

WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED / SAPNA INFRAVENTURE PRIVATE LIMITED)

312A, Kailas Plaza, Vallabh Baug Lane, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai - 400 077. INDIA
Tel: +91.22.25011983 | Fax: +91.22.25011984 | Web: whiteorganics.co.in |
Email: info@whiteorganics.co.in; CIN: U01100MH2011PLC225123

September 07, 2020

To, Listing Department Bombay Stock Exchange Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001

Subject - Notice of 9th Annual General Meeting along with Annual Report

Scrip Code: 542667

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed the Notice of 9th Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report for Financial Year 2019-20.

Request you to take the same on record and oblige.

Yours Faithfully, **For White Organic Retail Limited**(Formerly White Organic Retail Private Limited)

Sd/- Authorised SignatoryEncl: As stated above.



WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED







WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED

CIN: U01100MH2011PLC225123

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

Contents:

Registered Office:

312A, Kailas Plaza VallabhBaug Lane Ghatkopar (East),

Mumbai 400077

Statutory Auditors:

Guptaraj & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
2-C Mayur Apartments,
Dadabhai Cross Road No.3
Vile Parle (West)

Vile Parle (West) Mumbai- 400 056

Register and Transfer Agents:

Link Intime Pvt. Ltd

Board of Directors

Mr. Prashant Rupani – Non - Executive Director Mr. Darshak Rupani - Managing Director

Mrs. Jigna Thakkar – Independent Women Director

Mr. Pritesh Doshi - Independent Director

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Notice of the Annual General Meeting

Board's Report and its Annexure

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Annual Audited Financial Statements(With audit report, schedules and notes)

♦ Attendance Slip

NOTICE OF 9TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 9th Annual General Meeting of the Members of White Organic Retail Limited will be held on Monday, September 28, 2020, at 09:30 AM through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint Director in place of Mr. Prashantt Rupani (DIN: 03138082), who retires by rotation and being eligible has offered himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. Approval of the limits for the Loans and Investment by the Company in terms of the provisions Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act (including any modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and subject to such approvals, consents, sanctions and permissions as may be necessary, consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board", which term shall be deemed to include, unless the context otherwise requires, any committee of the Board or any officer(s) authorized by the Board to exercise the powers conferred on the Board under this resolution), to (i) give any loan to any person or other body corporate; (ii) give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person and (iii) acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate, as they may in their absolute discretion deem beneficial and in the interest of the Company, subject however that the aggregate of the loans and investments so far made in and the amount for which quarantees or securities have so far been provided to all persons or bodies corporate along with the additional investments, loans, guarantees or securities proposed to be made or given or provided by the Company, from time to time, shall not exceed a sum of 75 Crores (Rupees Seventy Five Crore only) over and above the limit of 60% of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account of the Company or 100% of free reserves and securities premium account of the Company, whichever is more, as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Director/s, CFO, CS be and hereby authorized to sign documents, do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary in this regard including filing of necessary e-forms, and intimations to such other authorities as may be required."

4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolutions as Special Resolution:

To approve re-appointment of Mr. Darshak M. Rupani (DIN: 03121939) as Managing Director of the Company

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to section 196, 197 and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013) read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and pursuant to approval and recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and the Board; the applicable clauses of Articles of Association of the Company, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for re-appointment of Mr. Darshak M. Rupani (DIN: 03121939) as Managing Director of the Company for a period of 3 years with effect from 15th July, 2021 on following terms and conditions and for NIL remuneration / perquisites or consideration of any nature:

I. Terms of appointment:

- a. The Managing Director shall be entitled to leave as per the Policy of the Company. Leave accumulated and not availed at the time of leaving the services of the Company shall be allowed to be encashed. This will not be considered as a perquisite.
- b. The Managing Director shall be entitled for re-imbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company.
- c. The Managing Director shall be liable to retire by rotation.
- d. The appointment of Mr. Darshak M. Rupani as Managing Director shall be terminable by either party by a notice of two months, in writing.
- e. Disputes between the Company and the Managing Director or their legal heirs or with the legal representatives may be settled by Arbitration under the Indian Arbitration Act 1940.
- f. The Managing Director shall not be entitled to any sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board or any Committee thereof.
- g. The Managing Director shall not become interested or otherwise concerned directly or in any selling agency of the Company except with the consent of the Company and in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws in force.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such necessary acts, deeds and things required to give effect to the above resolution or otherwise considered to be in the best interest of the Company; without seeking any further permission and approval from the members as required."

By Order of the Board

---Sd/---Mr. Darshak Rupani Managing Director DIN: 03121939

Date: 05/09/2020 Place: Mumbai

Registered Office of the Company

312A, Kailas Plaza Vallabh Baug Lane Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai 400077

Notes:

- The Company has granted exemption to the Statutory Auditor from attending the Annual General Meeting.
- As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

- In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at whiteorganics.co.in The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.

THE INTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDRES FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:

- (i) The voting period begins on **Friday, September 25th**, **2020** and ends on **Sunday, September 27th**, **2020**. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date **Monday, September 21st**, **2020** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (iv) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- (v) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

 OR

<u>Alternatively</u>, if you are registered for CDSL's **EASI/EASIEST** e-services, you can log-in at https://www.cdslindia.com from Login - Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's **EASI/EASIEST** e-services, click on **e-Voting** option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.

- (vi) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vii) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (viii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form					
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for					
	 both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA. 					

- (ix) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (x) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in DEMAT form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the DEMAT holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (xi) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xii) Click on the EVSN for the relevant **White Organic Retail Limited** on which you choose to vote.
- (xiii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xiv) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xvi) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xviii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xix) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app "**m-Voting**". The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE:

- (i) **For Physical shareholders-** please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id**.
- (ii) **For Demat shareholders -**, please provide Demat account detials (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to **Company/RTA email id**.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system.
 Shareholders may access the same at https://www.evotingindia.com under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
- 2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- 3. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 4 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, DEMAT account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 3 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, DEMAT account number/folio number, email ID, mobile number at info@whiteorganics.co.in. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- 6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

- 1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- 2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- 3. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
- 4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

NOTE FOR NON - INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDERS AND CUSTODIANS

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; info@whiteorganics.co.in (designated email address by company); if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact Mr. Nitin Kunder (022- 23058738) or Mr. Mehboob Lakhani (022-23058543) or Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542).

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING REAPPOINTMENT IN THE FORTHCOMING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Name	Mr. Darshak Rupani	Mr. Prashantt Rupani
Date of Birth	December 17, 1980	19/11/1976
Date of	December 19 2011 (Since Incorporation)	04/06/2012
Appointment	Appointed as Managing Director on July 15,	
	2018	
Brief Profile	Mr. Darshak Mahesh Rupani aged 40 years,	Mr. Prashantt Rupani is a commerce graduate
	is the Managing Director and Promoter of	from Mumbai University aged about 44 years
	our Company. Mr. Darshak is an IT Graduate	and has worked in the business Process
	from Clarendon College, Sydney. He has	Outsourcing Industry for more than 14 years.
	been on the Board of the company since	He is a dynamic entrepreneur with diversified
	incorporation and have more than 17 years	experience which helps the organizations get
	of experience in Hospitality and Retail. He is	pure perspective. He has around 15 years of
	a Young dynamic entrepreneur with farming	experience in export import of agricultural
	being inherited from ancestors and is	goods. He is actively involved with overall
	actively involved with administrative and	supervision of the activities which are taking
	financial management of the company.	place in the company.
Qualification	IT Graduate	Commerce Graduate
Directorships held in	1. Sapna Infratech Private Limited	1. Sapna Infratech Private Limited
other companies	2. White Organic Agro Limited (Holding	2. White Organic Agro Limited (Holding
(excluding section 8	Company)	Company)
and foreign	3. Blueshell Systems Private Limited	3. Blueshell Systems Private Limited
companies)	4. Witwize Fashion Private Limited	4. Witwize Fashion Private Limited
Memberships of	2	NIL
committees across		
other companies		
(includes only Audit		
& Shareholders /		
Stakeholder		
Relationship		
Committee)	Of Fruits Character Namina C Milli	O1 Facility Change as Naminas 6 Milli
Shares held in the	01 Equity Share as Nominee of White	01 Equity Share as Nominee of White
Company Relationship	Organic Agro Limited Mr. Prashantt Rupani and Mr. Darshak	Organic Agro Limited Mr. Prashantt Rupani and Mr. Darshak
•	'	
	Rupani are brothers	Rupani are brothers
inter-se		

By Order of the Board

Sd/-

Mr. Darshak Rupani Managing Director DIN: 03121939

Date: 05/09/2020 Place: Mumbai

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT TO THE NOTICE OF 09TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH ACCOMPANYING RULES AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD 2

Item No. 3: Approval of the limits for the Loans and Investment by the Company in terms of the provisions Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Business economies and dynamics are fast changing which calls for quick decisions by the Management. In order to make optimum use of funds available with the Company, to collaborate, expand and to achieve long term strategic and business objectives, the Board of Directors of the Company proposes to make use of the same by making investment in other bodies corporate or granting loans, giving guarantee or providing security to other persons or other body corporate or as and when required.

The provisions of Section 186 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended to date, provides that no company is permitted to, directly or indirectly, (a) give any loan to any person or other body corporate; (b) give any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person; and (c) acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate, exceeding sixty percent of its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or one hundred per cent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more. Further, the said Section provides that where the giving of any loan or guarantee or providing any security or the acquisition as provided under Section 186(2) of the Act, exceeds the limits specified therein, prior approval of Members by means of a Special Resolution is required to be passed at a general meeting.

In view of the above and considering the longterm business plans of the Company, which requires the Company to make sizeable loans / investments and issue guarantees / securities to persons or bodies corporate, from time to time, prior approval of the Members is being sought for enhancing the said limits and approve the ones proposed in the given draft resolution.

The Directors recommend that the Item No. 3 as set out in the accompanying Notice be passed as Special Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforesaid Resolution.

Item No.4: Re-appointment of Mr. Darshak M. Rupani (DIN: 03121939) as Managing Director of the Company

Tenure of appointment of Mr. Darshak Rupani to the current designation of Managing Director is due for renewal with effect from 15th July, 2021. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company in their respective meetings held on 04th September, 2020 and 05th September respectively approved the re-appointment of Mr. Darshak M. Rupani as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of three years with effect from 15th July, 2021.

As per the provisions of Section 196, 197, 203 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, the terms of appointment of Managing Director of the Company set out in the resolution, is required to be approved by the Shareholders of the Company in the General Meeting by means of special resolution.

Accordingly the Board recommends resolution No 4 as set forth in the Notice of Annual General Meeting to be passed as Special resolution.

Mr. Darshak Rupani (being the Appointee) and Mr. Prashantt Rupani (being relative of the Appointee) are interested in the resolution. None of the other Directors or KMP's of the Company or their relatives are is in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution except to the extent of their Shareholding in the Company.

I. <u>General Information</u>

i. Nature of Industry: Production and retail trading of organic food products.

