



**COMPLETE
TOOLING
SOLUTIONS**



**THREADING
MILLING
DRILLING
DEBURRING**

FORBES & COMPANY LIMITED

102ND ANNUAL REPORT / 2020-21





High Performance Cutting Tools



MILLING SOLUTIONS FOR AEROSPACE & DEFENCE INDUSTRY

AEROSPACE COMPONENTS

TITANIUM COMPONENT



AEROPLANE PYLON



SHAFT



LANDING GEAR



BLADES



Bradma®

Automating The Future

BRADMAG: MAGNETIC DRILLING MACHINE FROM BRADMA



*Please consult our application engineer for technical details and optimum use

WHAT IS A MAGNETIC DRILL MACHINE?

It is a Portable drilling machine with an electromagnetic base or a permanent magnet base. It is used to drill hole using Annular Cutters, TCT cutters, and Morse Taper shank drills in various materials thereby producing accurate, burr free holes. The machine can also be used for tapping for specific models*

WHY TO USE THE MAGNETIC DRILLING MACHINE?

Fabrication is done at site for the structural components. Owing to its portability, it is ideal for use at site.

INDUSTRY APPLICATIONS



Steel Fabrication



Building & Construction



Automobile



Mining



Oil Fields



Railways



Ship Building



Bridges



Workshops

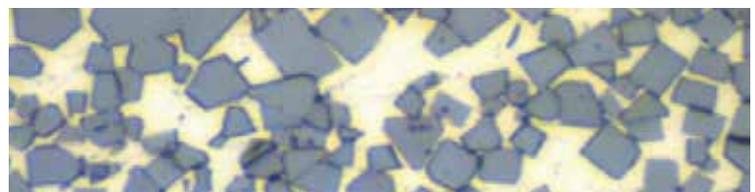
NEW



High Performance Cutting Tools

WEAR SOLUTIONS

INTRODUCING COLD HEADING PELLET
FC 95 WITH 25% COBALT



MICROSTRUCTURE 1500X

FEATURES

- Impact resistant with ability to withstand repeated & high stress
- High strength, excellent finish and precision design
- Especially designed for cold forging applications in Fastener industry
- Good wear resistance and bending strength
- Available in standard as well as customized dimensions

PRODUCT RANGE

- OD = 10 mm to 50 mm, ID > = 2mm



High Performance Cutting Tools



CARBIDE TAPS

Totem's new range of Solid Carbide Taps suitable for mass production with high wear resistance and extreme toughness.

- Special submicron grade carbide
- High level of dimensional accuracy with close tolerance control
- Special tooling attachments are used to get high accuracy on thread form
- Cutting speeds upto 4X higher compared to HSS-E taps
- High wear resistance, resulting in high tool life
- Internal coolant option with radial or axial coolant outlet

THREAD MILLS

- Available in Regular and Multi-Tooth.
- Thread Forms: M, MF, UNC, UNF, UNEF, MJ, UNJ, NPT, NPTF, BSP, BSPT
- Regular is available in Helical flute(RH) and Straight flute (RS),
- Through Coolant and Non Through Coolant, For Internal and External Threading
- Multi Tooth with 2D (MT2D)/3D (MT3D)/4D (MT4D) cutting options and Hard Part Threading (MTH2D & MTH3D)
- Taper preparation end Mills (TP) for the NPT and NPTF Threads
- Chamfer Tools (CT) available in Short (A90S) and Long (A90L)





High Performance Cutting Tools



TOOLING SOLUTIONS FOR DIE, MOULD & PATTERN INDUSTRY



HIGH PERFORMANCE END MILLS

FOR

GRAPHITE MILLING

PRODUCT RANGE

- Standard 0.1mm- 16mm available in stub/standard/long/extra long
- Specials 0.1mm- 20mm available in stub/standard/long/extra long / long reach

PORTFOLIO

- Center cutting high performance rougher for graphite
- Center cutting high performance 3 flute end mill for graphite
- Center cutting high performance end mill with corner radius for graphite
- Center cutting high performance ball nose for graphite
- Center cutting high performance micro end mill with corner radius for graphite
- Center cutting high performance micro ball nose for graphite





High Performance Cutting Tools



RAZORCUT

SOLID CARBIDE END MILLING SOLUTIONS
FOR MACHINING NON FERROUS MATERIALS
FOR AEROSPACE & AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

ROUGHER SERIES CBC/ CBCH/ NCBCH
FINISHER SERIES 2FWF/3FWF/3FWFXL/3FWFCR/3F
ROUTER SERIES 1F

HIGH PERFORMANCE END MILLS

FOR

MOULD MAKING

FEATURES

- Superior nano grain structure raw material
- Multilayer coating for Hardened moulds and Diamond Coating for graphite milling
- Wear resistant grade
- Ideal Chip flow geometry
- Close tolerance end mills for finishing for higher accuracy
- Special Roughing Pitch for graphite roughers

PRODUCT RANGE

- Standard 0.1mm- 25mm available in stub/standard/long/extra long/ long reach
- Specials 0.1mm- 32mm available in stub/standard/long/extra long/ long reach

FUNCTIONS AND BENEFITS

- No EDM required as milling is a much faster operation
- Operates at high cutting speeds on hardened materials
- Polishing for hardened dies can be minimized
- No need of multiple setups, Job can be finished with single clamping and it is much easy to achieve high accuracy
- Higher Tool Life and consistency
- High Productivity
- Superior Surface finish in graphite moulds



VICINIA

MahaRERA Registration No. P51800002564



Artist's impression. Not an actual image of site photograph and should not be construed as an advertisement for sale



Board of Directors

Shapoor P. Mistry	Chairman
M. C. Tahilyani	Managing Director
D. Sivanandhan	Independent Director
Jai L. Mavani	Non-Executive Director
Rani Ajit Jadhav	Independent Director
Nikhil Bhatia	Independent Director

Chief Financial Officer

Nirmal Jagawat

Head Legal & Company Secretary

Pankaj Khattar

Statutory Auditors

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Registered Office

Forbes' Building, Charanjit Rai Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400 001.
Tel: +91 22 6135 8900
Fax: +91 22 6135 8901
Email: investor.relations@forbes.co.in
Website: www.forbes.co.in

Registrars & Share Transfer Agents

TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited
(Formerly known as TSR Darashaw Limited)
Unit: Forbes & Company Limited,
C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg,
Vikhroli (West) Mumbai 400 083.
Tel: +91 22 66568484 Fax: +91 22 66568494
Email: csg-unit@tpclindia.co.in

102nd Annual General Meeting of Forbes & Company Limited will be held on Thursday, September 16, 2021 at 4.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM')

The General Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Nos. 14/2020, read with 17/2020, 20/2020, 33/2020, 39/2020 and 10/2021 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, September 28, 2020, December 31, 2020 and June 23, 2021 respectively, and Securities and Exchange Board of India Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021 respectively, permit sending of the Annual Report (including the Notice of Annual General Meeting) to Members through electronic mode only.

This Annual Report can be accessed at www.forbes.co.in



102ND ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 102nd Annual General Meeting of the Members of Forbes & Company Limited will be held on Thursday, September 16, 2021 at 4.00 p.m. through Video Conferencing ('VC')/ Other Audio Visual Means (**OAVM**) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt:
 - a. the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 together with the Report of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
 - b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021 together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Shapoor P. Mistry (DIN:00010114), who retires by rotation and being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. Ratification of remuneration to Cost Auditors

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 (3) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof), read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the remuneration of ₹ 4.00 lakhs plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses payable to M/s. Kishore Bhatia & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 00294), the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2022 be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Resolved further that the Board of Directors of the Company (including any duly constituted Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

By Order of the Board

Pankaj Khattar
Head Legal & Company Secretary

Mumbai, June 25, 2021

Registered Office:

Forbes' Building, Charanjit Rai Marg, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001
Tel: +91 22 6135 8900, Fax: +91 22 6135 8901
Email: investor.relations@forbes.co.in
CIN: L17110MH1919PLC000628
Website: www.forbes.co.in.

NOTES:

1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the special business set out in the Notice is annexed hereto. Additional information pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR)] in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is annexed as Annexure to this Notice.
2. In view of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide its General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, General Circular No. 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020 and General Circular No. 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021 (collectively referred to as ‘MCA Circulars’) permitted the holding of the General Meetings through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Act, SEBI LODR, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and the MCA Circulars, the 102nd AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM Facility, which does not require physical presence of Members at a common venue. **The deemed venue of the 102nd AGM shall be registered office of the Company.**

In compliance with the aforesaid circulars issued by MCA and SEBI, Notice of the 102nd AGM alongwith the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020 – 21 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Notice and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21 are also available on the website of the Company www.forbes.co.in/

Members holding shares in physical mode and whose email IDs are not registered, are requested to register their email ID with TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited (RTA) at csg-unit@teplindia.co.in or investor.relations@forbes.co.in, by sending a duly signed request letter mentioning their Name as registered with the RTA, Address, email ID, Mobile Number, self-attested copy of PAN, DPID/Client ID or Folio Number and number of shares held. Shareholders

holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register/update their email address with the relevant Depository Participants.

3. Since the AGM is being held pursuant to the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly the facility to appoint a proxy by a Member will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Act. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their vote through remote e-voting.
4. Institutional / Corporate Members are requested to send to the Company a scanned copy (pdf/Jpg format) of certified Authorisation / Board Resolution with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorised to participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM on their behalf and to vote through remote e-voting to the Scrutinizer by email to scrutinisers@mmjc.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in and investor.relations@forbes.co.in
5. **The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, September 10, 2021 to Thursday, September 16, 2021 (both days inclusive).**
6. Members are requested to immediately notify the REGISTRARS AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS or the DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS (in case of shares which have been dematerialised) of any change in their address.
7. **Members who wish to claim dividend, which remain unclaimed, are requested to either correspond with the Company or the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, TSR Darashaw Consultant Private Limited, Unit: Forbes & Company Limited, C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (west), Mumbai 400 083.**

Due dates for transfer of unclaimed and unpaid dividends declared by the Company to IEPF are as under:

Financial Year ended	Date of declaration of dividend	Due date for transfer to IEPF
March 31, 2017	August 24, 2017	September 28, 2024
March 31, 2018	September 25, 2018	October 30, 2025
March 31, 2019	August 26, 2019	September 30, 2026

Members are requested to send their request for claiming unclaimed dividend atleast 10 (ten) days before the date of transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('IEPF Rules'), the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividends lying with the Company as on September 28, 2020 (date of last AGM) on the website of the Company, www.forbes.co.in/

Members are requested to note that all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred by the Company to demat account of the IEPF Authority within a period of thirty days of such shares becoming due to be transferred to the IEPF.

Members whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, can claim the same from the IEPF Authority by following the procedure as detailed on the website of IEPF Authority <http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html>

8. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI LODR, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from, April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited ('RTA') for assistance in this regard.
9. **Members desiring any additional information/clarification on the Financial Statements are requested to send such requests at the earliest through email on investor.relations@forbes.co.in on or before September 14, 2021. The same will be replied by the Company suitably at the AGM.**
10. Members desiring inspection of Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act during the AGM may send their request in writing to the Company to investor.relations@forbes.co.in by September 14, 2021.
11. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM Facility, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

12. In case of jointholders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
13. National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) will be providing facility for voting through remote e-Voting, for participation in the 102nd AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and e-Voting during the 102nd AGM.
14. Members may join the 102nd AGM through VC/OAVM Facility by following the procedure as mentioned below which shall be kept open for the Members 30 minutes before the time scheduled to start the 102nd AGM and 15 minutes after the scheduled time to start the 102nd AGM.
15. Members may note that the VC/OAVM Facility, provided by NSDL, allows participation of upto 1,000 Members on a first-come-first-served basis. The large Members (i.e. Members 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. can attend the 102nd AGM without any restriction on account of first-come first- served principle.

16. **Instruction for remote E-Voting**

- I. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Act, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of SEBI LODR, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the AGM by electronic means, through e-Voting Services provided by NSDL. Those Members participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right to vote through e-voting system during the AGM.
- II. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- III. **The remote e-voting period commences on Monday, September 13, 2021 (9:00 am) (IST) and ends on Wednesday, September 15, 2021 (5:00 pm) (IST).** During this period Members’ of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of September 9, 2021 may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

IV. The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:

How to vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat accounts maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

	<p>Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting.</p> <p>4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.</p> 
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective e-Voting Service Provider i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.

<p>Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants</p>	<p>You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting.</p>
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL</p>	<p>Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30</p>
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL</p>	<p>Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43</p>

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.
- A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

- If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
- Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

- "**Physical User Reset Password?**" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

- If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.

- Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".

3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for Members

1. Institutional Members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to scrutiniser@mmjc.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and e-voting user manual for Members available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-1020-990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or contact Mr. Amit Vishal or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre from NSDL.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of email ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this Notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide 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 investor.relations @ forbes.co.in/
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), 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 investor.relations@forbes.co.in. If you are an individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively Shareholder/Members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update

their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF 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 Members who will be 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 in the AGM.
3. Members 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.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same persons mentioned for Remote e-voting.

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

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/OAVM link” placed under “**Join General Meeting**” menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the Notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members 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. Members who would like to express their views during the AGM may pre-register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, PAN, mobile number at investor.relations@forbes.co.in between September 7, 2021 (9.00 am IST) to September 14, 2021 (5.00 pm IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views during the AGM.

The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the available of time for the AGM.
 6. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in/ telephone no. 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or contact Mr. Amit Vishal or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre from NSDL.
- A. Other Instructions:**
- I. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. September 9, 2021 as per the Register of Members/Statements of beneficial ownership maintained by the Depositories, i.e., NSDL and CDSL. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holds shares as of the cut-off date i.e. September 9, 2021, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in

However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using “Forgot User Details/Password” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or contact NSDL at the following toll free no.: 1800-1020-990 and 1800 22 44 30.
 - II. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).
 - III. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or casting vote through e-voting system during the meeting.
 - IV. Makarand M. Joshi and Co., Practicing Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the Members of the Company to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and casting vote through the e-voting system during the meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
 - V. During the AGM, the Chairman shall, after response to the questions raised by the Members in advance or as a speaker at the AGM, formally propose to the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the 102nd AGM and announce the start of the casting of vote through the e-Voting system. After the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility, eligible and interested to cast votes, have cast the votes, the e-Voting will be disabled by NSDL for voting 15 minutes after conclusion of meeting.
 - VI. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, will first download the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than three days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer’s report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
 - VII. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited, Mumbai. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed at the date of AGM.

