of ₹ 168.30 per option, being the latest available closing market price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, on the date of grant. The stock options so granted, shall vest in the eligible employees within 5 years beginning from first vesting date. The stock options granted under each of the slabs, can be exercised by the grantees within a period of 5 years from the relevant vesting date.

(₹ in crores)

The title of the Scheme was changed from Store One Retail India Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme – 2009 to SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2009 as per the revised certificate of incorporation dated 21 December 2016.

Following is a summary of options granted under the Scheme:

Particulars	No of Options	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	15,00,000	15,00,000
Granted during the year	Nil	Nil
Forfeited during the year	Nil	Nil
Exercised during the year	Nil	Nil
Expired during the year	Nil	Nil
Closing balance	15,00,000	15,00,000
Vested and exercisable	900000	600000

Weighted average share price of exercised option on the date of exercise was for the year ended 31 March 2021: ₹ Nil (31 March 2020: ₹ Nil).

The fair value of the option under Scheme using the black scholes model, based on the following parameters is ₹ 18.77 per option, as certified by an independent valuer.

Particulars	Scheme
Fair market value of option on the date of grant (₹)	18.77
Exercise price (₹)	168.3
Expected volatility	32.28% to 51.22%
Expected forfeiture percentage on each vesting date	20.00%
Expected option life (weighted average)	8 Years
Expected dividend yield	50.00%
Risk free interest rate	6.56% to 7.01%

The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data of the Company's shares listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

2. SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II)

Shareholder's of the Company in their Annual General Meeting held on 30 September 2009 have approved by way of special resolution the SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II) ("SORIL Infra ESOS-2009(II)" or "Scheme-II"), covering 30,00,000 (thirty lacs) equity settled options for eligible employees of the Company, its subsidiaries, its fellow subsidiaries and the holding company.

The Compensation Committee, constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 03 November 2017, granted, under the SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II) ("SORIL Infra ESOS-2009(II)" or "Scheme-II"), 30,00,000 (thirty lacs) stock options representing an equal number of Equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each in the Company, to the eligible employees, at an exercise price of ₹ 168.30 per option, being the latest available closing market price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, on the date of grant. The stock options so granted, shall vest in the eligible employees within 5 years beginning from first vesting date. The stock options granted under each of the slabs, can be exercised by the grantees within a period of 5 years from the relevant vesting date.

The title of the Scheme-II was changed from Store One Retail India Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II) to SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2009(II) as per the revised certificate of incorporation dated 21 December 2016.

(₹ in crores)

Following is a summary of options granted under the Scheme-II :

Particulars	No of Options	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	30,00,000	30,00,000
Granted during the year	Nil	Nil
Forfeited during the year	Nil	Nil
Exercised during the year	Nil	Nil
Expired during the year	Nil	Nil
Closing balance	30,00,000	30,00,000
Vested and exercisable	18,00,000	12,00,000

Weighted average share price of exercised option on the date of exercise was for the year ended 31 March 2021: ₹ Nil (31 March 2020: ₹ Nil).

The fair value of the option under Scheme-II using the black Scholes model, based on the following parameters is ₹ 18.77 per option, as certified by an independent valuer.

Particulars	Scheme
Fair market value of option on the date of grant (₹)	18.77
Exercise price (₹)	168.3
Expected volatility	32.28% to 51.22%
Expected forfeiture percentage on each vesting date	20.00%
Expected option life (weighted average)	8 Years
Expected dividend yield	50.00%
Risk free interest rate	6.56% to 7.01%

The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data of the Company's shares listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

3. SORIL Infra Resources Limited Employee Stock option scheme -2018 ("SORIL Infra ESOS-2018")

On 29 September 2018, pursuant to the approval by the Shareholders in the Annual general meeting, the Board (including a committee thereof) has been authorised to create, offer, issue and allot stock options to eligible employees and Directors of the company of its existing and future subsidiaries upto 30,00,000 (Thirty lacs) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in one or more tranches and upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the Board. The Scheme shall vest within 5 years from the date of the grant.

During the year, the Company has recognised Share based payment expenses of ₹ 0.84 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 1.66 crore).

During the year ended 31 March 2021, no ESOP/ESOS were exercised or allotted by the Company in any of the above Schemes.

Note - 40

Financial instruments-accounting classification and fair value measurement

A Fair value measurements

(i) Valuation principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction, in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

(₹ in crores)

(ii) Valuation governance

The Company's fair value methodology and the governance over its models includes a number of controls and other procedures to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place to ensure its quality and adequacy. All new product, initiatives (including their valuation methodologies) are subject to approvals by various functions of the Company including the risk and finance functions. The responsibility of ongoing measurement resides with the business units.