- ii. **Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production**.: The Company is presently engaged in production and trading of organic food items and is engaged in the same line of business since October 2016.
- iii. <u>In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:</u> Not Applicable since the Company is already operational.
- iv. Financial performance based on given indicators:
 - > The key indicators of financial performance of the Company based on the last three audited financial statements are set out below.

Particulars	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	(Amount Lacs)	(Amount Lacs)	(Amount Lacs)
Sales and Other Income	8399.56	16132.39	7086.98
Net Profit Before Tax	437.24	254.47	23.31
Net Profit After Tax	302.72	179.56	17.07

v. <u>Foreign investments or collaborations, if any:</u> NIL.

II. <u>Information about Mr. Darshak Rupani</u>

i. <u>Background details</u> -

Mr. Darshak Rupani has over 17 years of experience of management spread across in different fields and industries. He has a graduate degree in Information Technology from Clarendon College, Sydney. He is designated as Managing Director of the Company since July, 2018.

ii. Past remuneration

No remuneration is paid to Mr. Darshak Rupani as the remuneration arrangement is with the Holding Company.

iii. Recognition or awards: None

iv. Job profile and his suitability

As the Managing Director he is key person responsible for providing vital inputs for effective functioning, diversification and general overall management of the company. Mr. Darshak Rupani's rich experience spans across various fields and his leadership skills and expertise have helped the Company to Grow and diversify. His guidance and dedication have helped the Company to successfully venture out in the retail sectors, raise funds through primary market and facilitated the listing of this Company on the SME Platform of BSE Limited during the previous financial year. His association with the entity since incorporation and his dedication to uplift the Company and tap the organic product market under the present circumstances has stabilized the Company and has strengthen its base for a perfect sustainable launch in the organic product market.

v. Remuneration proposed

No remuneration will be paid to Mr. Darshak Rupani as the remuneration arrangement is with the Holding Company.

- vi. Comparative remuneration profile: Not Applicable.
- vii. <u>Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.</u>: Relative of Mr. Prashantt Rupani (Director of the Company).

III. Other information:

i. Reasons of loss or inadequate profits

Since No remuneration is payable, this point is not applicable.

ii. Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement

iii. Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms

Due to increase in demand of the organic food sector; the coyears.	ompany expects growth and profits in coming
	By Order of the Board
	For White Organic Retail Limited
	Sd/-
Date : 05/09/2020 Place: Mumbai	Mr. Darshak Rupani Managing Director DIN: 03121939

BOARD'S REPORT

To,

The Members of

White Organic Retail Limited ("Your Company")
[Formerly known as White Organic Retail Private Limited & Sapna Infraventure Private Limited]

Your Directors are pleased to present the annual report of your Company together with the audited financial statement and the Auditors' Report of your company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

1. Financial Highlights:

The Financial performance of the Company during the F.Y. 2019-2020 is as under:

(Amount in Lacs.)

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 201		
Revenues	7086.79	16132.39		
Expenses	7,063.48	15877.92		
Profit / (Loss) Before Income Tax	23.31	254.47		
Net Profit /(loss)	17.08	179.38		

2. Company's Affairs

White Organic Retail (BSE: WORL) is into trading of Agriculture produce like Cereals, Pulses, Grains, Fruits and Vegetables etc. Our company had commenced the operations of trading in Agricultural products including Organic and other Products and started Distribution and Retailing of those Products in October 2016. The Company is promoted by White Organic Agro Limited, Mr. Darshak Mahesh Rupani and Mr. Prashantt Mahesh Rupani.

The Company is focusing on expansion of retail segment of the business and exploring models like online e-store and tie ups with e-marketplaces, like Grofers, Big Basket and Amazon, and the export channel with strategic tie-ups with international companies.

The management believes buying organically grown food and healthy powders, free of harmful chemicals, bursting with more nutrition, taste, and sustainable sustenance is a direct vote for immediate health and the hopeful future of generations to come. Commercially it is very much viable business and biggest consumer market of the World is India.

Total revenue of the Company for the reporting financial year is Rs. 70,86,79,347/- and the net profit after tax for the year is Rs. 17,07,892/-.

3. Change in Nature of Business

There are no changes in the nature of business during the Financial Year 2019 – 2020.

4. Share Capital

- **A) Issue of Equity Shares with Differential Rights**: The Company has not issued any equity shares with differential rights during the Financial Year 2019-2020.
- **B) Issue of Sweat Equity Shares**: The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the Financial Year 2019-2020.
- **C) Issue of Employee Stock Options:** The Company has not issued any Employee Stock Options during the Financial Year 2019-2020.

D) Initial Public Issue: During the financial year 2019-20, the Company had come with an Initial Public Issue of 24,54,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹10/- each for cash at a price of ₹63/- per Equity Share (Issue Price), including a share premium of ₹53/- per equity share aggregating upto ₹1546.02 Lakhs was carried out. Summary of the same is as under:

Public Issue for 24,54,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up of our Company for cash at a price of ₹63/- per Equity Share aggregating to ₹1,546.02 Lakhs.					
Capital Structure: Pre	e- and Post-Issue Equity Shares				
Equity Shares - prior to the Issue 30,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each					
Equity Shares - after the Issue	54,54,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each				
Shareholder's Approval	Sought on 21 st February, 2019 via Special Resolution at duly convened EGM.				
Objects of the Issue	A. To meet the working capital requirements of the company				
	B. To meet the Issue Expenses				
	C. General Corporate Purposes				
Issue Opening date	April 26, 2019				
Issue Closure date	May 02, 2019				
Date of Receipt of Listing Approval	May 09, 2019				
Date of Receipt of Trading Approval	May 8, 2019				
Actual Trading Commencement May 10, 2019					
Exchange where listed	BSE SME Platform				

Post Closure of the financial year, the Board of Directors have issued and allotted 54,54,000 (Fifty Four Lakh and Fifty Four Thousand only) fully paid up bonus equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each on 30th July, 2020 after seeking approval of the Shareholder on 16th July, 2020 and of the exchange.

5. Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

The Company is the subsidiary of White Organic Agro Limited (herein referred as WOAL) with 55.01% of equity shares being held by WOAL.

The Company does not have any Subsidiary or Joint venture or associate Company.

6. Extract of Annual Return

The extracts of Annual Return pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is furnished in "*Annexure 1*" and is attached to this Report. Further, Annual return of the Company once filed, shall be available on the website of the Company.

7. Number of Meetings of the Board

The Board of Directors duly met 8 times during the Financial Year 2019-20 in Compliance of applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

8. <u>Directors' Responsibility Statement</u>

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "**Act**") –

- 1. that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- 2. that such accounting policies, as mentioned in Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgement 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 at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- 3. that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- 4. that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- 5. that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

9. Details in respect of frauds reported by Auditors

No fraud on or by the Company were noticed or reported by the auditors during the period under review.

10. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments made under Section 186 of the Act

The Company has not made any investments or provided guarantees falling under the purview of Section 186, of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, details of existing loans and loans made by the Company during the reporting financial year under form a part of notes to financial statements.

11. Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements made with related parties

During the year under review, the transactions entered by the Company with related parties were carried out at arm's length and are in ordinary course of business and hence are not falling under the purview of section 188. Further, considering the size of operations, the Board doesn't consider these transactions as material and hence the same are not presented in prescribed form AOC 2.

12. Transfer to reserves

The Company has not transferred any amount to the general reserves.

13. Dividend

During the year under review, the Company has not declared any Dividend.

14. Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

The Company was not required to transfer any Unclaimed Dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

15. <u>Material changes and commitment, if any affecting financial position of the Company occurred between</u> end of the financial year to which this financial statements relate and the date of the report

Post Closure of the financial year, the Board of Directors have issued and allotted 54,54,000 (Fifty Four Lakh and Fifty Four Thousand only) fully paid up bonus equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each on 30th July, 2020 after seeking approval of the Shareholder on 16th July, 2020 and of the exchange.

Apart from the above, there are no material Changes and Commitments affecting the Financial Position of the Company from 01st April, 2020 till the date of issue of this report.

16. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

(A) Conservation of Energy

- i. **The Steps Taken Or Impact On Conservation Of Energy:** The Company takes reasonable steps to conserve energy at its offices, shops and other storage places.
- ii. **The Steps Taken By The Company For Utilizing Alternates Source Of Energy:** Since the Consumption of energy is relatively low, no alternate source of energy is utilized.
- iii. The Capital Investment on energy conservation equipments: NIL

(B) Technology Absorption

- i. The efforts made towards technology absorption: NIL
- ii. The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:
- iii. In case of imported technology (imported during last three years reckoned from beginning of financial year)
 - (a) Details of technology imported: Nil
 - (b) Year of Import: Nil
 - (c) Whether technology has been fully absorbed: Nil
 - (d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof: Nil
- iv. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: Nil

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The total Foreign Exchange income and outflow during the reporting financial year under review is as under:

(Amount in INR.)

Particulars	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2019		
Foreign Exchange outflow	-	2,92,76,725		
Foreign Exchange inflow	133,43,251	1,90,00,288		

17. Deposits

During the financial year under review the Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

18. Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunal

During the year there are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts / Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

19. Internal control system and their adequacy

The Company has adequate system of internal financial control and risk mitigation system commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business. The Company is following all the applicable Accounting Standards for properly maintaining the books of accounts and reporting financial statements.

20. Directors & KMPs

There has been no change in the Composition and appointments of Directors during the reporting financial year.

There was certain changes made in the KMP during the reporting period and it is given as below :-

Appointments:

- Ms. Ratika Batham was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance office w.e.f 10th October, 2019.
- Ms. Rupal Narvekar was appointed as Company secretary of the Company w.e.f 31st January, 2020

Cessation:

- Ms. Charmi Jobalia Resigned from the office of Company Secretary w.e.f 10th October, 2019.
- Ms. Ratika Batham Resigned from the office of Company Secretary w.e.f 31st January, 2020

21. Reappointment of Directors

• Mr. Prashantt Rupani (DIN: 03138082), is liable to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, he has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommend to the members to re-appoint him at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

• Tenure of Mr. Darshak Rupani (DIN: 03121939) as Managing Director of the Company is due for renewal w.e.f. 15th July, 2021 and it is proposed to re-appoint him and renew his terms of appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

22. <u>Declaration by Independent Directors</u>

The Company has received the declarations from the Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

23. Committees of the Board

The Board of Directors had formed Following Committees:

- 1. The Audit Committee
- 2. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- 3. Stakeholders relationship Committee

Audit Committee		
Name of Member	Designation in Company	Designation in committee
Mr. Pritesh Doshi	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Jigna Thakkar	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Darshak Rupani	Director	Member
Nomination & Remmunerati	on Committee	
Name of Member	Designation in Company	Designation in committee
Mrs. Jigna Thakkar	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. Pritesh Doshi	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Prashantt Rupani	Non-executive Director	Member
Stakeholders' Relationship C	ommittee	
Name of Member	Designation in Company	Designation in committee
Mrs. Jigna Thakkar	Non- Executive Director	Chairman
Mr. Pritesh Doshi	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Darshak Rupani	Director	Member

24. Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism policy to report genuine concerns or grievances. Audit Committee is responsible for overviewing the vigil mechanism and its implementation. Detailed policy of the same is available at the registered office of the Company.