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE**Statement Pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”)**

The following explanatory statement sets out material facts relating to the special business set out in the accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting (“AGM”):

Item No. 3

The Board of Directors have approved the appointment of M/s. Kishore Bhatia & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 00294) as cost auditors of the Company at a remuneration of ₹ 4.00 lakhs (Rupee four lakhs only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses for the financial year ending March 31, 2022.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act, read with The Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor has to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the Members is sought for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2022.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the passing of this Resolution at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice in the interest of the Company.

By Order of the Board**Pankaj Khattar**

Head Legal & Company Secretary

Mumbai, June 25, 2021

Registered Office:

Forbes' Building, Charanjit Rai Marg, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001

Tel: +91 22 6135 8900, Fax: +91 22 6135 8901

Email: investor.relations@forbes.co.in

CIN: L17110MH1919PLC000628

Website: www.forbes.co.in

Details of Directors whose re-appointment is proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

[Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards on General Meeting (SS-2)]

Name of Director	Mr. Shapoor P. Mistry	
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00010114	
Date of Birth	September 6, 1964	
Date of first Appointment on Board	September 3, 2001	
Qualification	B.A. (England) Business & Economics	
Relationships between directors inter-se	Not related to any Director of the Company.	
Expertise in specific functional areas	Formulation of business plans, risk evaluation, business investment, strategy and funds management and property development.	
List of Directorship held in Other Public Companies in India (excluding Private and Section 8 Companies)	1. Afcons Infrastructure Limited 2. Eureka Forbes Limited	
Chairmanship / Membership of the Committees of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of other Indian Public Companies	Nil	
No. of shares held in the Company	Nil	
Attendance at the Board Meeting in the Financial Year 2020-2021	No. of Meetings held	Attended
	9	1
Details of proposed remuneration	Except for sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and Committees no other remuneration is paid/payable to Mr. Shapoor P. Mistry	

By Order of the Board

Pankaj Khattar

Head Legal & Company Secretary
Mumbai, June 25, 2021

Registered Office:

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REPORT OF BOARD AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors (herein after referred to as 'the Board') hereby submit the report of the business and operations of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year (FY) ended March 31, 2021. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

Financial Results and Highlights of Performance

The Company's performance, as per Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS), during the Financial Year under review is summarized as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 20-21	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 19-20
Revenue and Other Income (Total Income)	57,573	20,241	2,93,703	276,772
Earnings before Finance Cost, Depreciation, Share of Net Profit of Joint ventures Exceptional Item & Tax	15,154	335	26,935	7,033
Share of Net Profit of joint venture	-	-	834	632
Profit / (Loss) after Finance Cost, Depreciation, Share of Net Profit of Joint ventures and before Exceptional Items & Tax	12,349	(2,060)	9,360	(12,284)
Exceptional Items - Income/(Expense)	(11,438)	(518)	(12,146)	(21,469)
Profit before Tax (PBT)	911	(2,578)	(2,786)	(33,753)
Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year from continuing operations	(3,102)	(2,455)	(10,799)	(33,504)
Profit/(Loss) before tax from discontinued operations	-	-	(861)	(324)
Tax Expense	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year from discontinued operations	-	-	(861)	(324)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(3,102)	(2,455)	(11,660)	(33,828)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)/(Loss)	(34)	(13)	2,248	(1,640)
Total Comprehensive Income	(3,136)	(2,468)	(9,412)	(35,468)
Earnings Per Share - Basic and Diluted (₹) (continuing operations)	(24.05)	(19.03)	(54.24)	(252.41)
Earnings Per Share - Basic and Diluted (₹) (Discontinued operations)	-	-	(6.76)	(2.54)

Note: The above figures are extracted from Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements as per Indian Accounting Standard ('IND AS') and are prepared in accordance with the principles stated therein as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with relevant rules issued therein.

Management Discussion & Analysis of Financial Conditions, Results of Operations and State of Company Affairs

General Performance and Outlook

The financial year 2020-21 was a complex, difficult and a highly volatile period to operate in. Covid-19 forced some changes in many aspects of business and human lives starting Q1 of 2020 in an irreversible manner. The Company had no choice but to respond and adapt to these challenges in this environment and ensure business continuity. We redefined our strategy to constantly evolve and adapt to the trends and forces shaping our markets and impacting our shareholders. Operational challenges of supply chains, non-availability of materials, non-availability of personnel etc. impacted the organization in an unprecedented manner. The Company focused on people's health and safety, business continuity, albeit in a limited manner, focusing on preserving liquidity, cost optimization and thereby protecting its business model.

Your Company also experienced volatile commodity cycles which impacted the cost of inputs. One of the key appreciations derived from the situation was the need to ensure business continuity and re-evolve by redefining the channels by use of technology which we believe will change the buying habits of our customers, whether trade channel or final consumer. As these behaviors evolve over time, we will make an attempt to redefine ourselves by staying close to the consumers and their needs and ensure that our business continues to grow, while having a positive impact on all our stakeholders and society at large, by adapting to the new trends and forces shaping the markets.

On the macro front, during this period, the Government and the Reserve Bank of India took various measures to support the economy. While the Budget tried to provide momentum by ensuring stability and larger public investments, which could trigger growth, Covid-19 continued to impact cities and metros resulting in slower growth recovery in urban areas. Specifically, for the Company, due

to its dependency on the Automotive industry, the impact was felt throughout the year.

Your Company particularly faced challenges in its Real Estate development project as Covid-19 expedited the migration of people back to their homes outside Mumbai which severely impacted the availability of labour resources for project execution and has set the wheels back by some time. There was a financial impact on the project due to delays which were substantially beyond the control of the operational team.

Your Company commenced with its manufacturing operations in a phased manner starting from April'2020 in line with the directives from the Central and State authorities. Your Company during the said financial year continuously evaluated the impact of this pandemic on its business operations, liquidity and recoverability/carry values of its assets including property, plant and equipment, trade receivable, inventory and investments and based on management reviews took appropriate measures with respect to its operations at each point of time.

At an operational level, though the Company's standalone operations were much better than the previous years, due to recognition of revenues from Project Vicinia for Phase I and improvement in overall operations of the Company, inspite of the Covid-19 situation. The subsidiaries performance impacted the standalone and consolidated results due to impairment of ₹ 114.38 Crores provided for in its standalone financial statements and the operational performance of its subsidiary, particularly Forbes Technosys Limited, which could not bear the onslaught of the impact of Covid-19 situation and the general business environment.

Consolidated Company Outlook and Performance

Your Company has a tradition of excellence and total customer delight as its singular aim. The main businesses of the Company is Engineering and Realty and through its subsidiaries it has multi product portfolio offerings including Water Purification, Vacuum Cleaning, Air Purification Transportation of Chemicals, Transaction Management Solutions, etc.

Engineering Division

The Engineering business had a challenging year in many ways but achieved remarkable recovery after a complete washout of the first four months due to Covid-19 Pandemic. Many large customers did not allow entry to outsiders (including vendors) into their premises & major global markets were either under lockdown or were operating partially. Though Engineering had lower than planned revenues and incurred losses in the first 4 months of the financial year, actions of improvement led to the Company achieving a positive situation at the end of the year, indicating that the actions of the management were resulting in positive contribution to the results.

Covid-19 crisis was managed well with a lot of precautions and strict factory management such as shop floor sanitization after every shift, keeping track of each employee's well-being, and strictly following

Covid-19 protocol bringing business back on track from July' 2020. Customers had put restriction for physical visits so the sales team adopted digital tools to engage with customers to resolve their queries and enabled Product training accordingly. April to June 2020 was the period which was utilized for re-assessing and deciding the actions required with respect to approaching new segment, new customers, training & development of existing employees & customers on product know-how etc. All these combined efforts immensely helped us to establish connections with customer & business growth.

Precision Tools Group (PTG)

PTG had a remarkable recovery after complete washout of the first quarter because of Covid-19 pandemic coupled with challenges in the supply chain with shortages of raw materials & increased prices. We took this opportunity to build internal capabilities, rationalize cost structure, reduced fixed cost, improved productivity, multiskilling workmen & approached new customers and new segments such as Medical, Die-mould, Mining & foundry segments.

The overall auto sector demand trend was positive except for heavy commercial vehicles since July' 2020. Aerospace & defense sectors however continued with subdued demand. Farm equipment particularly tractors & two-wheelers had a good run throughout the year. Though most of our international markets were either under lockdown or partially operating we continued to supply, albeit smaller quantities to Israel, UK, South East Asia, & Mexico. We could also make inroads to Middle East & a couple of big end consumers accounts with some long-term contracts.

PTG portfolio is also focused on the international market & continued its business development in focused geographies which include Europe, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), South East Asia (SEA) & Mexico. We hired sales capacities in three focused geographies to have higher product penetration in SEA, GCC & Israel respectively.

The Company's flagship products viz. High Speed Steel taps, since the relaxation of the lockdown in July' 2020 saw a good demand in the domestic market despite market challenges. The Company also made strong advancements in high-end tapping solutions namely in High-performance Taps, Carbide Taps & introduced Thread mills. Similarly, Spring-Lock washers also registered healthy year-on-year growth while also meeting the revenue budget for the product.

Product lines of Solid Carbide tools, Rotary Burrs, High Speed Steel Drills, Carbon Steel Taps & Dies, Hand tools had very low sales for the first quarter of the year. As stated earlier, this year also saw a sharp increase in steel raw material prices & consumable costs.

As a part of the Company's vision "Providing an innovative solution to customers", PTG continued its efforts to introduce new products like Thread Mills, Solid Carbide drawing pallets, Wear parts for fastener industries, Flexible Carbide Rotary Burrs, Centre Drills along with the solution of machining cloud which facilitates customer with tool selection.

PTG will continue to invest in capacity augmentation to meet increased market demand. Initiatives during the year included investment and

capacity enhancement in manufacturing HSS drills, HSS Taps & Solid Carbide tools which will help in building volume for growth. Engineering Division initiated to strengthen Supply Chain function & Demand planning to create a better customer experience and capacity augmentation for standard product portfolio.

Industrial Automation and Coding Business Group (CBG)

The Industrial Automation business had challenging times since most Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) put the Capex project on hold because of uncertainty of Covid-19 pandemic. The Company successfully executed two open large gearbox assembly line projects. OEM started releasing Capex toward the end of the financial year which also started reflecting in the order book. The Company is presently focusing to establish a presence and it will then ensure that it uses its core competencies to take up projects for better efficiencies and margins.

CBG laser portfolio is growing & new products are being introduced. The Company has built Laser Machine, especially for Jewelry Hall Mark Marking & Electronic component marking. We believe Laser marking is the future of traceability in metal & non-metal and we will continue investing in this area. Products are well accepted in India & CE marking compliant certification will help us to promote overseas sales.

CBG business is under transformation stage from purely marking business to Special purpose machine, Automated traceability solution & Industry 4.0 Solutions. Business built capability of software & embedded system in the current year which will help in scaling up the existing solutions and introducing new technologies in line with digital manufacturing.

The Company as a part of giving back to society, went into innovation drive and finally designed and built the Ventilator during the year with complete in-house technology with the capability of the Engineering & Controls team. We now have three variant to offer to the market with all regulatory approval & Certifications in place and a marketing plan is being put in place.

Green Manufacturing

The Company had invested in a rooftop solar power plant of 1MW in FY 2019-20 which has resulted in a generation of green power for consumption of up to 20% of the total power. Average annual generation is expected to be around 1.1 mn units (average 3500 units per day). This is a small start and we will explore more opportunities when available.

The Company has also initiated simple actions like pre-setting higher temperature levels in airconditioning and use of timer based lighting, avoiding undue usage which has resulted in 3-4% saving in overall power consumption. Retrofitting of old machines has helped in reduction in energy consumption. Centralized oil filtration system oil

has been changed to low viscosity oil, resulting in lower evaporation rate which resulted in reduction of oil consumption. In Waluj factory tree plantation drive has been initiated & Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) water is being processed and used for Green Development/ Garden.

The following Quality Certifications were received during the year:

- ISO 9001-2015 for Medical devices
- ISO 13845-2016 for Medical devices
- IATF 16949 re-certification for Spring Washers
- ISO 9001-2015 re-certification for PTG & CBG
- ISO 80601-1-2-12 for Medical devices

Project Vicinia, Chandivali

Your Company particularly faced challenges with respect to its Real Estate development project as Covid-19 expedited the migration of people back to their homes outside Mumbai which impacted the availability of labour resources for project execution substantially and has set the wheels back by a substantial time. There was a financial impact on the project due to delays which were beyond the control of the operational team.

The Company has sold 161 flats out of total 167 flats of Phase 1 (Towers A, B, C, D & F) Towers and 72 flats out of total 127 flats of Phase II (Towers E, G & H). The Government of Maharashtra announced some reduced Stamp duties for a specific period and hence indirectly provided incentives to buyers, which partially helped in an increased sales.

Due to country wide lockdown in April/May' 20 coupled with migration of workers to their native place inspite of Company's efforts / provision of all Covid protocols resulted in delay in completion of works for Phase I. The Company obtained Occupancy Certificate of Phase-I in January' 2021. The possession letters were issued during the year to all the customers and subsequently Mumbai again went into modified Lockdown from early April'2021.

Phase II of the Project Vicinia has progressed adequately in terms of RCC structure / Brick work, but the progress has been delayed due to pandemic in the country and inadequate work force.

While 109 customers have already paid full amounts for taking possession for Phase I flats, 4 disgruntled customers who have filed complaints with the MahaRera and these are being handled in conformance with the law. The management is of the opinion that there will be no material impact due to these claims.

The real estate development of Project Vicinia at Chandivali is registered with Maharashtra Real Estate Regulatory Authority and Phase II was expected to be completed by December' 2021.

Eureka Forbes Limited & its Subsidiaries (Collectively 'EFL')

The year 2020-21 has been a challenging one, like most other businesses EFL too had to cope up with retail shutdown, operational challenges due to the restricted movement, and disrupted supply lines during the pandemic. Covid-19 has strengthened our resolve to safeguard the health, safety and wellbeing, and be a true friend for life to our customers.

Brand Identity

The pursuit of thriving in challenging times and leaving behind footprints of a positive difference is the inspiration behind our new brand identity. This spirit has resulted in a symbol, which is a combination of 'POSITIVE' and 'SYMBOL'. The POSIBOL is a symbol of moving forward and upward with the focus on making a Positive Difference. The vision of the organisation has been revisited for the changing times and is now envisaged as: 'A healthy world. A protected you. A happy us'.