(iii) Fair value hierarchy :

The Company uses the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments based on the input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole, as explained in Note no. 3.2

For financials assets and financials liabilities which are measured at fair value as at the Balance Sheet date, the classification of fair value calculations by category is summarised below:

Financial assets measured at fair value

31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Investments (Mutual funds)	0.74	-	-	0.74

Financial assets measured at fair value

31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
Investments (Mutual funds)	-	-	-	-

(iv) Valuation techniques

Mutual fund

Open ended mutual funds are valued at NAV declared by respective fund house as on the balance sheet date and are classified under Level 1.

B Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	FVTPL*	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL*	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9.44	-	-	4.63
Other bank balances	-	-	1.02	-	-	1.07
Trade receivables	-	-	82.28	-	-	69.34
Loans	-	-	251.04	-	-	194.83
Other financial assets	-	-	0.89	-	-	0.81
Investments (Mutual funds)	0.74	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**0.74**	**-**	**344.67**	**-**	**-**	**270.68**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	322.81	-	-	305.43
Trade payables	-	-	36.24	-	-	28.01
Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	-	-	38.06	-	-	42.08
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**397.11**	**-**	**-**	**375.52**

(₹ in crores)

Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements'.

* These financial assets are mandatorily measured at fair value.

The management has assessed that the carrying value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised costs (cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities including lease liabilities) represents the best estimate of fair value largely due to the short term nature of these instruments.

ii) Income, Expenses, Gains or Losses on Financial Instruments

Interest income and expenses, gains or losses recognised on financial assets and liabilities in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest income	22.93	15.66
Profit on sale of investments (net)	-	3.42
Income on lease modification as per IndAS 116	0.62	-
Allowance for trade receivables	(3.32)	(0.59)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Dividend Income on units of mutual fund(s)	0.09	0.21
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	(8.73)	(8.33)
Interest on lease liabilities	(0.21)	(0.74)
Net gain recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**11.38**	**9.63**

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Financial risk management objective and policies

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's risk management policy is set by the Board to achieve robust risk management framework to identify, monitor, mitigate and minimise risks arising from financial instruments. The Company primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise the potential adverse effects on its financial performance. A summary of the risks have been given below:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets that arise directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

A Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the 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) including deposits placed with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Financial assets other than trade receivables

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with it's policy. Surplus funds are parked only within approved investment categories with well defined limits. Investment category is periodically reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors.

Credit risk arising from short-term liquid funds, other balances with banks and other cash equivalents is limited and no collaterals are held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by the credit rating agencies. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risks

(₹ in crores)

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Company provides for 12 month expected credit losses for following financial assets:

As at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of expected credit losses
Cash and cash equivalents	9.44	-	9.44
Other bank balances	1.02	-	1.02
Trade receivables	86.19	3.91	82.28
Loans	251.04	-	251.04
Other financial assets	0.89	-	0.89

As at 31 March 2020

Particulars	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of expected credit losses
Cash and cash equivalents	4.63	-	4.63
Other bank balances	1.07	-	1.07
Trade receivables	69.93	0.59	69.34
Loans	194.83	-	194.83
Other financial assets	0.81	-	0.81

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed as per the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The requirement for impairment is analysed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The management is also monitoring the receivables levels by having frequent interactions with responsible persons for highlighting potential instances where receivables might become overdue.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across India with no significant concentration of credit risk. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable. Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of its counterparties.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default in payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Reconciliation of allowance of credit risk	Trade receivables
Allowances as on 1 April 2019	-
Allowance recognised/reversed during the year	0.59
Allowances on 31 March 2020	0.59
Allowance recognised/reversed during the year	3.32
Allowances on 31 March 2021	3.91

B Liquidity risk **(₹ in crores)**

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and investment in mutual funds and loan given to fellow subsidiaries. Management regularly monitors the position of cash and cash equivalents vis-à-vis projections. Assessment of maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities including debt financing plans and maintenance of Balance Sheet liquidity ratios are considered while reviewing the liquidity position.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

31 March 2021	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)	324.85	13.64	3.76	1.01	343.26
Trade payables	36.24	-	-	-	36.24
Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	17.23	0.12	0.10	0.16	17.61
Total	**378.32**	**13.76**	**3.86**	**1.17**	**397.11**

31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities)	299.53	18.63	7.20	0.05	325.41
Trade payables	28.01	-	-	-	28.01
Other financial liabilities (including lease liabilities)	17.35	2.84	1.55	0.36	22.10
Total	**344.89**	**21.47**	**8.75**	**0.41**	**375.52**

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments.