25. Secretarial Audit

The Company has appointed **M/s. Rachana J Maru**, Company Secretary in Practice (C.P. No 16210) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the F.Y. 2019-20.

The Secretarial Audit Report is included as "Annexure 2" and forms an integral part of this report.

26. <u>Statutory Auditors</u>

In accordance to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 M/s. Gupta Raj & Co (FRN: 001687N) have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years, to hold office from the conclusion of AGM held for FY 2016-17 till the conclusion of the 6th consecutive AGM to be held in thereafter.

27. Explanation or comments on qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the auditors in their reports

<u>Statutory Audit Report</u>: No adverse comments / statements are made by the Statutory Auditors in Report issued by them and other Statements made by the Auditors in their report are self-explanatory and don't require any comments on the same by the Board of Directors.

Secretarial Audit Report: With respect to comments mentioned in the report issued by Secretarial Auditors, we would like to state that, the points mentioned in the said report are self-explanatory and necessary measures are in force to adhere to the regulatory requirements.

28. Details of Frauds Reported by Auditor

No frauds u/s 143 (12) are reported by the Auditor hence no Disclosures required in this regard.

29. Particulars of Employees

The Company wishes to place on record their appreciation to the contribution made by the employees to the operations of the company during the period.

During the year under review, there were no employees who were in receipt of the remuneration beyond the limits prescribed under Rule 5 (2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration) Rules, 2014 and therefore no disclosures needs to be made under the said section. Further, details of top 10 employees (on the basis of remuneration) shall be available at the registered office of the Company during the business hours, the Company does not pay any remuneration to the Managing Director / Board of Directors / KMPs and hence was not required to the disclose detailed ratios of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration to the employees of the Company for the financial year.

30. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Company has policies framed for remuneration and appointment of directors, Key managerial personnel and senior management of the company including criteria for determining qualifications, independence of Director and other matters, as required under Section 178(3). The composition and policies are available at the registered office of the Company.

31. Risk Management Policy

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy which helps the Company in identification of risk, lays down procedure for risk assessment and procedure for risk minimization.

32. Corporate Social Responsibility

Provisions with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility initiative as mandated by Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

33. Management Discussion and Analysis

The report on management discussion and analysis as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements), Regulations, 2015 forms integral part of this Annual Report.

34. Particulars of transaction between the Company and Non Executive Directors

During the year under review the company has not entered into any transaction with its Non-Executive Directors.

35. Affirmation

The Company has complied with all the Applicable Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

36. Maintenance of cost records

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

37. <u>Disclosure under sexual harassment of women at workplace:</u>

During the reporting year, on account of expansion and growth of the Company, staff and contractual employees assigned, the Company has formulated a policy and has set up an internal complaints committee as per the provisions of prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 during the reporting period. No complaints or observations or red flags were brought to notice of this Committee till date.

38. Acknowledgements

Your Directors place on record their sincere thanks to bankers, business associates, consultants, and various Government Authorities for their continued support extended to your Company's activities during the year under review. Your Directors also acknowledge gratefully the shareholders for their support and confidence reposed on your Company.

For White Organic Retail Limited

Date: 05.09.2020

Place: Mumbai

Darshak M. Rupani **Managing Director** DIN: 03121939

Prashantt Rupani

Director

DIN:03138082

Annexure 1- to the Board's Report

FORM NO. MGT 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2020

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGIST	TRATION & OTHER DETAILS:	
1	CIN	U01100MH2011PTC225123
2	Registration Date	19/12/2011
3	Name of the Company	WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED (Formerly known as WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED & Sapna Infraventure Pvt Ltd)
4	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public Limited Company Company Limited by Shares
5	Address of the Registered office & contact details	312A, Kailas Plaza Vallabh Baug Lane, Ghatkopar (East) Mumbai - 400077
6	Whether listed company	Yes
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd, Address: C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400083

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Retail sale of cereals and pulses	47211	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SN	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	White Organic Agro Limited	L01100MH1990PLC055860	Holding Company	55.01	2(87)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN

(Equity share capital breakup as percentage of total equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of S	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2019]			No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2020]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	3000000	3000000	100%	3000000	-	3000000	55.005%	0.00%
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
d) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
e) Banks / Fl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Sub Total (A) (1)	-	30,00,000	30,00,000	100.00%	30,00,000	-	30,00,000	55.005%	0.00%
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
d) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Sub Total (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL (A)	-	3000000	3000000	100.00%	3000000	-	30,00,000	55.005%	0.00%
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds		-	-	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	0.00%
b) Banks / FI		-	-	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	0.00%
c) Central Govt		-	-	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	0.00%
d) State Govt(s)		-	-	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	0.00%
e) Venture Capital Funds		-	-	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	0.00%
f) Insurance Companies		-	-	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	0.00%
g) FIIs		-	-	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	0.00%

Grand Total (A+B+C)	0	3000000	3000000	100.0000	5454000	0	5454000	'100.0000	
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs				0.00%				0.00%	0.009
Total (A)+(B)	-	3000000	3000000	100%	5454000	-	5454000	100.0000	100
Total Public (B)	-	-	-		2454000	-	2454000	44.9945	
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-		2454000	-	2454000	44.9945	
Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	0.00%	222456	-	222456	4.0788	4.078
Clearing Member	-	-	-	0.00%	27665	-	27665	0.5072	0.507
Non Resident Indians	-	-	-	0.00%	2000	-	2000	0.0367	0.036
Hindu Undivided Family	-	-	-	0.00%	70000	-	70000	1.2835	1.283
c) Others (specify)	-	-			-	-			
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh					1901544		1901544	34.8651	34.865
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh		-	-	0.00%	230335	-	230335	4.2232	4.223
b) Individuals	-	-			-	-			
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.009
i) Indian	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.009
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.009
2. Non-Institutions									
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.009
i) Others (specify)		-	-	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	0.009
Funds									
h) Foreign Venture Capital		-	-	0.00%		_	-	0.00%	0.009

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholdi	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbere d to total shares	during the year
1	White Organic Agro Limited	29,99,994	100.0000	'0.0000	29,99,994	55.0054	0.0000	(45%)
2	Darshak Rupani (Nominee of White Organic Agro Limited)	1	0.01%	0	1	0.01%	0	0.00%
3	Keval Sheth (Nominee of White Organic Agro Limited)	1	0.01%	0	1	0.01%	0	0.00%
4	Ronak Desai (Nominee of White Organic Agro Limited)	1	0.01%	0	1	0.01%	0	0.00%
5	Ashok Jain (Nominee of White Organic Agro Limited)	1	0.01%	0	1	0.01%	0	0.00%
6	Vishal Chavda (Nominee of White Organic Agro Limited)	1	0.01%	0	1	0.01%	0	0.00%
7	Prashantt Rupani (Nominee of White Organic Agro Limited)	1	0.01%	0	1	0.01%	0	0.00%
	Total	30,00,000	100.0000	0.0000	30,00,000	55.0055	0.0000	(45%)

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SN	For each of the Top 10 shareholders	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the begin	ning of the	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	White Organic Agro Limited	1						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		2999994	100%	0	0.0000	
				No Changes o	during the year			
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020		2999994	55.0054	299,9,994	55.0054	
2	ASHOK PUNAMCHAND JAIN							

	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		1	0.0000		0.0000		
	Changes during the year	24 May 2019	Transfer	2000	0.0367	2000	0.0367		
		31 May 2019	Transfer	(2000)	0.0000	1	0.0000		
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020		1	0.0000	1	0.0000		
3	PRASHANTT MAHESH RUPANI								
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		1	0.0000	0	0.0000		
				N	lo Changes during the	year			
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020		1		1	0.0000		
4	VISHAL DINESHBHAI CHAVDA								
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		1	0.0000	0	0.0000		
			No Changes during the year						
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020		1		1	0.0000		
5	DARSHAK MAHESH RUPANI								
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		1	0.0000	0	0.0000		
			No Changes during the year						
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020		1		1	0.0000		
6	RONAK VINOD DESAI								
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		1	0.0000	0	0.0000		
				N	lo Changes during the	year			
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020		1		1	0.0000		
7	KEVAL RAJESHBHAI SHETH								
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		1	0.0000	0	0.0000		
				<u> </u>	lo Changes during the	year			
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020		1		1	0.0000		

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders
(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and & ADRs)

SN	For each of the Top 10 shareholders	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beging year	nning of the	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	MANJI KARAMAN PATEL	-						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000	
	Changes during the year		Shares					
		10 May 2019	issued in	180000	3.3003	180000	3.3003	

			IPO				
		17 May 2019	Transfer	100000	1.8335	280000	5.1338
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				280000	5.1338
2	KALPESH MANJI PATEL	•					
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year		Shares				
			issued in				
		10 May 2019	IPO	182000	3.3370	182000	3.3370
		17 May 2019	Transfer	48000	0.8801	230000	4.2171
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				230000	4.2171
3	PATEL DHARMENDRA M						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year		Shares				
			issued in				
		10 May 2019	IPO	182000	3.3370	182000	3.3370
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				182000	3.3370
4	SHANTILAL MAVJI VORA						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year		Shares				
			issued in				
		10 May 2019	IPO	134000	2.4569	134000	2.4569
		17 May 2019	Transfer	34000	0.6234	168000	3.0803
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				168000	3.0803
5	BHOGILAL MAVJI VORA						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year		Shares				
			issued in				
		10 May 2019	IPO	132000	2.4202	132000	2.4202
		17 May 2019	Transfer	36000	0.6234	168000	3.0803
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				168000	3.0803
6	KULIN SHANTILAL VORA						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year		Shares				
			issued in				
		10 May 2019	IPO	132000	2.4202	132000	2.4202
		17 May 2019	Transfer	36000	0.6234	168000	3.0803
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				168000	3.0803
7	VORA ROCKY RASIKLAL						

	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year		Shares				
			issued in				
		10 May 2019	IPO	132000	2.4569	132000	2.4202
		17 May 2019	Transfer	36000	0.6234	168000	3.0803
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				168000	3.0803
8	RAJNIKANT CHABILDAS SHAH						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year	23 Aug 2019	Transfer	126000	2.3102	126000	2.3102
		04 Oct 2019	Transfer	8000	0.1467	134000	2.4569
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				134000	2.4569
9	RAJESH R SHAH						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year	17 May 2019	Transfer	208000	3.8137	208000	3.8137
		14 Feb 2020	Transfer	(100000)	1.8335	108000	1.9802
		28 Feb 2020	Transfer	(20386)	0.3738	87614	1.6064
		06 Mar 2020	Transfer	994	0.0200	88608	1.6246
		27 Mar 2020	Transfer	12936	0.2372	101544	1.8618
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				101544	1.8618
10	CHAITALI RAJESH SHAH						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		0	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year	14 Feb 2020	Transfer	100000	1.8335	100000	1.8335
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020				100000	1.8335