Businesses

Direct Sales: The resurgence of Direct Sales was indicated with higher productivity, higher profitability and the launch of a completely new variable based 'Sales Consultant' model. The Sales Consultant model has been successfully implemented, with over 4,300 Sales Consultants onboard. In the partner channel, we drove network quality with the right size and profile of partners. The various initiatives taken across the Direct Sales channel, have led to a great performance bringing home some noteworthy numbers such as; 21% post transformation growth in the second half of FY 21, 10% double digit EBDITA, 34% increase in Average Selling Price in March 21 compared to March 18 and a whopping 1.5 times increase in the productivity.

Consumer Division: The Consumer Division impacted severely by the lockdown adopted digital tools to improve consumer connect and maximise conversion. The Retail channel conducted over 65,000 virtual water tests with 8% conversion, enabling a monthly tertiary value of more than ₹ 65 million. Other noteworthy initiatives include, Tell-Sell enabling telephonic coverage and order taking for existing dealers and tele-calling for new dealers to add new outlets and incremental billing; over 15,000 non Permanent Journey Plan stores. The Sales team with access to an advanced, digitally enabled Field Assist app, ensured that EFL became the most widely distributed Water Purifier available in 21,000+ stores across the country.

Forbes Professional Solutions: Facilities management business catered to over 100,000 meals over 5 cities.

Customer Service: The Customer Service channel re-designed on-ground operations driving service technician productivity, resulting in enhanced technician learning and improved retention. Digitisation of processes for better control, with analytics driven consumer outreach and digital AMC sales has been implemented across the channel.

Manufacturing: Manufacturing capacity at the Bangalore factory has been upgraded to ensure smooth operations. Supply chain, technical and marketing teams worked together expeditiously on localisation

of critical components to reduce dependence on the imports and add to the 'Made in India' alignment for EFL's house of brands.

E-commerce: EFL became the Partner of Choice with key platforms through category leading innovations and products. There have been focussed initiatives taken such as; maximizing product availability across price points, curated marketing calendars and optimised spends to improve performance metrics, initiatives to enhance customer engagement to improve reviews and ratings on platforms, 400+ unauthorised sellers were identified and weeded out to ensure the safety of our customers against imposters.

Digital / IT enablers of EFL: EFL launched WhatsApp for business, which post going live, has seen 500+ customers connecting with us, every day. The EFL service App was also rolled out, and has seen over 55,000 downloads within the first week of the launch. Other efforts include the Virtual Demo Zone created at Bengaluru, National Sales Office and CODE App enabling Contact less demo with consumers. The IT team utilized 'Big Data' to predict which of our customers are most likely to enter into an AMC and prioritised their Mandatory Service – 200,000 such high potential customers were identified.

Product Categories

Water: Aquaguard enjoys the No.1 position across technologies, channels and price points. It has a significantly higher top of mind awareness and consideration compared to its peers. EFL has continued its focus on innovation, with new products contributing, to significant 39% of the brand sales in 2020-21.

Cleaning: EFL saw huge success in its flagship upright model Mop N Vac, supported with TV advertising. The category also closed 2020-21 with a positive growth over last year despite 2 months of negligible sales. In the latter half of 2020-21, EFL also made its foray into robotic vacuum cleaners with resounding success.

Air: In 2020-21, EFL launched its flagship air purifier PRO 1000 and PRO 1000H, which have been proven to provide disinfection efficiency of 99.9% post 60 minutes of usage against the corona family of virus.

Safety and Security Division: Home automation systems are designed to provide easy access to all home appliances, at the touch of a button. EFL marked its foray into the exciting futuristic home automation category with Intelligenz Home Automation System.

Coronaguard: Forbes Coronaguard has been tested in reputed national and international labs, including the Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, and has a proven disinfection efficacy against the corona family of virus. The product has seen an encouraging response especially from the institutional segment.

Health Conditioner: Covid-19 induced lockdown in April and May 2020, in the peak air conditioner season which severely impacted sell out. Key actions were taken to de-stock and improve fiscal adherence. The initiatives to de-stock included listing in the Government e-Marketplace portal, promoting in group companies

like Shapoorji Pallonji Residential Projects and also cross selling to Forbes Pro customers.

EFL has a resilient product portfolio which straddles across the pricing pyramid. EFL's flexible business model allows it to adapt and respond quickly, to develop new offerings that suit changing needs during economic downturns. EFL regularly updates forecast of business results, cash flows and, where necessary, reallocate resources across investment priorities.

Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL)

The year under review has been quite a challenging year for FTL, just like most organizations across the world. The company had a limited pipeline of orders entering into FY21 but the Covid-19 related lockdown restrictions hampered FTL's ability to execute majority of the orders in hand.

Despite the adverse business environment, FTL continued to focus on key strategic objectives such as product innovation, market competitiveness, cost rationalization and superior customer service.

FTL came up with new products to address the requirements of a "touch-free" and "remote transaction processing" environment, given the Covid-19 related imperatives. Towards this, FTL introduced products such as the "Covid-19 compliance kiosk", for enabling safety and hygiene in corporate and public locations. Coupled with facial recognition technology, multiple variants of this product were developed to provide customers with a wide range of options to suit their business requirements. We expect these products to have significant demand in near future,

FTL also collaborated closely with suppliers and OEMs to improve the product designs and reduce product costs, for its existing product range. This helped in increasing competitiveness in the market and ability to win new orders.

FTL continued with its endeavour to right size the organization and rationalize costs. During the year, it reduced staff by over 30% and reduced fixed expenses by over 20%. These steps will go a long way in making FTL more agile, nimble and cost effective going forward. In addition, FTL also exited certain non-profitable business lines, such as Forbes Xpress, to conserve resources and invest in promising businesses. FTL will constantly review each business and take necessary steps for course corrections going forward as well.

To increase service efficiencies, FTL has taken several steps to expand the service network inorganically through channel partners. Given the restrictions imposed on travel and staff movement, creating localized pockets of expertise to provide uninterrupted service to customers became an imperative. FTL has been able to lay the foundation for doing this through its own reach, coupled with its channel partner strengths and presence in various regions across the country. This aspect of business activity has hurt the company the most as it was extremely difficult to make FTL resources available across India in various parts of the country due to lockdown and travel related measures. Curtailing of manufacturing activities coupled

with inability to provide seamless services for servicing more than 20,000 machines on field created a big dent in the profitability of the company.

With the improving Covid-19 situation, we believe we will be able to withstand the pressures of this situation as we hope to see a decent revival on the business front. FTL has been recently receiving several enquiries from new sectors, such as healthcare, retail and transit. These sectors are expected to generate a strong demand for FTL's range of products. The existing pipeline of orders, coupled with entry into new market segments, are expected to help FTL to achieve its targets in the coming year.

FTL has shown losses during the year under review, including cash and non-cash losses. Cash losses were primarily because of the company's inability to execute orders due to Covid related restrictions and delays in procurement of components from overseas. Non-cash losses were a result of re-assessment of provisions made for inventories and receivables, along with accounting adjustments in its intangible asset base. FTL has also submitted a one-time restructuring (OTR) plan, for its obligations, to its lenders, under the Covid-19 relief framework regulations of RBI. This plan is approved by all the bankers.

Consequent to the above, Forbes and Company Limited has also re-evaluated the value of its investments and has provided for an impairment of its investment for Rs 114.38 Crores during the year. The Standalone and Consolidated results of Forbes and Company Limited are after the said adjustment mentioned above.

Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited (SPFSL, formerly SCI Forbes Limited)

SPFSL currently owns 2 specialized chemical tankers with a total dwt capacity of 34040 MT having sold 3 Marine Line coated vessels during the year. The vessels operate commercially with an International chemical tanker pool manager in Singapore. The main trade routes of these vessels are Middle East – India, South East Asia – Far East and across Atlantic. SPFSL is committed to safe and efficient transportation of chemical cargoes for all its customers and partners. All the vessels maintain approvals from Oil Majors including Shell, Exxon, Chevron, BP and Total for carrying their products.

SPFSL sold three of its Marine Line coated vessels, Asavari, Bhairavi & Malhari to meet with debt repayment obligations of the last instalment of External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) – I loan of approximately USD 19 mn.

The geopolitical tensions in Middle East which started in 2019-20 causing uncertainty around the safety of sailing vessels in the Arabian Gulf, continued in 2020-21 and SPFSL continued to pay increased War Risk Premiums on account of same. This severely impacted the trade in/around the region.

The global chemical tanker market faced many unprecedented challenges in the financial year 2020-21 due to Covid-19 pandemic leading to higher operating cost of the vessels. However, improvement

in the sector was seen from the 1st quarter, followed by a relatively solid 2nd quarter due to increase in freight rates and low fuel costs worldwide resulting in stronger results compared to 2019-20.

Looking at the SPFSL Fleet, the earnings per ship for Marine Line coated tankers (Asavari, Bhairavi, Neelambari & Malhari) averaged at US\$ 9,061 per day in year 2020-2021 as compared to US\$ 8,433 per day during previous year whereas, the earnings for Saranga (Stainless Steel Tanker) averaged at US\$ 13,905 per day as compared to US\$ 12,461 per day during previous year. Consequently, there was an improvement in the operational performance of the company as compared to the previous year.

Going forward, the chemical tanker market outlook for the current year looks robust from 2nd quarter of FY 2021-22 onwards although fresh waves of Covid-19 has created new challenges and dented earnings slightly during the current quarter which is mainly due to stagnant freight rates coupled with high fuel costs.

Saranga will be completing 15 years of age in July and she is scheduled to undergo docking repairs. Both Saranga and Neelambari will be fitted with Ballast Water Treatment Plant during the year in order to comply with new International Maritime Organization (IMO) regulations in this regard.

Forbes Bumi Armada Limited (FBAL)

FBAL maintains qualified and experienced manpower which continues to provide quality manning services for Operation and Maintenance of Floating Production Storage Offload “FPSO” Vessels. Currently, FBAL is having 3 FPSO manning contract. During the year 2020-21, FBAL was award with Manning Contract for Shapoorji Pallonji Armada Oil And Gas Services Private Limited. Total Manpower deployed for all the projects is 170 employees. Manpower resources of FBAL are delivering international standard services while maintaining top level Health Safety and Environment track records.

The Manning Team has worked safely for Thirteen (13) Zero Loss Time Injury (“LTI”) contract years and ensured 100% commercial uptime for the associated projects.

Annual Recruitment and Placement Services License (RPSL) which is mandated by the Directorate General of Shipping for authorised recruiters and agents in India’s Audit was performed in Jan 2021 and unqualified Audit report has been issued to Company.

Status of the Scheme of Arrangement for Eureka Forbes Limited

The Board at its Meeting held on September 8, 2020 have, inter alia, approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (“Scheme”) under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

The Scheme, inter alia, provides for amalgamation and vesting of Aquaignis Technologies Private Limited (“ATPL”) and Euro Forbes Financial Services Limited (“EFFSL”), presently wholly owned

subsidiaries of Eureka Forbes Limited (“EFL”) with and into EFL and amalgamation and vesting of EFL with and into the Company.

Further, upon the above part of the Scheme becoming effective, Demerger and vesting of Demerged Undertaking (as defined in the Scheme) of the Company into Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited (presently wholly owned subsidiary of EFL) (“FESL”), on a going concern basis would take place. Upon, the entire scheme becoming effective, the name of FESL shall be changed to Eureka Forbes Limited.

The Company has received the approval of BSE Limited and SEBI and the matter is now with NCLT, Mumbai Bench. Due to prevailing Covid-19 situation, the matter has not yet come up for hearing and if the hearing is held, NCLT will give necessary directions as per the applicable laws.

Assets of The Svadeshi Mills Company Limited (Svadeshi)

The Assets of Svadeshi continue to be in the hands of the Official Liquidator, High Court, Bombay. The Company is exploring options available.

Financial Performance

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, its joint ventures and associate companies are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are disclosed and forms part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Segment wise performance

The summarized performance of segment revenues and segment results is as under:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Segment Revenue	
	FY 20-21	FY 19-20
Health, Hygiene, Safety Products and its services	2,15,117	2,36,996
Engineering	15,935	17,641
Real Estate	40,385	1,954
IT Enabled Services and Products	2,829	5159
Shipping and Logistics Services	11,541	11,468
Others	28	33
Total	2,85,835	2,73,251
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	(156)	(172)
Total Income from operations (net)	2,85,679	2,73,079

Particulars	Segment Results	
	FY 20-21	FY 19-20
Health, Hygiene, Safety Products and its services	3,353	(20,111)
Engineering	1,574	(1422)
Real Estate	12,688	634
IT Enabled Services and Products	(10,265)	(3838)
Shipping and Logistics Services	(1,129)	119
Others	(26)	9
Total segment results	6,195	(24,609)
Add: Share of profit of joint ventures and associates accounted for using equity method	834	632
Add: Exceptional items-Income	-	698
Less: Finance Costs	(8,646)	(10,138)
Balance	(1,655)	(33,417)
Add: Unallocable income/(expenses)	(1,131)	(336)
Profit /(Loss) from continuing activities before tax	(2,786)	(33,753)
Loss from discontinued operations	(861)	(324)
Profit /(Loss) before tax from continuing and discontinued operation	(3,647)	(34,077)

Key Financial performance, Operational Information and Ratio Analysis

Key Ratios/ Indicators	Standalone		Explanation for change of 25% or more
	FY 20-21	FY 19-20	
Debtors Turnover (in days)	22	47	Revenues from Project Vicinia booked during the current year
Interest Coverage Ratio	9.97	-0.74	Increase in Profits due to recognition of revenue from Project Vicinia
Operating Profit Margin %	22%	-11 %	
Net Profit Margin %	-6%	-13 %	Increase in Profits, impairment of investment in Subsidiaries
Return on Net Worth	-18%	-12 %	Impairment of investment in Subsidiaries and Deferred Tax Charge

Key Ratios/ Indicators	Consolidated		Explanation for change of 25% or more
	FY 20-21	FY 19-20	
Debtors Turnover (in days)	43	58	Revenues from Project Vicinia booked during the year
Interest Coverage Ratio	1.98	-0.27	Increase in Profits and reduction in interest cost
Operating Profit Margin %	3%	-5%	Increase in Profits
Net Profit Margin %	-4%	-12%	Increase in Profits and impairment of investments
Return on Net Worth	141%	-3236%	Increase in Operational Profits, impairment of investment in Subsidiaries, Deferred Tax Charge

Revenue

During the year standalone revenue is ₹ 57,533.66 lakhs (*previous year ₹ 20,240.53 lakhs*). The said increase is on account of revenue recognition of Realty (Vicinia project) amounting to ₹ 38,652.53 lakhs, There was decrease in revenue from Engineering segment by ₹ 1705. 21 lakhs due to impact of Covid-19 in Q1 of FY 2020-2021.