(i) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in prevailing market interest rates. Equipment loans are on fixed rate basis and hence not subject to interest rate risk. The cash credit facility is on floating rate basis.

Interest Rate Exposure:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Fixed rate borrowings	38.86	45.86
Floating rate borrowings	-	9.34
Total	**38.86**	**55.20**
Interest rate sensitivities for floating rate borrowings (impact of increase in 1%):	-	0.09

Note: If the rate is increase/decrease by 1%, the profit will decrease/increase by an equal amount.

(₹ in crores)

(ii) Equity price risk: (₹ in crores)

The Company is not exposed to equity price risk arising from Equity Investments (other than Subsidiary, carried at cost).

(iii) Foreign exchange risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk of impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the capital expenditure, LED lighting and spares parts.

When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedged exposure.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company follows established risk management policies and standard operating procedures. It uses derivative instruments like forwards to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency risk exposure:

Particulars	Currency	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
		INR	Foreign Currency	INR	Foreign Currency
Trade payables	USD	0.01	1,200.00	0.27	36,400.00
Advances	USD	0.55	75,835.50	0.18	24,314.98

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

Particulars	Currency	Exchange rate increase by 1%		Exchange rate decrease by 1%	
		31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Trade payables	USD	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)
Advances	USD	0.01	0.00	(0.01)	(0.00)

D Risk due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic

The pandemic of Corona Virus (COVID-19) has caused unprecedented havoc to the economic activity all around the Globe. The complete lock down announced on 24 March 2020 by the Government of India brought the wheels of economic activity to a grinding halt. The operations are slowly and gradually resuming and expected to reach pre–COVID-19 level in due course of time. The Company is continuously and closely observing the unfolding situation and will continue to do so. The Company has considered the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparing the financial results including the recoverable value of its assets and its liquidity position based on internal and external information upto the date of approval of these financial results.

Note - 42 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to (a) maximise shareholder value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and (b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current earmarked balances) and current investments.

(₹ in crores)

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt to equity ratio of the Company.

Debt equity ratio

Particular	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total Debt (Bank and other borrowings)	38.86	55.20
Less: Current Investments (Mutual Funds)	(0.74)	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances	(10.46)	(5.70)
Net Debt	27.66	49.50
Total equity	235.44	226.78
Net debt to equity	0.12	0.22

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Dividend on Preference Shares

Preference dividend on 9% Redeemable non -cumulative, non-convertible preference share of ₹ 0.00 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.27 crore) and dividend distribution tax of ₹ 0.00 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.06 crore).

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The sitting fees paid to non-executive directors is ₹ 0.12 crore (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.06 crore).

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Other Information

a) There are no dues payable under section 125 of Companies Act, 2013 as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

b) In respect of amounts as mentioned under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, there were no dues required to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

c) In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets and long term loans and advances, appearing in the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 have a value on realization, in the ordinary course of the Company's business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements. In the opinion of the board of directors, no provision is required to be made against the recoverability of these balances.

d) Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

e) Current year and previous year figures have been rounded off to the nearest crore of rupees upto two decimal places. The figure ₹ 0.00 wherever stated represents value less than ₹ 50,000/-.

For Agarwal Prakash & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 005975N

Vikas Aggarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 097848

Place: Gurugram
Date: 08 May 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

(₹ in crores)

Annexure: Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Form AOC-I)]

Part "A" Subsidiaries

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date since when the Subsidiary was acquired	Reporting Period	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets (other than investments)	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed dividend (including corporate dividend tax)	% of shareholding at the end of the reporting period
1	Store One Infra Resources Limited	15 November 2015	2020-21	INR	1.55	6.70	11.29	3.04	-	0.89	0.59	0.63	(0.04)	-	100.00%
2	Indiabulls Rural Finance Limited (Formerly known as Littleman Fiscal Services Private Limited)	25 January 2019	2020-21	INR	41.80	94.13	203.32	67.39	-	35.49	15.55	3.73	11.82	-	100.00%

Part "B" Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures: **Not applicable**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Malhan
Executive Director
[DIN : 01542646]

Munish Taneja
Executive Director
[DIN : 08851660]

Place: Gurugram
Date : 08 May 2021

Vijay Kumar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Vikas Khandelwal
Company Secretary

SORIL
INFRA RESOURCES

SORIL INFRA RESOURCES LIMITED

Registered Office:
Indiabulls House
Plot No. 448-451, Udyog Vihar,
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Corporate Office:
One International Center, Tower 1,
Senapati Bapat Marg,
Elphinstone Road, Mumbai – 400013