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the begini year	ning of the	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
	Managerial Personnel			No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	Name: Darshak Rupani							
	(As nominee of White Organic	(As nominee of White Organic Agro Limited)						
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019		1	0.0000	0	0.0000	
	Changes during the year			No cl	hanges During	the year		
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020		1		1	0.0000	

2	Name: Prashantt Rupani (As nominee of White Organic	: Agro Limited)				
	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2019	1	0.0000	0	0.0000
	Changes during the year		No (Change during	the year	
	At the end of the year	31-03-2020	1		1	0.0000

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(Amt. Rs./Lacs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
raiticulars	deposits	Offsecured Loans	Deposits	i otai muebteuness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the fi	nancial year			
i) Principal Amount	-	189.000	-	189.000
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	189.000	-	189.000
Change in Indebtedness during the fina	ancial year			
* Addition	-	-	-	-
* Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	495.322	-	495.322
Indebtedness at the end of the financia	l year	,		
i) Principal Amount	-	684.322	-	684.322
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	684.322	-	684.322

۹ . Re	emuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:						
SN	I. Particulars of Remuneration		Name of MD	/WTD/ Manager/ Director	Total Amount		
		Name			(Rs/Lac)		
		Designation					
1	Gross salary			•			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-to-	ax Act, 1961					
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961						
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961						
2	Stock Option		No remuneration paid to either of the				
3	Sweat Equity			Directors			
	Commission						
4	- as % of profit						
	- others, specify						
5							
		Total (A)		-			
	С	eiling as per the Act					
3. Re	muneration to other Directors						
SN.	Particulars of Remuneration		Name of D	Directors	Total Amount		
					(Rs/Lac)		
1	Independent Directors						
	Fee for attending board committee meetings						
	Commission						
	Others, please specify						
	Total (1)						
2	Other Non-Executive Directors						
	Fee for attending board committee meetings				1		

	Commission				
	Others, please specify				
	Total (2)				
	Total (B)=(1+2)				
	Total Managerial Remuneration				
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act				
	muneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD				
SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	1	ame of Key Managerial Persor	nel	Total Amount
	Name	NA			(Rs/Lac)
1	Gross salary Designation	CEO	CFO	CS	NIL
	 (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961 				
2	Stock Option		NIL		
3	Sweat Equity				
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify				
5	Others, please specify				
	Total				

Туре	Section of the Companies Act		Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY						
Penalty						
Punishment			NIL			
Compounding						
B. DIRECTORS						
Penalty						
Punishment				ı	NIL	
Compounding						
C. OTHER OFFICER	RS IN DEFAL	JLT				
Penalty						
Punishment		NIL				
Compounding						
				For and on bel	half of the Board of Di	rectors
Date	05/09/2020					
Place	: Mumbai			Darshak M. Rug	oani Prashantt	Rupani
				Managing Dire		
				DIN: 03121939	DIN: 0313	38082

Annexure- 2' to the Board's Report

Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2018 [Pursuant to regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015]

To, The Members, White Organic Retail Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **White Organic Retail Limited** (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the **Company's** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder,
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; (not applicable)
- IV. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not Applicable)
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (Not Applicable)
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not Applicable)

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (to the extent applicable)
- (iii) Other laws applicable include the following:-
- The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
- Shops and Establishments Act, 1961

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the above mentioned Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, Circulars, notifications etc. except that the Company has borrowed funds from party restricted as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

I further report that

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through unanimously and contrasting / contradictory views of members, if any are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

I further report that during the audit period, the company was not involved in any activity which is having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

Sd/-

Rachana J Maru Practicing Company Secretary

> C.P. No.: 16210 A.C.S. No.: 41825

UDIN: A041825B000671630

Place: Mumbai Dated: 05/09/2020

Note:

We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records, financial statements and books of accounts of the Company as it is taken care in the statutory audit.

To, The Members.

White Organic Retail Limited

My Secretarial Audit Report dated 05th September, 2020 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 make a report based on the secretarial records produced for 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 report.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company as it is taken care in the statutory audit.
- 4. We have obtained the Management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, wherever required.
- 5. Compliance with the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. This 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.

Sd/-

Rachana J Maru Practicing Company Secretary C.P. No.: 16210

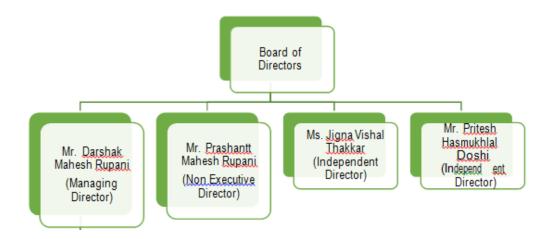
A.C.S. No.: 41825

Place: Mumbai Dated: 05-09-2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2) & 53(F) along with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015

Management Structure:



Key managerial Persons:

Mr. Ronak Desai

Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Rupal Narvekar

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

White Organic Retail Limited (BSE: WORL) is into trading of Agriculture produce like Cereals, Pulses, Grains, Fruits and Vegetables etc. Our company is into the operations of trading in Agricultural products including Organic and other Products and started Distribution and Retailing of those Products in October 2016. The Company is promoted by White Organic Agro Limited, Mr. Darshak Mahesh Rupani and Mr. Prashantt Mahesh Rupani.

Products: The company has also launched almost 230+ different products in wide range of categories viz: Grains, Cereals, Pulses, Snacks, Syrups, Capsules, Health Powders, Churans, Mukhwas, Incence Sticks, Soap, Juices, and many more. The company has also launched the capsule range; The Company has also launched many medicinal and nutritional powders; all these products ranges gives the retail segment a broader scope and gives the edge of retailing and distribution everything under one roof. There is tremendous demand for the all these products in domestic and international markets.

Due to this COVID-19 breakout and thanks to social media, the community at large has educated themselves regarding the need of better immune system and for which Organic foods are a smart priority. Opting for organic foods is an effectual choice for personal and planetary health and to achieve the door step delivery of the same, Company sells fresh organic veggies and premium grade organic pulses, spices, cereals etc. from all the segments. Company will also expand in the e-commerce integrated portal with PAN India delivery, with outsourced logistic support. We are very optimist about the future and the growth of the business. The organic business has grown exponentially in the recent past.

The management believes buying organically grown food and healthy powders, free of harmful chemicals, bursting with more nutrition, taste, and sustainable sustenance is a direct vote for immediate health and the hopeful future of generations to come. With a belief that commercially it is very much viable business and biggest consumer market of the World is India, the management is passionate and committed for the growth of the co.

Brand: The management of company launched all the organic products under a single brand name "White Organics". The management has planned staggered introduction of various ranges of organic products (viz :- pulses, spices, cereals, veggies etc) under a single brand. The management believes that to create a better presence and perception, it is better to have single brand, which shall help to market all the products in better way. It shall be easy to introduce

WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED

further more products and get the better presence and better profits with minimum efforts compared to having more brands.

The company is focused on expansion of retail segment of the business and exploring models like online e-store and tie ups with e-marketplaces, like Grofers, Big Basket and Amazon, and the export channel with strategic tie-ups with international companies.

The management believes buying organically grown food and healthy powders, free of harmful chemicals, bursting with more nutrition, taste, and sustainable sustenance is a direct vote for immediate health and the hopeful future of generations to come. Commercially it is very much viable business and biggest consumer market of the World is India.

Future Plans for Distribution and Retail: The management has launched the franchisee module for the retail network. In the first phase of expansion the company is looking to setup 40+ retail outlets across Mumbai, Pune, Nasik, Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodra, Rajkot and different educated, Health conscious and densely populated sectors across India. With the help of these distribution network / franchisee model, the management is very optimistic for the value addition and sales growth of the company.

Key Developments in FY 2019-2020:

- ➤ White Organic Retail Limited got listed on the BSE SME platform, addition to the value of shareholders of the parent company. The pubic issue of 24,54,000 equity shares was a success with nearly 1.3 time over subscription. The total issue size was approximately Rs 15.46 crore.
- Signed Lease Farming pacts of additional capacity for self-leased activity of cultivation, harvesting and farming of organic products.
- > Company started cultivation of vegetables (G4 Chilly, for brown chickpea, for green vegetable pigeon pea) and increased acreage for cultivation of Cluster Beans for winter season.
- The company signed exclusivity with many farmers adopting organic farming practices based in Otur, Nashik, Pune for proper and timely sourcing of the products and setting up the helping the distribution channel for the same.
- The company started its own logistic hub at Tilak Nagar, Mumbai for delivery of Organic vegetables and Fruits and all other products. Also, started delivery locations in Malad and Andheri, Mumbai in the recent past.
- > The company entered in agreement and started delivery through Zomato Markets recently.

During this challenging time, **White Organics's** focus is on supporting our customers, our employees and the local communities in which we operate. We are working to avoid disruptions caused by COVID-19 coronavirus, while at the same time acting responsibly to do what we can to prevent further spread of the virus. White Organic Agro Limited is committed to delivering fresh organic Vegetables and Fruits, Groceries and Pulses and many other products taking utmost care of hygiene of the products, packaging and our employees.

As the novel coronavirus spreads across the world, the long term mandate should be being healthy by getting the right amounts of exercise and sleep, as well as consuming a balanced diet. But, even these modest, basic rules seem challenging at times. The recent Coronavirus pandemic has grappled the nation and cornered us in lockdown. The Indian government is taking all possible measures to make sure that COVID-19 does not spread in India as it did in other countries.

Amid this chaos, the health-conscious generation is doing all in their fitness routine that they think they need to keep fit and build immunity-from working out at home to meditating to going on morning walks. Given the current world health scenario due to the global Coronavirus pandemic, it has become indispensable to encourage people to gain a greater sense of control over their physical health.

e-Commerce integrated solutions for the Brand "White Organics"

In-line with the growth prospect and the vision of moving forward with digital India, also, as per the current scenario of the country, opting for more cashless transactions is the need of the time. The management has commenced eCommerce integrated website: www.whiteorganics.co.in / www.whiteorganics.co.in / www.whiteorganics.co.in / www.whiteorganics.in and very soon planning to unveil dedicated mobile application.

Exports: The Retail division of the company shall also commence exports very soon. The management believes buying organically grown food and healthy powders, free of harmful chemicals, bursting with more nutrition, taste, and sustainable sustenance is a direct vote for immediate health and the hopeful future of generations to come. Commercially it is very much viable business and biggest consumer market of the World is India.

The company has already received few inquiries from different developing countries for exports of the Health Range of Organic Powders and Capsules. The management is determined to spread the wings internationally very soon.

→ Organic Food Industry Structure, Development & Opportunities:

Globally the organic sector continues to grow in demand. According to Market research Company Ecovia Intelligence the estimates of global market for organic food reached \$89.7 billion in 2016 (more than 80 billion euros). The United States is the leading market with 38.9 billion euros, followed by Germany (9.5 billion euros), France (6.7 billion euros), and China (5.9 billion euros). In 2016, most of the major markets continued to show double-digit growth rates, and the French organic market reported a growth of 22%. The highest per capita spending was in Switzerland (274 Euros), and Denmark had the highest organic market share (9.7% of the total food market).