Consolidated revenue is ₹ 293,703.34 lakhs (*previous year ₹ 276,772.53 lakhs*) on account of revenue recognition of Realty (Vicinia project).

Earnings Before Interest, Depreciation, Taxation and Amortization (“EBITA”)

Standalone EBIDTA is ₹ 15,153.23 lakhs (*previous year ₹ 335.01 lakhs*) and Consolidated EBIDTA is ₹ 26,934.63 lakhs (*previous year ₹ 7,033.86*) mainly due to profit from Realty segment.

Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (“PBT”)

During the year standalone PBT is ₹ 910.56 lakhs (*previous year loss ₹ 2,577.78 lakhs*) on account of profit from Realty segment. Consolidated PBT loss is ₹ 2,785.94 lakhs (*previous year loss ₹ 33,751.89 lakhs*) on account of lower exceptional item (expenses) and increased profit from Realty segment.

Fixed Assets

During the year Standalone Gross block is ₹ 13,573.63 lakhs (*previous year ₹ 13,435.06 lakhs*) on account of investment in plant and equipment. Consolidated Gross block is ₹ 54,343.33 lakhs (*previous year ₹ 78,956.07 lakhs*) mainly on account of sale of Vessels.

Profit/(Loss)

During the year standalone loss is ₹ 3,102.83 lakhs (*previous year loss ₹ 2455.18 lakhs*) mainly on account of impairment of investments and deferred tax. Consolidated loss is ₹ 11,660.41 lakhs (*previous year loss ₹ 33,827.43 lakhs*) mainly due to profits from Real estate segment and lower Exceptional items.

Loan Funds

During the year Standalone loan is ₹ 15,112 lakhs (*previous year ₹ 18,530 lakhs*) on account of repayment in short term borrowings. Consolidated loan is ₹ 81,152.11 lakhs (*previous year ₹ 109,266.94 lakhs*) on account of repayment of long term loans.

OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS

Our success as an organization depends on our ability to identify opportunities and leverage them while mitigating the risks that arise while conducting our business. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. Some of the key risks, anticipated impact on the Company and mitigation strategy is as follows:

Covid-19 Pandemic

The increasing trend in the infection, locally and globally, new strains of Covid-19, restrictions and lockdown imposed by local authorities of varying extent, have led to uncertainty and disrupted operations of many large and small businesses. There is a significant change in the demand/supply of products, priorities of consumers, budgets/growth plans of companies. Covid-19 pandemic has amplified existing risks. The Company was not immune to the same. To mitigate the risks the Company took lot of precautions & strict factory management such as shop floor sanitization after every shift, keeping track of each employee’s well-being, and strictly following Covid-19 protocol, adopting digital tools to engage with existing & prospective customers etc. All these efforts immensely helped us to mitigate the pandemic risk and establish connections with customer & business growth.

Market Development

Your Company monitors external market trends and collates consumer insights to develop category and brand strategies.

The Company actively searches for ways to translate the trends in consumer preference and taste into new technologies for incorporation into future products. We develop product ideas both in-house and with selected partners to enable us to respond to rapidly changing consumer trends with speed.

Given our dependency on Automotive sector, one more aspect of risk is the way the development of this industry will evolve. The trends of this industry moving to different fuel options, the impact of Covid19 – e.g. Work from home options, social distancing norms options will definitely impact the demand of the consumer and we will have to align ourselves and remain abreast of the happenings to be able to have an important share in contributing to this aspect.

Political and Global Uncertainty

Political uncertainty or volatile economic uncertainty may adversely affect the reduced demand and could restrict revenue growth opportunities.

The Company has broad based diversified businesses catering to various industry segments and diverse markets and hence may not get affected by such uncertainty.

Legal and Regulatory

Compliance with laws and regulations is an essential part of your Company's business operations. We are subject to laws and regulations in diverse areas as product safety, product claims, trademarks, copyright, patents, competition, employee health and safety, the environment, corporate governance, listing and disclosure, employment and taxes. Frequent changes in legal and regulatory regime and introduction of newer regulations with multiple authorities regulating same areas lead to complexity in compliance. We closely monitor and review our practices to ensure that we remain compliant with relevant laws and legal obligations.

Systems and Information

Your Company's operations are increasingly dependent on IT systems and the management of information.

Increasing digital interactions with customers, suppliers and consumers place even greater emphasis on the need for secure and reliable IT systems and infrastructure, and careful management of the information that is in our possession.

The cyber-attack threat of unauthorised access and misuse of sensitive information or disruption to operations continues to increase.

To reduce the impact of external cyber-attacks impacting our business, we have sufficient security measures including firewalls and threat monitoring systems in place, complete with immediate response capabilities to mitigate identified threats. Our employees are trained to understand these requirements.

Internal control systems and their adequacy

The Company has an internal control system, which ensures that all transactions are recorded satisfactorily and reported and that all assets are protected against loss from unauthorized use or otherwise. The internal control systems are supplemented by an internal audit system carried out by a team under the direct supervision of the Head of Internal Audit. The findings of such internal audits are periodically reviewed by the management and suitable actions taken to address the gaps, if any. The Audit Committee of the Board meets at regular intervals and addresses significant issues raised by both the Internal Auditors and the Statutory Auditors. The process of internal control and systems, statutory compliance, information technology, risk analysis and risk management are inter-woven to provide a meaningful support to the management of the business.

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, the statutory auditors of the Company has audited the financial statements included in this annual report and has issued a report on our internal financial controls over financial reporting as defined in Section 143 of the Act.

Material Development in Human Resources and Industrial Relations

Financial year 2020-21 was an exceptional & unusual year in the business context. With the onset of pandemic and consequent lock

down, the Operations & Sales were impacted. The manufacturing was re-started in last week of April initially skeletally and picked up as we started getting the manpower back with different permissions. The focus at the plant was majorly on health, safety and complying with government directions regarding various precautions. Guidelines were developed and strict discipline was followed to ensure the safety of employees. In the event of illness, the affected individual was immediately told to isolate and all medical assistance/guidance was provided wherever hospitalisation was required. The Sales, Marketing & other teams had to work from home till there was lock down. As there was limited access to customers due to the lockdown, there was a lot of focus on Product training and honing the skills. Post relaxation of lock down the teams started operating within the stipulated guidelines. We also had to tighten the belt and several cost saving measures were adopted to offset the impact to some extent.

Investment in Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures

The Company has not made any new equity investments in Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures of the Company during the year under review.

Subsidiaries/ Associates /Joint Ventures

During FY 2020-21 the following company(s) have become or ceased to be subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates.

Name of Company	Nature of Relationship
Forbes Aquatech Limited	A Joint Venture of Eureka Forbes Limited has become subsidiary of Eureka Forbes Limited with effect from August 21, 2020
Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited	A Joint Venture of Eureka Forbes Limited has become wholly owned subsidiary of Eureka Forbes Limited with effect from March 31, 2021
Lux Italia s.r.l	Ceased to subsidiary of Lux International AG (a step down subsidiary of Eureka Forbes Limited) with effect from December 31, 2020
Lux Norge AS	Ceased to subsidiary of Lux International AG (a step down subsidiary of Eureka Forbes Limited) with effect from December 31, 2020
Lux (Deutschland) GmbH	Ceased to subsidiary of Lux International AG (a step down subsidiary of Eureka Forbes Limited) with effect from May 8, 2020

Details of subsidiaries, associate companies and joint venture companies are set out in the statement in Form AOC-1, pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and, is attached, herewith, as Annexure "I". Financial Statements of these subsidiaries are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company and that of the subsidiary company concerned and the same would be also available on the website of the Company, www.forbes.co.in/

Dividend & Transfer to Reserves

In view of the reported losses and requirements of liquidity for existing businesses of the Company, the Directors regret their inability to recommend any dividend. In accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Regulations), 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy, which is available on the website of the Company, www.forbes.co.in/

No amount has been transferred to the reserves during the year.

Share Capital

The paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021 was ₹ 1,289.86 Lakhs. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights or 'sweat equity shares' and has not granted any stock options. As on March 31, 2021 none of the Directors of the Company hold shares or convertible instruments of the Company.

Finance

The Company continues to focus on judicious management of its working capital. Relentless focus on receivables, inventories, strict cost control and, use of alternative borrowing instruments has helped in keeping the borrowings and effective interest cost under control.

Deposits

The Company has not accepted deposits from public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Act and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Particular of loans, guarantees and investments

Particular of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under provisions of section 186 of the Act are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There were no material related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Therefore, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under section 134(3) of the Act in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. The transactions entered pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted are placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website.

Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The Policy is also available on the website of the Company.

Internal Complaints Committee

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace as per with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. Internal Compliant Committee (ICC) has been setup to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment as per Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the ICC includes external member. During FY 2020-21, no complaints on sexual harassment were received.

Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis

The guiding principle of the Code of Corporate Governance is 'harmony' i.e. balancing the need for transparency with the need to protect the interest of the Company and balancing the need for empowerment at all levels with the need for accountability. A detailed report on Corporate Governance forms part of Annual Report. The 'Management Discussion and Analysis' forms part of this report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company is committed to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical.

The Company is committed to inclusive, sustainable development and contributing to building and sustaining economic, social and environmental capital and to pursue CSR projects, as and when required, that are replicable, scalable and sustainable with a significant multiplier impact on sustainable livelihood creation and environmental replenishment.

The total amount to be spent during the financial year 2020 -21 was ₹ 18.84 lakhs. The Company has spent / earmarked ₹ 1.84 lakhs, as an ongoing project, for distribution of N95 masks & sanitizer bottles and the unspent amount of ₹ 17.00 lakhs is committed and earmarked for ongoing project of promoting education and enhancing skills of school children studying in educational institution run by Aurangabad Municipal Corporation.

The Report on CSR activities, in terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, is annexed as Annexure II to this report.

Risk Management

The Board of Directors of the Company has formed a Risk Management Committee for identification, evaluation and mitigation of external and internal material risks. The Committee shall establish a framework for the company's risk management process and to ensure its implementation. The Committee shall periodically review the risk management processes and practices of the Company and establish procedures to mitigate risks on a continuing basis.

Significant and Material Orders Passed By the Regulators or Courts

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

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

As per provisions of Section 152(6) of the Act, Mr. Shapoor P. Mistry is due to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, seeks re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends his re-appointment as Director of the Company.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet with the criteria of Independence as prescribed both under the Act and SEBI (LODR) and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Directors during the year.

During the year under review, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of Board/ Committee of the Company.

Independent Directors are familiarized with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company through induction programmes at the time of their appointment as Directors and through presentations made to them from time to time. The details of familiarization programmes conducted have been hosted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at www.forbes.co.in/

Pursuant to the provisions of section 203 of the Act, Mr. M. C. Tahilyani, Managing Director, Mr. Nirmal Jagawat, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Pankaj Khattar, Head Legal & Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2021.

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

The details pertaining to the composition of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors are included in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR), the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually, as well as, the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration, Stakeholders' Relationship Committees.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking feedback from all the Directors on the basis of the parameters/criteria, such as, degree of fulfillment of key responsibility by the Board, Board Structures and Composition, establishment and delineation of responsibilities to the Committees, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning, Board culture and dynamics and quality of relationship between the Board and the Management.

The performance of the committees viz. Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility and Stakeholders Relationship Committee was evaluated by the Board after seeking feedback from Committee members on the basis of parameters/criteria such as degree of fulfillment of key responsibilities, adequacy of committee composition, effectiveness of meetings, committee dynamics and, quality of relationship of the committee with the Board and the Management.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual Directors on the basis of self- assessment questionnaire and feedback/inputs from other Directors (without the concerned director being present).

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of Non-Independent Directors of the Board as a whole and the performance of the Chairman were evaluated.

Remuneration Policy

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, senior management personnel and their remuneration. Remuneration Policy of the Company acts as a guideline for determining, inter alia, qualification, positive attributes and independence of a Director, matters relating to the remuneration, appointment, removal and evaluation of the performance of the Director, Key Managerial Personnel and senior managerial personnel. Nomination and Remuneration Policy is annexed as Annexure "III" to this report.

Disclosure as required under Section 197 (12) of Act read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are annexed as Annexure 'IV' to this Report.

Meetings of the Board

The Board met at least once in each quarter and nine (9) meetings of the Board were held during the year and the maximum time gap between two Board meetings did not exceed the time limit prescribed in the Act. The details have been provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Act, the Directors, based on the representations received from the operating management, confirm that:

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period;
- (iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their knowledge and ability for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (v) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- (vi) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Auditors and Audit Report

Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (PWC) (ICAI Firm Registration No.012754N/N500016) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 years till the conclusion of 103rd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Audit Report forms part of the Annual Report. The Auditors have referred to certain matters in their report on Financial Statements to the shareholders, which read with relevant notes forming part of the accounts, is self - explanatory.

Cost Auditors

As per the requirements of Section 148 of the Act read with The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the cost accounts of the Engineering Division and Project Vicinia of the Company are required to be audited by a Cost Accountant. The Board of Directors of

the Company have, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed Kishore Bhatia & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditors for the FY 2021-22 on a remuneration of ₹ 4 lakhs plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses. As required under the Companies Act, 2013, necessary resolution seeking members' ratification for the remuneration to the Cost Auditor is included in the Notice convening the 102nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Makarand M. Joshi & Co, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed herewith as Annexure 'V'.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

The Secretarial Audit Report of Eureka Forbes Limited (Material Subsidiary) for the FY 2020-21 was carried out pursuant to section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor of Eureka Forbes Limited does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

Particular of Employees and Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

- (a) The information required pursuant to Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company, will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members, excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during the business hours on working days of the Company. Any member interested in obtaining such particulars may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.
- (b) Information relating to the Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as Annexure 'VI'.

Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) read with Section 134 (3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2021 is available on the website of the Company viz. www.forbes.co.in/



Business Responsibility Report

A separate section on Business Responsibility Report forms part of this Annual Report as required under Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Board's Report and the Management Discussion & Analysis describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecasts may be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include global and domestic demand and supply, input costs, availability, changes in government regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors acknowledge and thank all stakeholders of the Company viz. customers, members, employees, dealers, vendors, banks and other business partners for their valuable sustained support and encouragement. Your Directors look forward to receiving similar support and encouragement from all stakeholders in the years ahead. Your Directors express sincere gratitude to every individual who have risked their lives and safety and have performed their duties selflessly to fight this Covid-19 pandemic.

For and on behalf of the Board

Shapoor P. Mistry

Chairman

DIN: 00010114

Mumbai, June 25, 2021

Annexure 'I'

FORM AOC-I

Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures
PART "A" SUBSIDIARIES

Name of Subsidiary	Reporting Period of Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Aquatignis Technologies Private Limited	Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Limited	Eureka Forbes Limited	EFL Mauritius Limited		Euro Forbes Financial Services Limited	Euro Forbes Limited Dubai		Forbes Aquatech Limited ▲	Forbes Bumi Armada Limited	Forbes Campbell Services Limited	Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited	
					EUR	Rate		₹ In Lakhs	in USD \$					Rate
		31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-12-2020	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	
		₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	
		585.57	48.75	377.80	287.20	73.93	5.00	513.07	67.69	34,732.26	75.01	550.00	5.00	482.73
(a) Share Capital		★(342.57)	133.94	(14,525.97)	★(290.01)	74.05	★(3.08)	★(493.25)	67.77	★(33,429.80)	1,463.11	1,087.46	19.82	★(468.87)
(b) Reserves & Surplus		569.97	185.48	1,10,064.74	1.54	85.88	2.04	29.92	68.17	2,039.66	1,852.60	2,758.72	27.91	714.33
(c) Total Assets ▲		326.97	2.79	1,24,212.91	4.35	85.88	0.12	10.10	72.96	737.20	314.48	1,121.26	3.10	700.47
(d) Total Liabilities		-	-	13,293.29	-	-	-	15.38	63.64	978.65	-	552.91	-	2.40
(e) Investments		677.92	8.54	1,78,626.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,115.71	5,293.40	27.72	784.63
(f) Turnover		(66.32)	0.00	7,173.79	(0.14)	86.51	(0.24)	(0.12)	74.12	(9.11)	158.97	227.83	3.76	(162.25)
(g) Profit before Taxation		-	-	1,934.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.06	68.02	0.98	0.79
(h) Provision for Taxation		(66.32)	0.00	5,239.18	(0.14)	86.51	(0.24)	(0.12)	74.12	(9.11)	111.91	159.81	2.78	(163.05)
(i) Profit after Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(j) Proposed Dividend		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	67	51	98	100
(k) % of Shareholding														

All Foreign currencies are in Lakhs.

- Formerly Lux Aqua Paraguay SA
- ★ Net of Debit balance of Profit & Loss Accounts.
- ▲ Includes Investments.
- ▲ Subsidiary w.e.f. August 29, 2020
- Subsidiary w.e.f. March 31, 2021

FORM AOC-I

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures
PART "A" SUBSIDIARIES

Name of Subsidiary	Forbes Facility Services Private Limited	Forbes Lux FZCO			Forbes Lux International AG			Forbes Technosys Limited	Forbes Campbell Finance Limited	Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited	Lux International AG			Lux Del Paraguay S.A.		
		31-03-2021	31-12-2020		31-12-2020		31-03-2021				31-12-2020		31-12-2020		31-12-2020	
Reporting Period of Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	31-03-2021	Rate	₹ In Lakhs	CHF	Rate	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	CHF	Rate	₹ In Lakhs	PYG	Rate	₹ In Lakhs	
Reporting Currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries		in USD \$	AVG													
(a) Share Capital	100.00	444.60	67.87	30,173.42	710.00	66.01	46,869.43	4,689.72	386.41	700.00	195.00	66.84	13,033.78	1,25,000.00	0.01	1,370.75
(b) Reserves & Surplus	930.03	★(419.88)	67.57	★(28,369.46)	★(759.30)	87.21	★(66,220.03)	★(19,348.40)	★1,173.73	1,004.06	★(160.25)	63.41	(10,161.06)	★(1,10,030.00)	0.01	★(1,215.06)
(c) Total Assets	6,301.04	32.57	72.96	2,376.09	467.03	49.96	23,332.99	8,419.34	3,177.00	2,441.46	252.79	82.67	20,897.59	2,50,960.00	0.01	2,609.94
(d) Total Liabilities	5,271.01	7.84	72.96	572.12	516.34	82.67	42,683.59	23,078.02	1,616.86	737.40	218.04	82.67	18,024.87	2,35,990.00	0.01	2,454.25
(e) Investments	-	-	-	-	415.07	59.44	24,671.96	-	3,155.12	0.71	154.81	82.67	12,797.70	-	-	-
(f) Turnover	15,201.84	16.19	74.12	1,200.14	-	-	-	2,828.66	3.00	4,491.25	137.15	79.83	10,949.36	2,19,000.00	0.01	2,343.33
(g) Profit before Taxation	217.90	(31.73)	74.09	(2,350.97)	(180.21)	80.74	(14,550.20)	(12,316.42)	(2,329.90)	993.59	(7.26)	79.83	(579.40)	(35,780.00)	0.01	(382.80)
(h) Provision for Taxation	7.13	-	-	-	3.07	26.62	81.84	-	-	(256.32)	0.29	79.85	23.21	-	-	-
(i) Profit after Taxation	210.76	(31.73)	74.09	(2,350.97)	(183.28)	79.29	(14,532.04)	(12,316.42)	(2,329.90)	732.27	(7.55)	79.83	(602.61)	(35,780.00)	0.01	(382.80)
(j) Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(k) % of Shareholding	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

All Foreign currencies are in Lakhs.

- Formerly Lux Aqua Paraguay SA
- ★ Net of Debit balance of Profit & Loss Accounts.
- ▲ Includes Investments.
- ▲ Subsidiary w.e.f. August 29, 2020
- Subsidiary w.e.f. March 31, 2021

Annexure "I" (Continued)

FORM AOC-I

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures
PART "A" SUBSIDIARIES

Name of Subsidiary	Lux Professional Paraguay SA ●			Lux Hungaria Kereskedelmi Kft			Lux Norge A/s			Lux Osterreich GmbH (Austria)			Lux Schweiz AG		
	Reporting Period of Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Rate	₹ In Lakhs	Reporting Period of Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Rate	₹ In Lakhs	Reporting Period of Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Rate	₹ In Lakhs	Reporting Period of Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Rate	₹ In Lakhs	Reporting Period of Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Rate	₹ In Lakhs
(a) Share Capital	25,000.00	0.01	271.50	300.00	0.29	85.96	215.00	8.10	1,741.54	5.00	84.96	424.80	7.00	78.17	547.20
(b) Reserves & Surplus	★(29,190.00)	0.01	★(316.86)	★12,010.76	0.25	★2,967.22	(206.03)	8.08	(1,665.03)	★(5.84)	★(5.84)	★(499.96)	★(5.94)	77.37	★(459.58)
(c) Total Assets ▲	34,480.00	0.01	373.42	23,714.51	0.25	5,829.03	68.82	8.53	587.07	16.20	89.47	1,449.49	3.30	82.67	272.80
(d) Total Liabilities	38,670.00	0.01	418.78	11,403.75	0.24	2,775.85	59.85	8.53	510.56	17.04	89.47	1,524.65	2.24	82.67	185.18
(e) Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Turnover	10,060.00	0.01	109.65	43,736.11	0.24	10,361.08	224.40	7.80	1,752.88	23.03	85.60	1,971.34	7.24	79.83	577.99
(g) Profit before Taxation	(3,080.00)	0.01	(33.58)	(424.63)	0.24	(100.59)	0.24	7.78	1.87	(6.62)	85.60	(566.66)	(2.45)	79.83	(195.59)
(h) Provision for Taxation	90.00	0.01	0.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	85.50	1.71	0.01	80.00	0.80
(i) Profit after Taxation	(3,170.00)	0.01	(34.56)	(424.63)	0.24	(100.59)	0.24	7.78	1.87	(6.64)	85.60	(568.37)	(2.46)	79.83	(196.39)
(j) Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(k) % of Shareholding	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	100	-

All Foreign currencies are in Lakhs.

- Formerly Lux Aqua Paraguay SA
- ★ Net of Debit balance of Profit & Loss Accounts.
- ▲ Includes Investments.
- Subsidiary w.e.f. August 29, 2020
- Subsidiary w.e.f. March 31, 2021

Annexure "I" (Continued)

FORM AOC-I

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures
PART "A" SUBSIDIARIES

Name of Subsidiary	Lux International Services & Logistic GmbH		LIAG Trading and Investment Limited		Lux Welty Polska sp.zo.o.			Shapoorji Pallonji Forbcs Shipping Limited	Volkart Fleming Shipping & Services Limited.
	Reporting Period of Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	31-12-2020	31-12-2020	31-12-2020	31-12-2020	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	
Reporting Currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	EUR	Rate	in USD \$	Rate	PLN	Rate	₹ In Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	
(a) Share Capital	0.25	73.80	0.28	64.93	18.18	18.76	8,200.00	50.39	
(b) Reserves & Surplus	2.07	91.36	★ 0.61	76.64	★ 46.75	19.56	★ (351.62)	★ 207.21	
(c) Total Assets ▲	7.66	89.48	15.52	72.96	1,132.32	138.86	18,671.15	332.93	
(d) Total Liabilities	5.34	89.48	14.63	72.96	1,067.39	100.54	10,822.77	75.33	
(e) Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.91	
(f) Turnover	40.79	85.60	-	-	17.24	325.76	11,540.65	72.69	
(g) Profit before Taxation	15.64	85.60	(0.17)	74.06	(12.59)	(145.33)	(4,910.85)	(328.00)	
(h) Provision for Taxation	0.01	85.71	-	-	-	-	223.45	17.10	
(i) Profit after Taxation	15.63	85.60	(0.17)	74.06	(12.59)	(145.33)	(5,134.31)	(345.10)	
(j) Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(k) % of Shareholding	-	100	-	100	-	100	25	100	

All Foreign currencies are in Lakhs.

- Formerly Lux Aqua Paraguay SA
- ★ Net of Debit balance of Profit & Loss Accounts.
- ▲ Includes Investments.
- ▲ Subsidiary w.e.f. August 29, 2020
- Subsidiary w.e.f. March 31, 2021

Annexure "I" (Continued)

FORM AOC-I

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "B" Associates and Joint Ventures

₹ in Lakhs

S r. No.	Name of Joint Ventures / Associates	Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited	AMC Cookware (Proprietary) Limited	Euro P2P Direct (Thailand) Company Limited	Nuevo Consultancy Services Private Limited	Dhan Gaming Solution (India) Private Ltd.
1	Latest Audited Balance sheet Date	31-03-2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2020	31-03-2021	31-03-2021
2	Share of Associate/ Joint Venture held by the company on the year end					
	Number of shares held	26,25,000	5,000	19,596	58,849	4,900
	Amount of Investment (₹ in Lakhs)	262.50	0.00	0.00	5.88	0.49
	Extend of Holding %	50%	50%	49%	49%	49%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Associate	Associate	Associate
4	Reason why the associate/ Joint venture is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakhs)	0.09	4,926.55	(0.03)	530.07	(0.34)
6	Profit/Loss for the year					
	(1) Consider in Consolidation (₹ in Lakhs)	(0.25)	316.37	-	111.54	(0.17)
	(2) Not Considered in Consolidation (₹ in Lakhs)	-	-	-	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board

Shapoor P.Mistry
Chairman
Mumbai: June 25, 2021

**Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities
(Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)**

1. A Brief outline of the Company’s CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web- link to the CSR policy and project or programs.

CSR Policy (‘Policy’) was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 23, 2015.

The Company is committed to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical.

The Company is committed to inclusive, sustainable development and contributing to building and sustaining economic, social and environmental capital and to pursue CSR projects that are replicable, scalable and sustainable, with a significant multiplier impact on sustainable livelihood creation and environmental replenishment.

The Company’s CSR activities focus on :

- Health.
- Education.
- Environment Preservation.
- Rehabilitation of families affected by natural calamities.
- General improvement in quality of life.

Health shall cover WaSH that is, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene leading to better Health. Our goal here will be to work towards long-term impact by changing habits, inculcating awareness of safe drinking water, good sanitation and hygiene. Providing necessary infrastructural support, for example, community level drinking water plants, filters, educating and creating awareness on need for safe water and hygiene. To enable sustainability, the local community will be equal participants in such programmes, contributing to actual construction, monitoring, maintaining and reporting on impact and usage. Also, providing affordable world-class health care facilities to the under privileged.

Education shall seek to mainstream children, with special focus on children of underprivileged sections of the society, by providing them with non-formal schooling opportunities which can translate later to formal school admissions. Also, supporting tribal schools in the far-flung hamlets and convert them into ‘model’ educational institutions. Skill based training to young adults will be achieved through livelihoods skills’ programmes.

Environment Preservation includes adopting energy conservation practices, measuring and reducing carbon footprint, involving employees in conservation practices, utilizing environment-friendly materials and rainwater

harvesting and water conservation. Setting a goal to ‘green our planet’ consciously by planting trees.

Rehabilitation of families affected by natural calamities includes providing assistance to Government agencies involved in ‘Search and Rescue’ operations in areas of our country that are struck by natural calamities like floods, earthquakes or cyclone and providing psychological or material assistance to help distressed persons of such areas to return to their natural ways of living.

General improvement in quality of life will include development of the urban poor specially those who are impacted by re-development projects, differently abled youth to make them employment worthy, financial inclusion facilities for the poor workers.

The Company may also undertake other CSR activities as permitted in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Policy is available on the Company’s website at www.forbes.co.in

CSR projects of the Company in the financial year included Health, Education & Environment Preservation.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee

Mr. D. Sivanandhan - Chairman - Independent Director
Mr. Jai Mavani - Member- Non-Executive Director
Mr. M. C. Tahilyani - Member- Managing Director

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years.-

Average net profit: ₹ 942 lakhs

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above).

The Company has committed ₹ 18.84 lakhs towards CSR initiatives for the Financial Year 2020-21.