In 2016, there were 2.7 million organic producers reported. India continues to be with the highest number of producers (835'200), followed by Uganda (210'352), and Mexico (210'000).

Over 10% of the farmland is organic in 15 countries. The countries with largest organic share of agricultural land of their total farmland are the Liechtenstein (37.7%), French Polynesia (31.3%), and Samoa (22.4%).

Organic farmland grew by 15%, nearly 58 million hectares. In 2016, total of 57.8 million hectares were managed organically, representing a growth of 7.5 million hectares as compared to 2015. The largest growth ever recorded. Australia has largest organic agricultural area (27.2 million hectares), followed by Argentina (3 million hectares), and China (2.3 million hectares). Almost half of the global organic agricultural land is in Oceania (27.3 million hectares), followed by Europe (23%; 13.5 million hectares), and Latin America (12%; 7.1 million hectares)

The organic products industry has shown unswerving growth over the last 25 years. The organic industry earned \$35 billion in 2014, which was just \$1 billion in 1990. Credited with being the primary market force drivers, food safety and health concerns have been driving the industry since the end of 2009 recession. Targeting core customers with its "eating well and living well" theme.

Land area under organic management continues to increase. Production volumes are rising; simultaneously sales value also continues to grow globally. Now organic products are USA's fastest growing sector in retail food. The European market also experienced strong growth of 13% between 2014 and 2015 – the first double digit expansion since the global financial crisis. There was even higher growth in individual European countries like Spain, Ireland, Sweden, Belgium, Norway, Italy and France. In some select European countries with strong government support and a highly-educated consumer base, market share is close to double digits, highlighting the potential for this market segment. Some products can even penetrate being organic options into the food market is even higher.

Global increases in the area of organic farmland, and production volumes are not keeping up with global demand, signaling the potential for even greater growth for organic producers, processors and handlers. Undersupplies of organic primary produce in many sectors, including organic grains, fruit and vegetables, livestock feeds etc.

According to the recent TechSci, the global organic food market is set to grow by 16% over the next three years. The organic food market in India is anticipated to register a growth of over 25% by 2020. More and more people are moving towards growing and consuming organic food. For instance, entire Sikkim is doing organic farming and Andhra Pradesh is also encouraging farmers to move completely towards natural and organic farming.

Organic exports to all markets rose and new markets have also opened up in Central Asia and South America. According to IBISWorld, organic farming has been one of the economy's best-performing industries in the past five years. Revenue is forecast to reach \$919.2 million in 2016-17, up 7.2 per cent on the previous year

India, the largest number of organic producers in the world, According to the World of Organic Agriculture Report 2018, there are 835,000 certified organic producers with more than 30% of total number of organic producers (2.7 million) globally. India contributes only 2.59% (1.5 million hectares) of the total area (57.8 million hectares) under certified organic cultivation. China has around 50% and India has 30% of total organic cultivable land in Asia. organic products worth \$90 billion were sold globally in 2016. According to the latest data, current area under organic cultivation, which is a significant increase from just 11 million hectares in 1999, is still 1.2% of the total agriculture land

In Asia, there has been an 11% increase in the area under organic management, with especially large growth in India (64%). Asia is increasing its share of the world organic consumer market, partly driven by food scares in China. The central government in China has added organics to its national planning policies, and a number of national and provincial Asian governments have positively supported organic farming, including Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Sikkim (India), and the Philippines.

Organic sales in the USA jumped and now account for over 5% of all total food sales in the USA. Demand is expected to outstrip domestic organic production in the USA, with significant volumes of fruit and vegetables, grains, oilseeds, herbs, spices and sugar being imported.

The largest organic markets are USA, Germany and France. USA held ~47% of the global market by value, followed by the European Union (~35%) and China (~6%). Switzerland, Denmark, Luxemburg and Sweden had the highest per capita consumption of organics and Denmark, Switzerland and Luxembourg had the highest market shares. There are 87 countries with organic standards, and 17 countries are in the process of drafting legislation affecting organic production. 250 PGSs are operating in 73 countries in 2016, with strongest participation in India (43,000 producers).

Overall, organics remains a small part of the agricultural production sectors and markets. Only 1% of global agricultural land is under organic management, with the highest regional shares being less than 10%. However, land under certified organic management makes up more than 10% of agricultural land in eleven countries, and has reached even higher proportions in Liechtenstein (30.2%) and Austria (21.3%)

USA is by far the largest market of organic products with total value of \$44 billion and 44% of the global organic packaged food and beverage market.

India will see strong improvement in growth driven by acceleration in construction spending and expansion in its manufacturing sector. India's prospects are bright due to low oil prices.

OPPORTUNITIES - Continued awareness rising of the benefits of organic production and certification is imperative, to overcome consumer confusion and the possibility of fraud. There is a need for continuous consumer education on the meaning and value of organic production and certification. This requires an ongoing explanation of the costs of producing and certifying organic products: Organically approved seed, learn to manage fertility and pests through natural methods, and locate their own market.

→ Threats

- Competition from local and multinational players
- Execution risk
- Regulatory changes
- Attraction and retention of farmers

Since the general public is becoming more and more aware nowadays about the benefits of Organic Farming practices over traditional farming. The Board has confirmed to sign lease pacts with different farmer groups and land owners cultivating organic practices in Nashik region, Maharashtra. The expansion in western Maharashtra, which is approx. 200 KMs from Mumbai makes it a logistically very viable for delivery of particularly Fruits and Vegetables to Mumbai, Pune and Nashik regions. This is our major step towards the expansion within the enormous scope of Organic Agro

activities. The management believes this step will certainly boost the company's prospect for future. Due to the regions location and logistic convenience it makes it a very viable business.

Moving ahead in the future, Organic Agro Practices and its food-related logistic services shall be considered as one of the most essential business in India. Increased efforts are needed to ensure that food value chains function well and promote the production and availability of diversified, safe and nutritious food for all. In doing this, it is necessary to give maximum importance to increasing the immunity of the society at large.

Today awareness of food security and nutrition is at its peak. Responses need to be well coordinated across the country and beyond, to limit impacts, end the pandemic, and prevent its recurrence.

The management of the company is determined to focus hard on negotiations and tie-ups with Farmers / Land owners for strategic investment for Organic Farming. The management is in advanced negotiation process for strategic acquisition / lease farming and different pacts across India beginning with western sector of the country more likely in Otur region of Maharashtra. The management believes in the initial expansion phase the company shall spread its wings directly / in directly in 800+ acres of land for the cultivation and faming activities of the company. Initially the company will invest INR 300 Million in the new vertical, if feasible, for the expansion of this business and the same will be from internal accruals / short term debt, if required.

→ Economic Overview

India organic food market is projected to grow at a CAGR of over 23% by 2023, on account of favorable government policies supporting organic farming coupled with rising land area under organic cultivation. Online availability of organic food products and shifting consumer preference towards organic food are among the major factors expected to boost demand for organic food products in India during the forecast period. Expanding marketing and distribution channels coupled with increasing number of health-conscious people is also anticipated to fuel organic food consumption in India until 2022.

India is bestowed with lot of potential to produce all varieties of organic products due to its various agro climatic conditions. In several parts of the country, the inherited tradition of organic farming is an added advantage. This holds promise for the organic producers to tap the market which is growing steadily in the domestic and export sector.

As per the available statistics, India's rank 8th in terms of World's Organic Agricultural land and 1st in terms of total number of producers as per 2020 data (Source: FIBL & IFOAM Year Book, 2020).

AREA

As on 31st March 2020 total area under organic certification process (registered under National Programme for Organic Production) is 3.67 million Hectare (2019-20). This includes 2.299 million has cultivable area and another 1.37 million Hectare for wild harvest collection.

Among all the states, Madhya Pradesh has covered largest area under organic certification followed by Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Odhisa, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh.

During 2016, Sikkim has achieved a remarkable distinction of converting its entire cultivable land (more than 75000 ha) under organic certification.

PRODUCTION

India produced around 2.75 million MT (2019-20) of certified organic products which includes all varieties of food products namely Oil Seeds, Sugar cane, Cereals & Millets, Cotton, Pulses, Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, Tea, Coffee, Fruits, Spices, Dry Fruits, Vegetables, Processed foods etc. The production is not limited to the edible sector but also produces organic cotton fiber, functional food products etc.

Among different states Madhya Pradesh is the largest producer followed by Maharashtra, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. In terms of commodities Oil seeds are the single largest category followed by Sugar crops, Cereals and Millets, Tea & Coffee, Fiber crops, fodder, Pulses, Medicinal/ Herbal and Aromatic plants and Spices & Condiments.

EXPORTS

The total volume of export during 2019-20 was 6.389 lakh MT. The organic food export realization was around INR 4,686 crore (689 million USD). Organic products are exported to USA, European Union, Canada, Switzerland, Australia, Japan, Israel, UAE, New Zealand, Vietnam etc.

In terms of export value realization Processed foods including soya meal(45.87%) lead among the products followed by Oilseeds (13.25%), Plantation crop products such as Tea and Coffee(9.61%), Cereals and millets (8.19%), Spices and condiments (5.20%), Dry fruits (4.98%,Sugar(3.91), Medicinal plants(3.84%) and others.

→ Product-wise Performance

Our performance of the organic agro business activity has started reflecting tremendous response from the market in almost a year of our operations. We have completely migrated to a pure play organic agro activity providing our services though the entire value chain of the organic activity (i.e. farming, cultivation, harvesting, processing, wholesale, retail and exports) following strict quality checks at each level of activity.

The Company has successfully entered into the organic segment (largely unexplored market) and has emerged as the only pure play organic agro Company in the listed space. On account of strong backend that not only enables the Company to cater to the expected explosive demand but also equips it to penetrate deeper and spread the Company's geographical reach in the coming years. We are seeing a strong traction in demand for products. Currently we have over 250 products in portfolio and planning to add more in the near future.

The Company's focus continues to remain on core organic farming activity with not more than 1,000 acres for a particular crop. Company is not only targeting the viable aspect of rapidly growing concept of organic food, but also putting great efforts to educate the larger society to understand and adapt to better and healthier ways of livelihood.

The Company's performance in last couple of quarters represents the acceptance of products. The Company is continuously working to take the brand "White Organics" to the target population. For this we have planned different promotional, marketing and advertising activities, also working towards increasing existing product portfolio and bring more niche products in product offerings. The Company has witnessed great demand for products. This gives tremendous confidence to move up the value chain and keep introducing new products.

The Company will continue to strive towards providing the best possible services through quality products and help build a stronger and healthier India. Company's efforts will always be to win over the "Trust and Loyalty" of the consumers thereby build a great brand "White Organics".

→ Outlook

The Company constantly endeavours to increase its product portfolio so that it can cater to diverse customer needs and evolve as one stop solution. With this we can increase the presence and evoke the brand "White Organics". The motive is to serve un-adulterated organic food products and contribute considerably in the making of a healthy India which is principles and values.

→ Risks and Concerns:

The Risk factors have been determined on the basis of their materiality. The following factors have been considered for determining the materiality.

- 1. Some risks may not be material individually but may be material when considered collectively.
- 2. Some risks may have material impact qualitatively instead of quantitatively.
- 3. Some risks may not be material at present but may have a material impact in the future.

The Company faces the following Risks and Concerns:

Economic Risk

Any business is in a way or other, dependent on the prevailing global economic conditions. Inflation, changes in tax, trade, fiscal and monetary policies, scarcity of credit etc. However, we do not expect to be significantly affected by this risk.

Risks in Organic Agriculture

Risks that are similar to those in conventional farming, though they may be managed in different ways in organic farming;

Risks that are different between organic farming and conventional farming, but that may only be temporary, due to the recent rapid growth in the organic sector;

Risks that greatly different from those of most conventional farmers because of the different nature of the production and marketing systems.

Production Risks

Organic farming is less restricted in their choice of crops for rotation than conventional farmers, who risk damage to certain crops from previously applied pesticides. Organic farming can be affected by the natural calamity, adverse weather conditions and climatic risks that are similar for organic and conventional farming. On account of harsh climates, bad weather such as hail or wind can destroy a crop very quickly. Any farmer without irrigation facilities faces the risk of drought, but as organic farmers' investment in soil quality allows their soils to hold water and withstand drought better than those of their conventional farmers. Organic producers face less risk than conventional producers on account of chemical-free pesticides usage.

Thus, we believe we -have adequate mitigation in place for trade risk.

Input Risks

Organic farming may face dearth of certified organic seeds, biological pesticides, specialized farm equipment designed for organic cultural practices and other inputs because the market they offer to suppliers may be too small to be profitably served by agribusiness. Concern about the availability of good quality compost that has not been contaminated by GMOs. The flow of credit to organic producers is limited and can be difficult to obtain.

Transition Risk

The process of transitioning from conventional to organic agriculture may also pose production and market risks that do not persist over time. During the transition process, it faces a steep learning curve as they learn to control pests biologically, manage nutrient cycles, produce different crops, and tap new markets. Crop yields may drop initially on some farms as the soil is being rebuilt and beneficial insect populations are restored. Farmers are unable to command organic premiums until after they have acquired organic certification, which usually requires a three-year waiting period and which commands high value of money.

→ Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

In view of the changes in the Companies Act, the Company has taken additional measures to strengthen its internal control systems. Additional measures in this regard are fraud risk assessment, mandatory leave for employees, strengthening background verification process of new joiners, whistle blower policy and strengthening the process of risk management. The Company maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide a high degree of assurance regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the adequacy of safeguards for assets, the reliability of financial controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The organization is well structured and the policy guidelines are well documented with pre-defined authority. The Company has also implemented suitable controls to ensure that all resources are utilized optimally, financial transactions are reported with accuracy and there is strict adherence to applicable laws and regulations.

The Company has put in place adequate systems to ensure that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are authorized, recorded and reported. The Company also has an exhaustive budgetary control system to monitor all expenditures against approved budgets on an ongoing basis.

Recognizing the important role of internal scrutiny, the Company has an internal audit function which is empowered to examine the adequacy of, and compliance with, policies, plans and statutory requirements. It is also responsible for assessing and improving the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance process.

Periodical audit and verification of the systems enables the various business groups to plug any shortcomings in time. As stated earlier the Company has improved effectiveness of the risk management process wherein it evaluates the Company's risk management system and suggests improvement in strengthening risk mitigation measures for all key operations, controls and governance process. In addition, the top management and the Audit committee of the Board periodically review the findings and ensure corrective measures are taken.

→ Material Development in Human Resources

The Company has Human Relations and Industrial Relations policies in force. These are reviewed and updated regularly in line with the Company's strategic plans. The Human Relations team continually conducts training programs for the development of employees.

The Company aims to develop the potential of every individual associated with the Company as a part of its business goal. Respecting the experienced and mentoring the young talent has been the bedrock for the Company's successful growth. The Company's employees' age bracket represents a healthy mix of experienced and willing-to-experience employees.

Human resources are the principal drivers of change. They push the levers that take futuristic businesses to the next level of excellence and achievement. The Company focuses on providing individual development and growth in a work culture that enables cross- pollination of ideas, ensures high performance and remains empowering.

Details relating to top employees shall be placed at the registered office of the Company for inspection by the Members of the Company.

- → The Management of the Company has been diligent in drawing up the said assumptions, expectations, predictions and forecasts as on date. However, considering the dynamic business and regulatory environment, it assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise forward looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include changes in government regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and such other factors globally
- → The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, relevant accounting standards and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India. Please refer Directors' Report in this respect.

→ Key Financial Ratios

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements 2018) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, There were no significant changes (being 25% or more as compared to the immediately preceding financial year) in the key financial ratios as compared to previous financial year.

Return on net worth has decreased from 0.976 to 0.135 in the current financial year as compared to previous financial year as the Company sold off inventory which it had produced during the year at a significant discount before the product expired

GUPTA RAJ & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

DELHI OFFICE:
101, KD BLOCK,
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NEAR KOHAT ENCLAVE METRO STATION, NEW DELHI 110034

PH. NO. 011-47018333

MUMBAI OFFICE :

2-C, MAYUR APARTMENTS, DADABHAI CROSS RD. NO.3,

VILE PARLE (WEST), MUMBAI, PIN 400056

PH. NO. 26210901, 26210902.

AHEMDABAD OFFICE: A-307 INFINITY TOWER, CORPORATE TOWER, PRAHALAD NAGAR, AHMEDABAD

PIN – 380015 M. NO. 9726777733 NAGPUR BRANCH:
1ST FLR, MEMON
JAMAD BUILDING,
NR CENTRAL BANK,
MASKASATH, ITWARI,
NAGPUR – 440002
M. NO. 7387811111

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of White Organic Retail Ltd ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2020, 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 financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and profit, 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 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 Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these—Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements of the current period 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

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in "Annexure 1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 & 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2020, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, we give our separate Report in "Annexure 2".
- 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

FOR GUPTA RAJ & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM NO. 001687N

Sd/-CA NIKUL JALAN PARTNER MEMBERSHIP NO. 0112353

PLACE: MUMBAI DATED: 31st July, 2020

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) In respect of its fixed assets:
 - (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets. However no fixed register is maintained for the same.
 - (b) As informed to us, all fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and management affirms that no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations received by us, none of the immovable properties as on the reporting date are held as Fixed Assets. Therefore, in our opinion, the requirement on reporting under Clause 3 (i) (c) is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The inventory has been physically verified by management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. As informed by management, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification carried out during the year.
- (iii) As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore provisions of sub clause (a), (b) and (c) of clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) As per the information and explanation given to us in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) As per the information and explanations given to us, in respect of the class of industry in which the Company falls, the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

- (a) The company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of above dues were in arrears, as at 31st March, 2020 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 or goods and service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to bank / financial institutions. The Company has not taken loan from government or has no dues to debenture holders.

- (ix) The Company during the year has issued shares to the Public by way of IPO of 24,54,000 shares, face value being Rs. 10 each issued at a premium of Rs. 53 each. Premium received of Rs. 13,00,62,000/- on 24,54,000 shares is transferred to Securities Premium Account in "Other Equity".
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the management.
- (xi) As per the information and explanations given to us, no managerial remuneration has been paid / provided during the year and hence reporting under clause (xi) of the CARO 2016 is not applicable to the company.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) As per the information and explanation given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable indian accounting standards.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) As per the information and explanation given to us the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

FOR GUPTA RAJ & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM NO. 001687N

Sd/-CA NIKUL JALAN PARTNER MEMBERSHIP NO. 0112353

PLACE: MUMBAI DATED: 31st July, 2020

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditors' Report.

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LTD ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

FOR GUPTA RAJ & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM NO. 001687N

Sd/-CA NIKUL JALAN PARTNER MEMBERSHIP NO. 0112353

PLACE: MUMBAI DATED: 31st July, 2020

WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

I. ASSETS (1) Non-Current Assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Other Intangible assets (c) Financial Assets (i) Other Investments (d) Deferred tax assets (net) (e) Other non-current assets (f) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net) Total Non Current Assets	2 3 4	7,87,855 1,58,427	INR 3,15,469
(1) Non-Current Assets (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Other Intangible assets (c) Financial Assets (i) Other Investments (d) Deferred tax assets (net) (e) Other non-current assets (f) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	3		3 15 <i>/</i> /60
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Other Intangible assets (c) Financial Assets (i) Other Investments (d) Deferred tax assets (net) (e) Other non-current assets (f) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	3		3 15 460
(b) Other Intangible assets (c) Financial Assets (i) Other Investments (d) Deferred tax assets (net) (e) Other non-current assets (f) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	3		
(c) Financial Assets			81,849
(i) Other Investments (d) Deferred tax assets (net) (e) Other non-current assets (f) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	4		01,013
(d) Deferred tax assets (net) (e) Other non-current assets (f) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		1113,43,000	1086,67,853
(e) Other non-current assets (f) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
(f) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	5	46,17,292	17,71,423
	6	20,28,823	7,58,915
Total Non-Carrent Assets	•	1189,35,397	1115,95,509
		1103,00,037	1113,53,505
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	410,23,172	126,00,629
(b) Financial Assets		, ,	, ,
(i) Trade receivables	8	2562,21,010	3686,57,990
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	48,45,057	379,53,572
(iii) Loans	10	2214,99,607	180,44,494
(c) Current Tax Assets		,,	-
(d) Other current assets	11	471,73,160	25,65,292
Total Current Assets		5707,62,006	4398,21,977
	Ī	• •	
TOTAL ASSETS		6896,97,405	5514,17,486
		As at March 31,	As at March 31, 2019
		2020	
	Notes	INR	INR
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	545,40,000	300,00,000
(b) Other equity	13	3081,44,231	1763,74,338
Total Equity	L	3626,84,231	2063,74,338
(2) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	491,12,700	-
(ii) Others		-	-
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)	15	40,187	1,741
(d) Other non-current liabilities	-		
Total Non Current Liabilities	F	491,52,887	1,741
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	193,19,500	189,00,000
(ii) Trade payables	17	2501,96,777	2572,16,358
(iii) Other financial Liabilities	18	71,32,823	611,49,155
(b) Other current liabilities	19	6,26,187	2,75,894
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	20	5,85,000	75,00,000
(c) Current tax naminties (net)	20	5,65,000	75,00,000
Total Current Liabilities	ŀ	2778,60,287	3450,41,407
i otal carrent habitito	ŀ	2770,00,207	3430,41,407
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	ŀ	6896,97,405	5514,17,486
See Accompanying Notes for Disclosures	1-33	-	-

As per our report Of Even Date

For Gupta Raj & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No : 001687N For WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED.