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

- a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year 2020-21 : ₹ 18.84 Lakhs
- b) Amount unspent: ₹ 18.14 Lakhs. The said amount is committed and earmarked for on-going projects.

c) Manner in which the amount spent/committed during the financial year 2020-21 is detailed below

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sr. No	CSR Project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Local area/ the State and district where projects or programs were undertaken	Amount outlay project or programs wise	Direct expenditure on projects	Cumulative expenditure upto to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
(₹ In Lakhs)							
1	Supporting Schools (FY 2019-20)	Promoting Education	Aurangabad Maharashtra	53.18@	-	-	Direct
2	Health (FY 2020 -21)	Fighting Covid-19	Mumbai/ Aurangabad Maharashtra	1.84 \$	0.70	0.70	Direct
3	Supporting Schools (FY 2020 -21)	Promoting Education	Aurangabad Maharashtra	17.00#	-	-	Direct

@The Company has committed and earmarked balance unspent amount of ₹ 53.18 Lakhs of FY 2019 -20 towards the partial cost of construction of class rooms and toilet block/s in the secondary school building of Mahanagar Palika Prathamik and Madhyamik Vidyalaya, a government educational institution run by Aurangabad Municipal Corporation. The construction work could not start as there was delay in obtaining requisite approvals for construction and due to lockdown/restrictions due to COVID-19.

\$ The Company has committed and earmarked balance unspent amount of ₹ 1.14 Lakhs of FY 2020-21 for health care.

The Company has committed and earmarked balance unspent amount of ₹ 17.00 Lakhs of FY 2020-21 towards promoting education and enhancing skills of the school children studying in Mahanagar Palika Prathamik and Madhyamik Vidyalaya, a government educational institution run by Aurangabad Municipal Corporation for providing furniture and fixtures, fans/coolers, Computers (Desktop/Laptop), printers and such other digital and non-digital teaching/learning materials as may be required by the school.

6. In case the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.

- The Company had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Aurangabad Municipal Corporation towards reconstruction of a municipal school building in Aurangabad and during the FY 2019-20 has also committed towards the partial cost of construction of class rooms and toilet block/s in the secondary school building of the said municipal school. However, the construction work could not start as there was delay in obtaining requisite approvals for construction and due to lockdown/restrictions due to COVID-19.
- The Company was unable to spend ₹ 18.14 Lakhs of FY 2020-21 due to lockdown/restrictions due to COVID-19.

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.

We hereby affirm that the CSR Policy, as approved by the Board, has been implemented and the monitoring of CSR policy, is in compliance with our CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

D. Sivanandhan
Chairman of the CSR Committee
DIN:03607203
Mumbai, June 25, 2021

Mahesh Tahilyani
Managing director
DIN: 01423084

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

I SECTION 178 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance.
- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall, while formulating the policy as aforesaid shall ensure that:
 - (a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
 - (b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
 - (c) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals:

II SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Schedule II Part D of Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 provides that role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall, inter-alia, include the following:

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- Devising a policy on Board diversity; and
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

The company shall disclose the remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria in its Annual Report.

Regulation 18(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 provides that the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.

DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATION

In this Policy unless the context otherwise requires:

Act shall mean Companies Act, 2013.

Board shall mean Board of Directors of the Company (Forbes & Company Limited).

Charter shall mean Charter for Performance Evaluation of the Directors, Committees and Board of Directors adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company as amended from time to time.

KMPs or Key Managerial Personnel shall mean following:

- a. Managing Director (MD), or Chief Executive Officer or Manager and in their absence, Whole time Director;
- b. Company Secretary; and
- c. Chief Financial Officer

NRC shall mean Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Senior Management Personnel shall mean employees comprising of all members of management one grade below the MD, including the functional/ vertical heads.

INTERPRETATION

- i. The provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (SEBI LODR) shall be deemed to have been mutatis mutandis specifically incorporated in this Policy and in case any of the provision of this Charter is inconsistent with the provisions of Act and/or the SEBI LODR, the provisions of Act and/or the SEBI LODR shall prevail.
- ii. The capitalized words not specifically defined in the Policy shall have the same meaning as under the Act or the SEBI LODR or the Charter.
- iii. For interpretation of this Policy, reference and reliance may be placed upon circulars/clarifications issued by the Ministry of the Corporate Affairs or SEBI and/or any other authority.

OBJECTIVES

The Objective of this Policy is to act as a guideline for determining, inter-alia, qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, matters relating to the remuneration, appointment, removal and evaluation of performance of the Directors, KMPs, Senior Management Personnel and includes:

- Ensuing that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
- Ensuing that the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;
- Ensuing that the remuneration to Directors, KMPs, and other Senior Management Personnel of the Company involves a fine balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals;
- To lay down criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-executive) and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management, KMPs and to determine their remuneration;
- To determine remuneration based on the Company's size and financial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in the industry;
- To carry out evaluation of the performance of Directors;
- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage; and
- To lay down criteria for appointment, removal of directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel and evaluation of their performance.

FUNCTIONS OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The NRC shall, inter-alia, perform the following functions:

- Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance;
- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Determine the criteria for selection, attributes and broad parameters for appointment of KMPs, evaluation and measurement of performance of KMPs and to recommend appointments of KMPs to the Board.
- Determine the criteria for selection, compensation structure, evaluation and measurement of performance of Senior Management Personnel.
- Ensure that the Board comprises of a balanced combination of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors and also the Independent Directors;
- Devise framework to ensure that Directors are inducted through suitable familiarization process covering their roles, responsibility and liability;
- Oversee the formulation and implementation of ESOP Schemes, its administration, supervision, and formulating detailed terms and conditions in accordance with SEBI Guidelines;
- Devise a policy/criteria on Board diversity;
- The NRC shall assist the Board in ensuring that plans are in place for orderly succession for appointments to the Board and to senior management; and
- Set up mechanism to carry out its functions and is further authorized to delegate any / all of its powers to any of the Directors and / or officers of the Company, as deemed necessary for proper and expeditious execution.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- The NRC shall ensure that Board has appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives that are imperative for the execution of its business strategy, and consider various factors including but not limited to skills, industry experience, background, race and gender for balanced and diversified Board.
- The NRC shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMPs and recommend to the Board his/her appointment.
- An Independent Director shall also have experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, marketing, sales, administration, corporate governance, or any other disciplines related to the business of the Company.
- Appointment of Independent Directors shall be subject to compliance of provisions of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with schedule IV and rules thereunder. An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure(s) of such appointment in the Board's report. No Independent Director shall hold office

for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director.

- The NRC shall recommend appointment or re-appointment of Managing Director (MD) for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.
- The NRC shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director on an annual basis.
- The NRC may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMPs or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and all other applicable Acts, Rules and Regulations, if any.
- The Directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Regulations and the prevailing policy of the Company. The NRC shall from time to time recommend, review and revise, if required the retirement policy for Directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel.
- The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel in the same position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.

REMUNERATION OF MD

- The remuneration/ to the Managing Director will be determined by the NRC and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration/ compensation/profit-linked commission etc. shall be in accordance with the percentage/slabs/conditions laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company, Act and shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the members of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.
- Increments to the MD should be within the slabs approved by the members and shall be made after taking into consideration the Company's overall performance, MD's contribution for the same, trends in the industry in general and in a manner which would ensure and support a high performance culture. The MD shall be eligible for remuneration as may be approved by the members of the Company on the recommendation of the NRC and the Board of Directors. The break-up of the pay scale, performance bonus and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme,

medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the NRC and shall be within the overall remuneration approved by the members and Central Government, wherever required. If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its MD in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, then with the approval of the Central Government.

- The Remuneration to MD shall involve a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance and objectives appropriate to working of the Company and its goals.
- The Non-Executive Directors (Including Independent Directors) of the Company shall be paid sitting fees as per the applicable Regulations as approved by the Board from time to time. The boarding and lodging expenses of Directors for attending meetings shall be reimbursed to the Directors based out of Mumbai.
- The profit-linked Commission shall be paid within the monetary limit approved by the members of the Company subject to the same not exceeding 1% of the net profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Regulations.
- Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, an Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.
- Only such employees of the Company and its subsidiaries as approved by the NRC will be granted ESOPs.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

- Company's Corporate Profile, Organizational structure, the latest Annual Report, Code of Conduct, Policies and Charters applicable to Directors shall be provided to all Directors at the time of joining.
- A detailed Appointment Letter incorporating the role duties and responsibilities, remuneration and performance evaluation process, code of conduct and obligations on disclosures shall be issued to the Independent Directors.
- The company shall provide suitable training to Independent Directors/Non-Executive Directors to familiarize them with the company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the company, nature of the industry in which the company operates, business model of the company, etc. and they shall be formally introduced to the Business/ Unit Heads and Corporate Functional Heads.

UPDATING THE DIRECTORS ON A CONTINUING BASIS

- The Company shall periodically arrange Board Strategy discussions at any of the Company's plants or off-site locations. At such Meetings, the Directors also get an opportunity to see the Company's operations, interact with the Plant Heads and review the sustainability aspects of the Plant. This would enable them to gain an understanding and appreciation of the operations of the Company and initiatives taken on safety, quality, environment issues, CSR, Sustainability, etc.
- At the Board Strategy Meeting, presentations shall be made to the Directors on the Company's long term Vision and Strategy. Business Heads may also present their plans and priorities with the Board. This would enable the Directors to get a deeper insight in the operations of the Company.
- Periodic presentations on operations to the Board shall include information on business performance, operations, market share, financial parameters, working capital management, fund flows, senior management changes, major litigation, compliances, subsidiary data, etc.
- Business Heads and Company Executives may be invited at Board or Committee Meetings and meetings of Directors for better understanding of the business and operations of the Company.

REMUNERATION TO KMPs AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

- The level and composition to be paid to KMPs and Senior Management shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate them and shall be also guided by external competitiveness and internal parity.
- The remuneration of KMPs and Senior Management Personnel shall be guided by the external competitiveness and internal parity. Internally, performance rating of all employees would be spread across a normal distribution curve.
- The remuneration of KMPs and Senior Management shall comply with the guidelines approved by the NRC.
- The terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall comply with the guidelines approved by the Audit Committee.

For and on behalf of the Board**Shapoor P. Mistry**

Chairman

DIN: 00010114

Mumbai

June 25, 2021

**Disclosure under Section 197 (12) and Rule 5 of the
Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014**

1. a. **Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.**

Non-Executive Directors of the Board were paid only sitting fees during the financial year ended March 31, 2021 as follows:

Director	Sitting Fees (₹ in lakhs)	Ratio to Median (No. of times to Median Salary)
Non- Executive Directors		
Mr. D. Sivanandhan	9.00	1.68 : 1
Mr. Jai L. Mavani	5.00	0.89 : 1
Mr. Nikhil Bhatia	8.50	1.58 :1
Ms. Rani Ajit Jadhav	5.50	0.99 : 1
Mr. Shapoor P. Mistry	0.50	0.10 : 1

Remuneration to Executive Director

Director	(₹ in lakhs)	Ratio to Median (No. of times to Median Salary)
Mr. M. C. Tahilyani	128.82	25.46

- b. **Percentage increase in remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) in the financial year.**

The salary cut for FY 2020-21 of KMPs has been a quantum of 30 – 46 % of Cost to Company.

2. **Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial 2020 -2021.**

The non- KMP personnel had a reduction of 5 – 30 % of Cost to Company for FY 2020 - 2021.

3. **Number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2021 were 410 and in the previous year were 492.**

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

There was no increase in remuneration of employees during the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

5. **The Company affirms remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.**

FORM NO. MR.3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the
Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
Forbes & Company Limited,
Forbes' Building,
Charanjit Rai Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400001.

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 (hereinafter called the '**Audit Period**') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment; (**External Commercial Borrowings and Overseas Direct Investment- Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**)
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**);
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**)
- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**);
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**) and;
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**)

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards, etc mentioned above.

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the law applicable specifically to the Company i.e, Real Estate Regulatory Authority Act (RERA)

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

Further, there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Audit period.

Annexure A'

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.

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

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

We further report that due to Covid-19 situation and limited access to date, we were not able to review the signed minutes for the Financial Year 2020-21.

We further report that during the audit period the Board of Directors on 8th September, 2020 approved the composite scheme of arrangement of Aquaignis Technologies Private Limited (ATPL) and Euro Forbes Financial Services Limited (EFFSL) with Eureka Forbes Limited (EFL) and Demerger and vesting of Demerged Undertaking of Forbes & Company Limited (FCL) into Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited (FESL) on a going concern basis

**For Makarand M. Joshi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries**

Makarand Joshi
Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662
UDIN: F005533C000514536
Peer Review No: P2009MH007000

Place: Mumbai
Date : June 25, 2021

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

To
The Members,
Forbes & Company Limited,
Forbes' Building,
Charanjit Rai Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400001.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

**For Makarand M. Joshi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries**

Makarand Joshi
Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662
UDIN: F005533C000514536
Peer Review No: P2009MH007000

Place: Mumbai
Date : June 25, 2021

Annexure "VI"

Particulars of Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as per section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made therein and forming part of Directors' Report for the year ended March 31,2021.

<p>(A) Conservation of Energy:</p> <p>(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:</p> <p>(a) Energy Conservation Measures Taken:</p> <p>Company is committed toward go green & conservation of energy. Company has taken many steps toward this few of them are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of roof top solar power plant • Energy efficient servo drives on spring washer coiling cutting machines • Sensor based lights fitted in campus, canteen & restrooms <p>(b) Impact of measures taken at (a) above for reduction of energy consumption and impact on cost of goods:</p> <p>Company achieved nearly 17- 20% of power bill saving of factory based on above initiatives.</p> <p>(i) Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:</p> <p>Company is committed to use green energy & step towards it is installation of solar power plant installed & put to use for running our machines.</p> <p>(ii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: ₹ 340 Lakhs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed traceability software for component tracing in medical device assembly. <p>(ii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>a) the details of technology imported</td> <td>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) the year of import</td> <td>) None &</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) whether the technology been fully absorbed</td> <td>) Not</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof, and</td> <td>) Applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>(iii) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development : Nil</p>	a) the details of technology imported)	b) the year of import) None &	c) whether the technology been fully absorbed) Not	d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof, and) Applicable																				
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<p>(B) Technology Absorption and Research and Development (R & D):</p> <p>i. Efforts, in brief, made towards technology & Benefits derived as result of below activities.</p> <p>Research & Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company have implemented DriveWorks software for drawing automation, which provides benefits of drawing automation, elimination of dependency & reduction in response time to customer. • Company introduced alternate raw material on Carbon steel Taps & marking elements to have alternatives. • Company developed Non-invasive Ventilator in response to Covid-19 Pandemic & started marketing the same recently. 	<p>For and on behalf of the Board</p> <p>Shapoor P. Mistry Chairman DIN: 00010114 Mumbai June 25, 2021</p>																												

Business Responsibility Report FY 2020-2021

(As per Regulation 34 (2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

Section A: General information about the Company

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	:	L17110MH1919PLC000628														
2.	Name of the Company	:	Forbes & Company Limited														
3.	Registered Address	:	Forbes' Building, Charanjit Rai Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400 001														
4.	Website	:	www.forbes.co.in														
5.	E-mail ID	:	investor.relations@forbes.co.in														
6.	Financial Year reported	:	April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021														
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>NIC Code</th> <th>Product Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>28221</td> <td>Threading Tools</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25939</td> <td>Carbide Tools</td> </tr> <tr> <td>28259</td> <td>Marking machines</td> </tr> <tr> <td>28299</td> <td>Industrial Automation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41001</td> <td>Realty</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46497</td> <td>Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	NIC Code	Product Description	28221	Threading Tools	25939	Carbide Tools	28259	Marking machines	28299	Industrial Automation	41001	Realty	46497	Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices
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28259	Marking machines																
28299	Industrial Automation																
41001	Realty																
46497	Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices																
8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	:	Manufacture of Precision Engineering Tools for Industrial Applications, Printing and Embossing (Conventional and Automated) Marking Machines and Development of Real Estate														
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company (a) Number of International Locations (provide details of major 5) (b) Number of National Locations	:	Nil 2 (two) manufacturing plants at Waluj and Chikalthana, 10 offices including Registered Office, Regional Offices and Sales Offices.														
10.	Markets served by the Company-Local/State/National/International	:	India, Middle East, East and Central Europe, South East Asia, Far East, Russia, Israel and North America.														