Firm Reg No : 001687N

CA Nikul Jalan
Partner

DARSHAK M. RUPANI MANAGING DIRECTOR (DIN: 03121939) PRASHANTT RUPANI DIRECTOR (DIN: 03138082)

Mem. No. 112353

Rupal Narvekar

Ronak Desai CFO

Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai Date : 31/07/2020

WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

	Note	For the Year end	For the Year end
	No.	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Revenue			
I. Revenue from Operations (Gross)			-
Sale of Services	21	6889,67,948	16036,03,480
Other Operating revenue		-	-
II. Other income	22	197,11,399	96,35,964
III. Total Income (I+II)		7086,79,347	16132,39,444
IV. Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade (Traded goods)	23	7227,48,304	15416,76,685
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	24	(284,22,544)	273,07,421
Employee Benefits Expenses	25	24,33,141	5,43,800
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	2	73,333	55,252
Other Expenses	26	95,15,774	182,09,346
Total Expenses (IV)		7063,48,009	15877,92,505
V. Profit/(loss) before Tax		23,31,338	254,46,940
VI. Tax expense:			
1. Current Tax		5,85,000	75,00,000
2. Deferred Tax		38,446	(9,123)
VII. Profit/(Loss) for the period		17,07,892	179,56,063
VIII. Other comprehensive income			
IX. Total comprehensive income for the period		17,07,892	179,56,063
X. Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	29	0.313	5.99
basic and unated curnings per share	25	0.515	5.55
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
See Accompanying Notes for Disclosures	1-33		

As per our report Of Even Date

For Gupta Raj & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No: 001687N For WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED.

DARSHAK M. RUPANI MANAGING DIRECTOR **PRASHANTT RUPANI** DIRECTOR

CA Nikul Jalan

Partner

Mem. No. 112353

(DIN: 03121939) (DIN: 03138082)

Rupal Narvekar Ronak Desai Company Secretary CFO

Place : Mumbai Date : 31/07/2020

WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LTD Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020						
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Profit before tax	23,31,338	25446939.79				
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to cash provided by operating activities	-,- ,					
Depreciation expense	73,333	55252				
Interest income	(197,11,399)	-9635964				
Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	(173,06,728)	158,66,227.79				
Changes in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventory	(284,22,544)	27416643.93				
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	1124,36,980	-35551465.96				
(Increase) / Decrease in Short Term Loans & Advances	(2034,55,113)	-18044494				
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	(70,19,581)	(411,61,049				
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	3,50,293	2,10,132				
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(540,16,332)	592,45,281				
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(446,07,868)	(2,96,247				
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current assets	(28,45,869)	(11,11,423				
Cash Generated From Operations	(2448,86,761)	6573605.38				
Income taxes paid	(87,69,909)	-13335418				
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2536,56,670)	(67,61,812.62				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Payment towards capital expenditure	(6,22,297)	-85500				
Sale of other investement	(26,75,147)	13448147				
Loans Taken	491,12,700	(
Interest received	197,11,399	9635964				
NET CASH FLOW FROM /(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	655,26,655	229,98,611.00				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Increase / (Decrease) in borrowings	4,19,500	-125128070				
Issue of Share capital	1546,02,000	143640000				
NET CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1550,21,500	185,11,930.00				
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash	-	-				
equivalents						
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(331,08,516)	347,48,728				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	379,53,572	3204843.58				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	48,45,057	379,53,572				

As per our report Of Even Date

For Gupta Raj & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No: 001687N For WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LTD

CA Nikul Jalan Partner

Mem. No. 112353

DARSHAK RUPANI MANAGING DIRECTOR PRASHANTT RUPANI DIRECTOR

(DIN: 3121939)

(DIN: 03138082)

Rupal Narvekar Company Secretary Ronak Desai CFO

Place : Mumbai Date : 31/07/2020 UDIN: 20112353AAAABW4367

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

(a) Equity share capital	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2018		1,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during 2018-19		299,00,000
Balance as at March 31, 2019		300,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year		245,40,000
Balance as at March 31, 2020		545,40,000

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Note	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at April 1, 2018		-	446,78,293	446,78,293
Profit for the year		-	179,56,046	179,56,046
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Security premium received during the year		1137,40,000		1137,40,000
Balance at March 31, 2019		1137,40,000	626,34,338	1763,74,338
Profit for the year		-	17,07,892	17,07,892
Security premium received during the year		1300,62,000	-	1300,62,000
Balance at March 31, 2020		2438,02,000	643,42,231	3081,44,231

As per our report Of Even Date

For Gupta Raj & Co.

For WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED.

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No : 001687N

CA Nikul Jalan (DIN: 03121939)

DARSHAK M. RUPANI PRASHANTT RUPANI MANAGING DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

(DIN: 03138082)

Partner Mem. No. 112353

> **Rupal Narvekar** Ronak Desai CFO

Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai Date: 31/07/2020

Note 2

Property, plant and equipment

Following are the changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2020:

DESCRIPTION	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Office equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	TOTAL
Cost as at April 1, 2019	1,19,175	89,000	1,06,156	19,212	5,48,138	8,81,681
Additions		3,37,000	17,763	12,950	1,58,839	5,26,552
Deletions	-	=	ı	-	-	
Cost as at March 31, 2020 (A)	1,19,175	4,26,000	1,23,919	32,162	7,06,977	14,08,233
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2019	14,140	19,650	33,902	4,201	4,94,319	5,66,212
Depreciation for the current period	6,649	13,713	13,003	2,151	18,650	54,166
Deletions						-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2020 (B)	20,789	33,363	46,905	6,352	5,12,969	6,20,378
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020 (A) - (B)	98,386	3,92,637	77,014	25,810	1,94,008	7,87,855

Following are the changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2019:

DESCRIPTION	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Office equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	TOTAL
Cost as at April 1, 2018	1,19,175	89,000	1,06,156	19,212	5,48,138	8,81,681
Additions	-	-	-			-
Deletions	-	=	=	=	=	=
Cost as at March 31, 2019 (A)	1,19,175	89,000	1,06,156	19,212	5,48,138	8,81,681
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2018	7,043	12,371	19,203	2,609	4,88,933	5,30,159
Depreciation for the year	7,097	7,279	14,699	1,592	5,386	36,053
Deletions	-	-	-	=	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2019 (B)	14,140	19,650	33,902	4,201	4,94,319	5,66,212
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019 (A)- (B)	1,05,035	69,350	72,254	15,011	53,819	3,15,469

Note 3

Other Intangibles Assets

Following are the changes in the carrying value of intangible assets for the year ended March 31, 2020:

Computer **Trade Mark DESCRIPTION** Total Software Cost as at April 1, 2019 18,000 85,500 1,03,500 Additions 95,745 95,745 Deletions Cost as at March 31, 2020 (A) 1,13,745 85,500 1,99,245 5,406 16,245 21,651 Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2019 Amortisation for the year 6,171 12,996 19,167 Deletions Accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 11,577 29,241 40,818 31, 2020 (B) Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020 (A) - (B) 1,02,168 56,259 1,58,427

Note 4 Non-Current Investments		As at Marc	h 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
Particulars	Face	Number	Value	Number	Value
ratticulais	Value				
(1) Investment in Other Entities					
(A) Unquoted Investment					
Bhagwati Developers			567,52,500.00		524,99,998.00
Patel Enterprises			545,90,500.00		561,67,855.00
		-	1113,43,000.00	-	1086,67,853.00

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
Note 5			
Other non-current assets			
Deposits with government authorities	30,000	30,000	
Indirect taxes with revenue authorities	25,73,272	15,73,423	
Other deposit (Group to Note 5b)	20,14,020	1,68,000	
	46,17,292	17,71,423	
Note 6			
Non - Current Tax Assets	20.00.000	7.50.045	
Income taxes	20,28,823	7,58,915	
	20,28,823	7,58,915	
Note 7 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)			
Stock in Trade	410,23,172	126,00,629	
Stock III Hade	410,23,172	120,00,029	
	410,23,172	126,00,629	
Note 8			
Trade and other receivables			
Trade Receivables			
Unsecured, considered good	2562,21,010	3686,57,990	
Considered Doubtful	2302,21,010	3080,37,990	
Considered Bodshall	2562,21,010	3686,57,990	
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-		
	2562,21,010	3686,57,990	
Note 9			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand	9,07,290	2,581	
Balance with banks			
- Current accounts	39,37,767	379,50,991	
	48,45,057	379,53,572	
Note 10			
Short term loans	2244225	400 44 60	
Unsecured, considered good	2214,99,607	180,44,494	
Less : provision for doubtful loan	2214,99,607	180,44,494	
		<u> </u>	
Note 11			
Other current assets			
Advance to supplier	77,89,504	25,58,440	
Prepaid Expenses	-	6,852	
Fixed Deposit and Interset	392,29,054	-	
Other Receivables	1,54,602	-	
GST / VAT Credit receivable	-	-	
	471,73,160	25,65,292	

Note 13		
Other Equity		
Retained Earnings	643,42,231	626,34,338
Securities Premium	2438,02,000	1137,40,000
	3081,44,231	1763,74,338
Note 14		
Borrowings		
White Organic Agro Ltd	491,12,700	-
	491,12,700	
	431,12,700	
Note 15		
Deferred Tax Asset/Liabilities(Net)		
WDV as per Companies Act	9,46,282	3,28,063
WDV as per Income Tax Act	7,91,714	3,21,366
Difference	1,54,568	6,697
Deferred Tax Liability	40,187	1,741
Add/Less: Opening Deferred Tax (Liability)/Asset	(1,741)	(10,864
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	38,446	(9,123)
Note 16		
Short Term Loan Repayable on Demand		
Un-secured, Considerd good		
From Related Party	193,19,500	189,00,000
Trom neutro Tarry	155,15,500	103,00,000
	193,19,500	189,00,000
Note 17		
Trade payables		
Total outstanding due to micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises.	2501,96,777	2572,16,358
	2501,96,777	2572,16,358
Note 18		
Current - Other financial liabilities		
Creditors for Expenses	5,50,564	84,960
Salaries and reimbursement payable	7,04,910	16,47,730
Advance from customers	58,77,349	594,16,465
	71,32,823	611,49,155
Note 19		
Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues payable	6,26,187	2,75,894
	6,26,187	2,75,894
Note 20		
Current Tax Liabilities	5,85,000	75,00,000
	5,85,000	75,00,000

Note : 12

Share capital

		31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19	
a.	Details of authorised, issued and subscribed share capital			
	Authorised Capital			
	Equity shares of Rs 10 each	1100,00,000	1100,00,000	
	Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid up			
	Equity shares of Rs 10 each	545,40,000	300,00,000	
		545,40,000	300,00,000	

b. Reconciliation of number of shares at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-19	
	No. of shares	Rs. in lakhs	No. of shares	Rs. in lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	30,00,000	300,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	24,54,000	245,40,000	22,80,000	228,00,000
Add: Bonus Shares issued during the year	-	-	7,10,000	71,00,000
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	54,54,000	545,40,000	30,00,000	229,00,000

c. Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares held

Name of Shareholder						
Name of Shareholder	31-Ma	ır-20	31-1	Mar-19	31-M	ar-18
White Organic Agro Limited	No. of shares 3000000	J	No. of shares 3000000	0-	No. of shares 10000	Percentage 100%

d. The company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Note 21		
Revenue from Operations		
Sales of products	6896,13,414	16038,25,469
Less: Trade discount, Returns, Rebate etc.,	6,45,466	(2,21,988)
	6889,67,948	16036,03,480
Note 22		
Other Income		
Interest income on :		
- Loan given	161,92,099	92,82,055
- Deposit with Bank	35,19,300	3,53,909
	197,11,399	96,35,964
Note 23		
Purchase of stock-in-trade		
Purchases (Traded goods)	7227,48,304	15416,76,685
Talonasco (Tradea Boods)	7227,48,304	15416,76,685
Note 24		
Changes in inventories of stock-in- trade		
Particulars		
Opening Inventory		
Stock in Trade	126,00,629	399,08,050
otook iii maac	126,00,629	399,08,050
Closing Inventory		222,30,000
Stock in Trade	410,23,172	126,00,629
Stock III Hade	410,23,172	126,00,629
	410,23,172	120,00,023
Changes in inventory	284,22,544	(273,07,421)
-		<u> </u>