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1.	Paid up Capital (INR)	:	₹ 1,290 Lakhs
2.	Total Turnover (INR)	:	₹ 57,573 Lakhs (Standalone) ₹ 2,93,703 Crores (Consolidated)
3.	Total profit/(Loss) after taxes (INR)	:	₹ (3,102) Lakhs (Standalone) ₹ (10,799) Lakhs (Consolidated)
4.	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profits after tax (%)	:	The total amount to be spent for the financial year 2020-21 is ₹ 18.84 lakhs The Company has spent/committed ₹ 1.84 lakhs for promoting public health care and committed ₹ 17 lakhs for supporting school infrastructure.
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred (a) Education	:	

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1.	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies	:	Yes
2.	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in BR initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	:	No. Each Company undertakes CSR activities, if applicable, separately.
3.	Do any other entity/entities (e.g suppliers, distributors etc) that the Company does business, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30 %, 30-60%, More than 60%]	:	No. Presently the Company individually does actions relating to CSR.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1.	Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR	
(a)	Details of the Director/Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies	
	1. DIN Number	01423084
	2. Name	Mr. M. C. Tahilyani
	3. Designation	Managing Director
(b)	Details of the BR head	
	1. DIN Number (if applicable)	Not Applicable
	2. Name	Mr. Ravi Prem
	3. Designation	Chief Operation Officer - Engineering
	4. Telephone number	+ 91 22 61358900
	5. E-mail Id	ravi.prem@forbes.co.in

2. Principle –wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Reply in Y/N)

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted Nine (9) areas of Business Responsibility. These briefly are as follows:

- P 1:** Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
P 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
P 4: Businesses should respect the interest of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised.
P 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P 6: Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment.
P 7: Businesses when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to consumers and consumers in a responsible manner.

(a) Details of Compliance (Reply in Y/N)

Sr. No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	Do you have a policy/policies for Business Responsibility Report	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national/international standards? If yes, specify ?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board ? If yes, has it been signed by MD / owner / CEO / appropriate Board Director. Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Has the Company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

* www.forbes.co.in

- (b) If the answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

There are no immediate plans to get independent audit/evaluation of the working of the Policy by either internal audit or external agency.

3. Governance related to BR

- a. Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the company. With 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, more than 1 year: Annually

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

BR Report would be published on an annual basis. The same is also available at the Company's website viz. www.forbes.co.in/

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? No

Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors /NGOs/Others? Yes

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

If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so: Not Applicable

Principle 2

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

- HSS drills
- HSS Taps
- Spring Washers

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

- Reduction during sourcing/production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain
 - Usage of low viscosity oil resulted in lower evaporation rate which resulted in saving of oil consumption by 24 %.

Tree plantation in factory campus initiated.

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

The Company has invested in 1 MW roof top solar power plant resulting in saving of in power consumption from the grid by 20 %. The average daily power generation is 3233 units per day and the annual savings were ₹ 85.07 lakhs.

Where ever possible, Campus lighting within the factory are operated through timer- base to avoid undue usage.

Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) water is being processed and used for Green Development/ Garden. STP is having 10 Concentrated Mineral Drops (CMD) capacities and the water so treated is used for Green Initiatives. Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) is of capacity 1 CMD and the treated water is disposed-off through Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) & Sludge is disposed-off to Maharashtra Enviro Plant Ltd (MEPL), Pune.

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation) ? Yes, Partially and is a continuous process.

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

Our sustainable sourcing is aimed at social progress, economic development and reduces environmental impacts by contributing to following strategic focus areas.

Energy Management, Environment Responsibility, Product Stewardship, Occupational Health and Safety and Social Institution Building. Our sustainable sourcing ethos focusses on nine key parameters:

- Green packaging
- Environment protection
- Regeneration/Safe disposal
- Contract worker care
- Community support
- Supplier collaboration
- Make In India and development of India's Engineering talent

The Company has adopted environmental management system to effectively manage its activities like manufacturing, distribution and the use of chemicals in the products. For improving human health impacts and the protection of environment, the Company ensures 100% compliance to statutory laws and regulations, and labour laws by its contractors.

The Company has policy to select plating vendors who are compliant with pollution norms and have requisite approvals from the Pollution Control Board.

4. **Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?** Yes.
- a) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?
- Most of the Job work, consumables, packing materials, maintenance spares & toolings are procured from local and small vendors. Local transportation is being done through small transport service providers who are operating in local industrial area. Company encourages small entrepreneurs to expand their capacity and facility for future business by helping them with technological know-how and hand holding. Most of the producers of semi finish & consumable products are small scale vendors.
- The Company has established its supply chain of Semi-Finished goods in and around Aurangabad, Pune and Mumbai. In order to ensure sustainable sourcing practices, Company has launched initiatives like local vendor engagement, and supplier query redressal. We are determined to reinforce local manufacturing and developing import substitutes.
- b) Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as < 5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.
- Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) having 10 Concentrated Mineral Drops (CMD) is available and the water so treated is used for Green Initiatives. ETP is of capacity 1 CMD is available and the treated water is disposed off through Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) and Sludge is disposed off to MEPL, Pune.
- The Company has started using carbide end-pieces for making Burrs which is a finished product, thereby reducing waste generation. The air conditioning unit is also run in phases, so as to reduce power consumption.
5. **Do you have an employee association that is recognised by management:** Yes
6. **What percentage of your permanent employees is member of this recognised employee association?:** 14%
7. **Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year:** Nil
8. **What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill upgradation training in the last year?:**
- a) **Permanent Employees:** 85%;
 b) **Permanent Women Employees:** 80%;
 c) **Casual /Temporary/Contractual Employees:** 87.3%;
 d) **Employees with Disabilities:** Not Applicable

Principle 4

1. **Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?** Yes
2. **Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?** Yes
3. **Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**
- As part of corporate social responsibility programme following initiatives are identified and implemented
- a) Education: Support for construction of a Municipality school building
- b) Sanitation: For society at large in Maharashtra.

Principle 3

1. **Please indicate the total number of permanent employees:** 410
2. **Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis:** 208
3. **Please indicate the number of permanent women employees:** 16
4. **Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities:** NIL

Principle 5

1. **Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors /NGOs /others?**
- The Policy is applicable to the Company and its vendors.
2. **How many stakeholders complaints have been received in the past financial year?** Nil
3. **what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?** Not Applicable

Principle 6

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

The Policy is applicable to the Company and its vendors.

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

The Company ensures that all waste is sent only to Government-authorized disposal agencies. Effluents generated are treated to meet the most stringent state and central regulatory requirements. The Company has invested in ETP and STP to extract value from waste water and using that water for its green initiative.

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Yes
4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed? Not Applicable.
5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on- clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

The Company has installed Solar Panels for generating 1 MW at Waluj plant on the roof top of the factory shed. The Company started utilizing its available capacity since January, 2020.

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

7. Number of show cause / legal notices received from CB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year. None

Principle 7

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

Yes. Some of the organisations are-

- a. Bombay Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- b. Confederation of Indian Industry
- c. Indian Merchants' Chamber
- d. The Council of EU Chambers of Commerce in India and
- e. Indian Cutting Tools Manufacturer's Association.

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

Yes. The Company participates in consultations on Economic Reforms, Tax and other legislations through the association with which the Company is registered.

Principle 8

1. Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8 ? If yes details thereof. No.
2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/ own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization ? No.
3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative? No

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sr. No	Ongoing CSR Project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Local area/ the State and district where projects or programs were undertaken	Amount outlay project or programs wise	Direct expenditure on projects	Cumulative expenditure upto to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
(₹ In Lakhs)							
1	Supporting School (FY 2019 – 20)	Promoting Education	Aurangabad Maharashtra	53.18 @	-	-	Direct
2	Health (FY 2020 -21)	Fighting Covid-19	Mumbai/ Aurangabad, Maharashtra	1.84 \$	0.70	0.70	Direct
3	Supporting Schools (FY 2020 -21)	Promoting Education	Aurangabad Maharashtra	17.00 #	-	-	Direct

@The Company has committed and earmarked balance unspent amount of ₹ 53.18 Lakhs of FY 2019-20 towards the partial cost of construction of class rooms and toilet block/s in the secondary school building of Mahanagar Palika Prathamik and Madhyamik Vidyalaya, a government educational institution run by Aurangabad Municipal Corporation. The Construction work could not start as there was delay in obtaining requisite approvals for construction and due to lockdown/restrictions due to Covid-19.

\$ The Company has committed and earmarked balance unspent amount of ₹ 1.14 lakhs of FY 2020-21 for health care.

The Company has committed and earmarked balance unspent amount of ₹ 17.00 Lakhs of FY 2020-21 towards promoting education and enhancing skills of the school children studying in Mahanagar Palika Prathamik and Madhyamik Vidyalaya, a government educational institution run by Aurangabad Municipal Corporation for providing furniture and fixtures, fans/coolers, Computers (Desktop/Laptop), printers and such other digital and non-digital teaching/learning materials as may be required by the school.

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

The CSR activities were pursued in line with the Company's policy.

Principle 9

- 1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year:** 3.16% (10 out of 17 pending complaints have been since resolved)
- 2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/NA/Remarks (additional information):** No.
- 3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/ or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so:** No
- 4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/consumer satisfaction trends?**

Customer satisfaction survey was conducted and customer satisfaction index was 80%.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR FY 2020-2021

Corporate Governance Policy

The Company believes in the highest standards of good and ethical corporate governance practices. Good governance practices stem from the culture and mindset of the organization. It is therefore not merely about enacting policies, regulations and procedures but also about establishing an environment of trust and confidence among various stakeholders.

The Company's philosophy on the Code of Governance is that the Company should follow contemporary corporate practices and the guiding principle of the Code of Governance of the Company is Harmony i.e.:

- (a) Balancing need for transparency with the need to protect the interest of the Company;
- (b) Balancing the need for empowerment at all levels with the need for accountability; and
- (c) Interaction with all stakeholders including shareholders, employees, lenders and regulatory authorities.

Code of Conduct

The Company has strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practices. The Code has been communicated to the Directors and the members of the Senior Management. The Company has also adopted a Code of Conduct for Non-Executive Directors of the Company. All Board members and senior management have confirmed compliance with the Code for the year ended March 31, 2021. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company have also confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the Non-Executive Directors for the year ended March 31, 2021. The Annual Report contains a declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director.

Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure and Conduct

In compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has framed a Code for Prevention of Insider Trading & Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices ("Insider Trading Code") as amended from time to time based on the principle that Directors, Officers, and Employees of the Company owe a fiduciary duty to the members of the Company to place the interest of the members above their own and conduct their personal securities transactions in a manner that does not create any conflict of interest situation. The Insider Trading Code also seeks to ensure timely and adequate disclosure of Price Sensitive Information to the investors by the Company to enable them to take informed investment decisions with regard to the Company's securities. The Chief Financial Officer of the Company is responsible for implementation of the Code.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors as on March 31, 2021 comprised of Six (6) Directors. The Chairman of the Board is Non-Executive. Five (5) (83%) Directors are Non-Executive and 3 (50%) of the six of them are Independent Directors.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR').

The Company is managed by the Managing Director under the supervision, direction and control of the Board. The Managing Director is assisted by a team of highly qualified and experienced professionals. None of the Independent Directors serve as Independent Director in more than seven listed entities. None of the Directors of the Company are members in more than 10 mandatory committees nor act as a Chairman in more than 5 mandatory committees of public companies.

The Board met at least once in each quarter and the maximum time gap between two Board meetings did not exceed the time limit prescribed in Regulation 17(2) of SEBI LODR. 9 (Nine) meetings were held during the Financial Year (FY) ended March 31, 2021 on June 23, 2020, July 25, 2020, September 8, 2020, September 11, 2020, October 17, 2020, November 13, 2020, December 22, 2020, February 12, 2021 and March 22, 2021. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. Video conferencing facility was provided, wherever required to enable Directors to participate in meetings.

The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors and the details of familiarization programme to them are available on the website of the Company www.forbes.co.in/

Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the SEBI LODR and are independent of the Management.

All the information required to be placed before the Board of Directors under Regulation 17 (7) of SEBI LODR has been duly placed. The Agenda along with explanatory notes are sent in advance to the Directors.