Note 25		
Employee benefit expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	24,33,141	5,43,800
	24,33,141	5,43,800
Note 26		
Other Expenses		
Commission	-	25,20,000
Accomodation charges	3,70,976	
Advertisement	2,29,931	3,95,238
Bank charges	59,734	90,002
Delivery charges	44,132	
Donation	-	40,83,333
Electricity	49,660	34,360
Freight Charges	3,06,790	-
Import expenses	24,48,743	32,98,012
Insurance	21,188	-
Interest,Rates and taxes (net of reversals)	1,62,258	97,497
Internet Charges	7,226	2,750
IPO Expense	8,95,178	
Legal and professional	20,83,120	14,37,850
Merchant Bank Charges	15,00,000	
Miscellaneous expenses	2,70,627	3,67,479
Other Expense	2,40,262	
Payment to auditor	-	1,55,000
Printing and stationary	1,06,707	1,161
Rent	5,27,500	7,35,000
Repairs and Maitenance :	1,59,000	3,97,360
Sales Promotions	85,846	35,86,496
Sundry balance W/o	(7,14,597)	6,51,878
Telephone	21,687	4,947
Transportation expenses	4,71,276	2,71,659
Travelling and conveyance	42,286	18,168
Website Development Charges	1,26,244	61,156
	95,15,774	182,09,346

Note 27 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

(a) Financial Risk Management

The Company's business activities are exposed to financial risks, namely Credit risk, Liquidity risk. The Company's Senior Management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The audit committee oversees how Management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported the audit committee

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes, if require an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. This monitoring includes financial ratios and takes into account the accessibility of cash and cash equivalents

(b) Financial assets and liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels as on 31st March 2020 are presented below.

	_	Carrying amount				Fa	ir value		
March 31, 2019	Note No.	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				Cost					
Non-Current Financial assets									<u>.</u>
Investments		=	-	1113,43,000	1113,43,000	-	-	-	-
Current Financial assets									-
Trade receivables		-	-	2562,21,010	2562,21,010	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	48,45,057	48,45,057	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	2214,99,607	2214,99,607	-	-	-	-
				5939,08,674	5939,08,674	-	-	-	-
660000									
80000									
Current Financial liabilities									-
Borrowings		=	-	193,19,500	193,19,500	-	-	-	-
Trade payables		-	-	2501,96,777	2501,96,777	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities		=		71,32,823	71,32,823	-	-	=	-
		-		2766,49,100	2766,49,100	-	-	-	-

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels as on 31st March 2019 are presented below.

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
March 31, 2018	Note No.	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Current Financial assets									
Investments		-	-	1086,67,853	1086,67,853	-	-	-	-
Current Financial assets						-	-	-	-
Trade receivables				2562,21,010	2562,21,010				
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	379,53,572	379,53,572	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	4028,42,435	4028,42,435	-	-	-	-
Current Financial liabilities									
Other non-current financial liabilities		-	-	189,00,000	189,00,000	-	-	-	-
Trade payables		-	-	2572,16,358	2572,16,358	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities		-	-	611,49,155	611,49,155	-	-	-	-
			-	3372.65.513	3372.65.513	-	_	_	-

Note 28 Capital Management

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

The Company monitors capital using Adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances

Particular	As at March 31 2020	As at March 31 2019
Non- Current borrowing	491,12,700	-
Current borrowings	193,19,500	189,00,000
Current maturity of long term debt	-	-
Gross debt	684,32,200	189,00,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	48,45,057	379,53,572
Less: Other bank balances	-	-
Adjusted net debt	635,87,143	(190,53,572)
Total Equity	3626,84,231	2063,74,338
Adjusted Net debt to Equity ratio	0.18	(0.09)

Note 29 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company (after adjusting profit impact of dilutive potential equity shares, if any) by the aggregate of weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year and the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
i. Profit attributable to equity holders (Rs in lakhs)		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for basic and diluted EPS	17,07,892	179,56,063
	17,07,892	179,56,063
ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Issued ordinary shares	10,000	10,000
Add/(Less): Effect of shares issued/ (bought back)	15,66,526	-
Add/(Less): Effect of bonus share issued	-	7,10,000
Weighted average number of shares at March 31 for basic and diluted EPS	15,76,526	7,20,000
iii. Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs)	1.08	24.94

Note 30. Related party Information

A. Names of the Related parties

Other Related Party (Enterprise Owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel)

Shree Ram Auto Centre (Prop. Firm of Prashantt Rupani) Dcowl Fashion Pvt Ltd(Common Director) Rhombus Ltes LLP(Common Director)

Group Company

White Organic Agro Limited - Parent Future Farms LLP White Organic Agro FZE(Foreign Subsidiary)

Key management personnel and their relatives

ney management personner and their relatives				
Name of Person	Type of Relation			
Mr. Darshak Rupani	Managing Director			
Mr. Prashantt Rupani	Director			
Mrs. Meghal Rupani	Wife of Director			
Mrs. Sapna Rupani	Mother of Director			
Mrs. Jigna Thakkar	Independent Women Director			
Mr. Pritesh Doshi	Independent Director			

B. The following transactions were carried out with the relatedparties in the ordinary course of business.

Companies exercising		Group o	Group company		Key management personnel		Total	
2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
		473,90,000	343,20,000			473,90,000	343,20,000	
	69,00,000							
			19,950			-	19,950	
		962,35,000	528,31,930	4,19,500		966,54,500	528,31,930	
	69,00,000				934			
			1,90,000				1,90,000	
			1436,40,000				1436,40,000	
		2020 2019 69,00,000	2020 2019 2020 69,00,000 473,90,000 962,35,000	2020 2019 2020 2019 473,90,000 343,20,000 69,00,000 19,950 962,35,000 528,31,930 1,90,000	2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 473,90,000 343,20,000 69,00,000 19,950 962,35,000 528,31,930 4,19,500 69,00,000 1,90,000	2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 69,00,000 473,90,000 343,20,000 19,950 962,35,000 528,31,930 4,19,500 934 1,90,000	2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 69,00,000 473,90,000 343,20,000 473,90,000 473,90,000 19,950 19,950 - 966,54,500 69,00,000 1,90,000 934	

(C) Closing Balances of Related Parties.

Particular	Relationship	As At 31st March, 2020	As At 31st March, 2019
Payables:			
Future Farms LLP	Group company	191,35,916	191,35,916
White Organic Agro Limited - Parent	Group company	491,12,700	

Note 31: Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Foreign Exchange outflow	-	292,76,725
Foreign Exchange inflow	133.43.251	190.00.288

Note 32 MSME

As per the explanation given by the management, the company owes no dues to any company/entity that are required to be furnished u/s 22 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 33 Subsequent events

On 8th May 2019 the Company has listed its equity shares on SME platform of BSE.

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary, so as to make them comparable with those of the current year

As per our report Of Even Date For Gupta Raj & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Reg No: 001687N

For WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED.

CA Nikul Jalan

Partner Mem. No. 112353

Place : Mumbai Date: 31/07/2020

UDIN: 20112353AAAABW4367

PRASHANTT RUPANI DARSHAK M. RUPANI DIRECTOR DIRECTOR (DIN: 03121939) (DIN: 03138082)

Rupal Narvekar Ronak Desai Company Secretary CFO

WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED

Accompanying notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Basis of Preparation of financial statements:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

(ii) Basis of Measurement

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated

(iii) Key estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

- Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which component of the cost may be capitalized refer note no. 1(v) of the significant accounting policies
- Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment's refer note no. 2
- Recognition of deferred tax assets refer note no. 15

Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic is an evolving human tragedy declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation with adverse impact on economy and business. Supply Chain disruptions in India as a result of the outbreak started with restrictions on movement of goods, closure of borders etc., in several states followed by a nationwide lockdown from the 25th of March 2020 announced by the Indian Government, to stem the spread of COVID-19. Due to this the operations of the company got temporarily disrupted. In light of these circumstances, the Company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of financials assets, inventory, receivables, advances, property plant and equipment, Intangibles etc. as well as liabilities accrued. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company has used internal and external information such as our current contract terms, financial strength of partners, investment profile, future volume estimates from the business etc. Having reviewed the underlying data and based on current estimates the Company expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered and there is no significant impact on liabilities accrued. The

impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

(iv) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

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

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

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

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is Unobservable

(v) Property plant and equipment(PPE).

PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over the useful lives, using the Written Down Value Method ("WDV").

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous

estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in financial statements

Assets	Useful Life
Plant & Equipment	15 Years
Motor Vehicle	10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Computers	6 Years

(vi) Non – derivative Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

The Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are measured at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off set and the net amount is reported in financial statements if there is a currently enforceable legal right to off set the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(vii) Impairments of Non-financial assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, impairment is recognized for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in earlier accounting periods which no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(viii) **Inventories**:

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(ix) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflect the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services

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

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the same is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably

(x) **Employee benefits**

Short-Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, performance incentives, etc., are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the employee renders the related service

Defined benefit plans

The Company also provides for retirement benefits in the form of gratuity, compensated absences and medical benefits including to the employees of subsidiary and group companies.

Post Employment Benefits

Payments made to a defined contribution plan such as Provident Fund and Family Pension maintained with Regional Provident Fund Office are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they fall due.

Terminal Benefits

All terminal benefits are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(xi) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is put to use. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred

(xii) Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in OCI

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. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is recognised using the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable proft or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable proft will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to off set current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority

(xiii) Accounting for provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized, when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. Where the effect is material, the provision is discounted to net present value using an appropriate current market-based pre-tax discount rate and the unwinding of the discount is included in finance costs.

Contingent liabilities are recognized only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Company, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable

(xiv) Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the year presented.

As per our report Of Even Date

For Gupta Raj & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No : 001687N

CA Nikul Jalan

Partner

Mem. No. 112353

Place: Mumbai **Date**: 31/07/2020

UDIN: 20112353AAAABW4367

For WHITE ORGANIC RETAIL LIMITED.

Sd/-

Sd/-

DARSHAK M. RUPANI

PRASHANTT RUPANIDIRECTOR

MANAGING DIRECTOR

(DIN: 03138082)

(DIN: 03121939)

Sd/-

Sd/-

Rupal Narvekar

Ronak Desai

Company Secretary

CFO