The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at the Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting (AGM) held during the year, the number of Chairmanships /Directorships of all Boards excluding alternate directorship, directorship of private limited companies, foreign companies and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Committees of Board (Chairmanship /Membership of Board Committees include only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee across all public limited companies (listed as well as unlisted) including those of the Company), held by them as on March 31, 2021 are as follows

Name of the Director	Category	Number of Board Meetings during the F.Y 2019-20		Attendance at AGM held on September 28, 2020	Number of Shares/ Convertible Instruments held	Relationship with Director	No. of Directorships in all Public Companies	No. of Committee positions held in all Public Companies		Directorship in other listed entity (Category of Directorship)
		Held	Attended					Chairman	Member	
Mr. D. Sivanandhan DIN:03607203	Non-Executive, Independent	9	9	Yes	Nil	None	8	2	6	Independent Director in following companies: 1. United Spirits Limited 2. Kirloskar Industries Limited 3. Inditrade Capital Limited
Mr. Jai L. Mavani DIN:05260191	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	9	9	Yes	Nil	None	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. M. C. Tahilyani DIN:01423084	Non-Independent, Executive	9	9	Yes	Nil	None	5	Nil	2	Nil
Mr. Nikhil Bhatia DIN: 00414281	Non-Executive, Independent	9	9	Yes	Nil	None	3	2	0	Gokak Textiles Limited (Independent)
Ms. Rani Ajit Jadhav DIN:07070938	Non-Executive, Independent	9	9	Yes	Nil	None	4	1	3	Procter & Gamble Health Limited (Independent)
Mr. Shapoor P. Mistry DIN:00010114	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	9	1	No	Nil	None	3	Nil	Nil	Nil

The Board had identified following skills/expertise/competencies for effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board:

- Marketing, Sales and Synergies
- Finance, Strategy and HR Management; and
- Corporate Governance and Administration

The specific areas of skills/expertise/competences of the individual Directors is given below:

Director	Areas of Skills/Expertise/Competence
Mr. D Sivanadhan Non-Executive – Independent Director	Public Policy and General Administration, Business Development, Business and Corporate Governance, Security - IT Domain Expertise.
Mr. Jai Mavani Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director	Fund raising, business structuring, Finance and Tax, Mergers & Acquisitions and Business Governance.
Mr. M.C. Tahilyani Managing Director Executive	Business management and Administration, Finance and control, IT-Digital Strategy, Building High Performance Teams, Corporate Governance.
Mr. Nikhil Bhatia Non-Executive – Independent Director	Risk Management, Taxation and related Regulatory, Business structuring and Governance.
Ms. Rani A. Jadhav Non-Executive – Independent Director	Public Policy and General Administration, Corporate Governance and Administration.
Mr. Shapoor P. Mistry Chairman, Non - Executive Non -Independent Director	Long term Business Strategy and Business Development, Build and nurture talent, Marketing and communications, Business Governance and Administration.

Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

At the time of appointment of an Independent Director, a formal letter of appointment is given to him/her, which inter alia explains the role, function, duties and responsibilities expected from him/her as a Director of the Company. The Independent Directors of the Company were also provided with necessary documents/ brochures, reports and internal policies to familiarize them about the industry, business operations and functioning of various divisions/departments of the Company. The details of familiarization programme imparted to the Independent Directors are available on the Company's website at www.forbes.co.in/

Meeting of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors meet to discuss:

- a) Evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole.
- b) Evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Company taking into account the views of the Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

- c) Evaluation of quality content and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

The Meeting of Independent Directors held on March 22, 2021 was attended by all Independent Directors.

CEO/CFO Certification

As required by the Regulation 17(8) of SEBI LODR, the Certificate from Mr. M. C. Tahilyani, Managing Director and Mr. Nirmal Jagawat, Chief Financial Officer was placed before the Board of Directors.

Audit Committee

In compliance with section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of SEBI LODR the terms of reference of the Audit Committee were as under:

- I. the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- II. review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- III. examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
- IV. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- V. scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- VI. valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- VII. evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- VIII. monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;
- IX. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- X. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- XI. Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- XII. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

- XIII. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- XIV. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- XV. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- XVI. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in payments to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders and creditors;
- XVII. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;
- XVIII. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e. the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- XIX. Reviewing, with the management, financial statements, with particular reference to:
- Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Act;
 - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - Disclosure of any related party transactions; Qualification in the draft audit report;
- XX. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/ investment by the Company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹ 100 crores or 10 % of the assets size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments; and
- XXI. Such other functions/duties as may be prescribed by the Act, or SEBI LODR (as amended from time to time); and such other functions/duties as may be entrusted by the Board from time to time.

In addition to the above the Audit Committee also reviews the information listed in Schedule II of Part C (B) of SEBI (LODR)

Composition of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board has been constituted in compliance with the provision of Regulation 18 of SEBI LODR read with Section 177 of the Act. The Committee comprises of 3 members of whom 2 are Independent Non-Executive Directors and 1 Executive Director. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Director.

All members are financially literate and at least one member has Accounting expertise.

The Audit Committee meetings are attended by Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditors and Head of Internal Audit and the functional heads as and when required. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The gap between two consecutive meetings was not more than four months. Audit Committee meetings were held on July 25, 2020, September 08, 2020, September 11, 2020, October 16, 2020, November 13, 2020 and February 12, 2021.

The Composition of the Committee and details of meeting attended by its members is as follows:

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Audit Committee meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Nikhil Bhatia Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	6	6
Mr. D. Sivanandhan	Non-Executive, Independent Director	6	6
Mr. M. C. Tahilyani	Non-Independent, Executive Director	6	6

The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In compliance with Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of SEBI LODR, the Board had constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Committee comprises of 3 members of whom 2 are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is an Independent Director.

The meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held on March 22, 2021. The Composition of the Committee and details of meeting attended by its members is as follows:

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Nomination & Remuneration Committee meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. D. Sivanandhan Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Nikhil Bhatia	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Shapoor P. Mistry	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	1	-

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting.

The terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee includes:

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- Devising a policy on Board diversity;
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- To recommend extending or continuing the terms of appointment of Independent Directors, on the basis of report of performance evaluation of Independent Director;
- Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form payable to senior management; and
- Such other functions/duties as may be entrusted by the Board from time to time.

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been disclosed in the Directors' Report.

The Committee determines and recommends to the Board the compensation of the Managing Director. The Committee makes periodic appraisal of the performance of the Managing Director. The Company does not have stock options.

Details of remuneration paid to Directors during the year ended March 31, 2021 are as follows:

- a) Non-Executive Directors:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Director	Sitting Fees
Mr. D. Sivanandhan	9.00
Mr. Jai L. Mavani	5.00
Mr. Nikhil Bhatia	8.50
Ms. Rani A. Jadhav	5.50
Mr. Shapoor P. Mistry	0.50

No commission was paid to any Non-executive Director during FY 2020-21.

- b) Managing Director

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No	Particulars	Mr. M. C. Tahilyani
a.	Salary and allowance	121.53
b.	Pension Contribution to PF & Superannuation Fund	7.29
c.	Annual Performance Incentive & Ex-Gratia	-
	Total	128.82
d.	Break up of fixed components and performance linked incentives with performance criteria	Item C is performance linked, others are fixed. Performance criteria include level of profits, reduction of costs, improvement of liquidity, steps taken for growth of business of the Company and its subsidiaries.
e.	Service contracts	April 28, 2016 to April 27, 2021 (subject to retirement policy of the Company). Approval for re-appointment for a period of 5 years with effect from April 28, 2021 is being sought through Postal Ballot.
f.	Notice Period	Six months
g.	Severance fees	Nil
h.	Stock options	Nil

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

In compliance with the provisions of section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of SEBI LODR, the terms of reference of the 'Stakeholders Relationship Committee' includes:

- a) Approval of Share Transfers / Deletion of Name/s / Transposition of Name/s, Dematerialization / Re-materialization of Shares;
- b) Approval of Transmission of Shares;
- c) Approval for issue of Duplicate/Replacement/Renewal of Share Certificates;
- d) Resolution of all the grievances of the security holders;
- e) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- f) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted in respect of various services being rendered by Registrar & Share Transfer Agents;
- g) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividend (s) and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company; and
- h) Such other functions/duties as may be entrusted by the Board from time to time.
- a) Review of the CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company. The CSR Committee shall be guided by the list of activities specified in Schedule VII to the Act and this Policy;
- b) Formulate and recommend the projects to be supported to the Board and the CSR activities/programs to be undertaken by the Company;
- c) Recommend the CSR expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities/programs;
- d) Institute a mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects and activities and effectively monitor the execution of the CSR activities;
- e) Appointment of a working group called the CSR Team to help it enable the implementation of the CSR projects/activities; and
- f) Such other responsibilities as may be entrusted by the Board from time to time.

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meeting was held on March 22, 2021.

The Composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is as follows:

Name	Category	No. of Meetings Held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. D. Sivanandhan - Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
Mr. M. C. Tahilyani	Executive	1	1
Ms. Rani A. Jadhav	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1

The Company Secretary also functions as Compliance Officer.

During the year under review, 1(one) complaint was received by the Company from a shareholder on March 31, 2021 and the same was pending at the end of the year. Further no transfers were pending as on March 31, 2021.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Pursuant to section 135 of the Companies Act, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board was constituted. The Company has formulated a policy for its CSR activities and the duties and responsibilities of the Committee include-

The CSR meeting was held on March 22, 2021.

The CSR committee comprises of 1 (one) Independent Director and 2 (two) Non-Independent Directors.

The Composition of the Committee and details of meeting attended by its members is as follows:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Meetings Held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. D. Sivanandhan Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Jai Mavani	Non-Executive, Non - Independent Director	1	1
Mr. M. C. Tahilyani	Executive, Non-Independent Director	1	1

Risk Management Committee

Pursuant to the requirements under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, Risk Management Committee was constituted. The role and responsibility of the Risk Management Committee shall inter-alia include:

- Establishing a framework for the company's risk management process and to ensure its implementation and monitor the risk management plan;
- Identification, evaluation and mitigation of external and internal material risks;

- c. Periodically review the risk management processes and its effectiveness;
- d. Evaluate risks related to cyber security and establish procedures to mitigate these risks;
- e. Such other responsibilities as may be entrusted by the Board from time to time.

The Risk Management Committee meeting was held on March 22, 2021.

The Composition of the Committee is as follows:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Meetings Held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Nikhil Bhatia Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
Mr. M. C. Tahilyani	Executive Director	1	1
Mr. Jai L Mavani	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	1	1

General Body Meetings

The details of date, time and venue of the Annual General Meeting held during the last three years till March 31, 2021 are as under:

Particulars	Date	Time	Venue
99th Annual General Meeting	September 25, 2018	4.00 p.m.	Indian Merchants' Chambers, Walchand Hirachand Hall, IMC Building, 4th Floor, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020
100th Annual General Meeting	August 26, 2019	4.00 p.m.	Indian Merchants' Chambers, Walchand Hirachand Hall, IMC Building, 4th Floor, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020
101st Annual General Meeting	September 28, 2020	3.00 p.m.	The Annual General Meeting was held through Video Conferencing /Other Audio Visual Means. The deemed place of the meeting was the registered office of the Company.

Details of Special Resolutions passed in the General Meeting during previous 3 years

September 25, 2018 (AGM)	Authority to Borrow
	Authority to Create Charges
	Issue of Non-convertible Debentures/Bonds through Private Placement
March 29, 2019 (EGM)	Sale of 50 % of the Business Undertaking in Project Vicinia

Details of Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot:

- i. **Postal Ballot Notice dated May 30, 2019**
Date of declaration of result: July 17, 2019
Voting Pattern

Resolution (1)								
Appointment of Mr. Nikhil Bhatia (DIN: 00414281) as an Independent Director.								
Category	Mode of Voting	No. of Shares Held	No. of votes polled *	% of Votes Polled on outstanding shares	No. of Votes - in favour	No. of Votes - against	% of Votes in favour on votes polled	% of Votes against on votes polled
		(1)	(2)	(3)=[(2)/(1)]*100	(4)	(5)	(6)=[(4)/ (2)]*100	(7)=[(5)/(2)]*100
Promoter and Promoter Group	E-Voting		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		9359293	98.25	9359293	0	100.00	0.00
	Total		9525691	9359293	98.25	9359293	0	100.00

Resolution (1) (Continued)								
Appointment of Mr. Nikhil Bhatia (DIN: 00414281) as an Independent Director.								
Category	Mode of Voting	No. of Shares Held	No. of votes polled *	% of Votes Polled on outstanding shares	No. of Votes - in favour	No. of Votes - against	% of Votes in favour on votes polled	% of Votes against on votes polled
		(1)	(2)	(3)=[(2)/(1)]*100	(4)	(5)	(6)=[(4)/(2)]*100	(7)=[(5)/(2)]*100
Public - Institutional holders	E-Voting	1613908	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
Public-Others	E-Voting	1759017	4685	0.27	4081	604	87.11	12.89
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		3702	0.21	3702	0	100.00	0.00
	Total		8387	0.48	7783	604	92.80	7.20
Total	E-Voting	12898616	4685	0.04	4081	604	87.11	12.89
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		9362995	72.59	9362995	0	100.00	0.00
	Total		9367680	72.63	9367076	604	99.99	0.01

*No of votes polled does not include invalid votes and those who abstained

Resolution (2)								
Re-appointment of Mr. D. Sivanandhan (DIN: 03607203) as an Independent Director								
Category	Mode of Voting	No. of Shares Held	No. of votes polled *	% of Votes Polled on outstanding shares	No. of Votes - in favour	No. of Votes - against	% of Votes in favour on votes polled	% of Votes against on votes polled
		(1)	(2)	(3)=[(2)/(1)]*100	(4)	(5)	(6)=[(4)/(2)]*100	(7)=[(5)/(2)]*100
Promoter and Promoter Group	E-Voting	9525691	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		9359293	98.25	9359293	0	100.00	0.00
	Total		9359293	98.25	9359293	0	100.00	0.00
Public - Institutional holders	E-Voting	1613908	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
Public-Others	E-Voting	1759017	4685	0.27	4081	604	87.11	12.89
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		3647	0.21	3547	100	97.26	2.74
	Total		8332	0.47	7628	704	91.55	8.45
Total	E-Voting	12898616	4685	0.04	4081	604	87.11	12.89
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		9362940	72.59	9362840	100	100.00	0.00
	Total		9367625	72.63	9366921	704	99.99	0.01

*No of votes polled does not include * invalid votes and those who abstained

Resolution (3)								
Remuneration of Mr. M. C. Tahilyani (DIN: 01423084) as Managing Director								
Category	Mode of Voting	No. of Shares Held	No. of votes polled *	% of Votes Polled on outstanding shares	No. of Votes - in favour	No. of Votes - against	% of Votes in favour on votes polled	% of Votes against on votes polled
		(1)	(2)	(3)=[(2)/(1)]*100	(4)	(5)	(6)=[(4)/(2)]*100	(7)=[(5)/(2)]*100
Promoter and Promoter Group	E-Voting	9525691	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		9359293	98.25	9359293	0	100.00	0.00
	Total		9359293	98.25	9359293	0	100.00	0.00

Resolution (3) (Continued)								
Remuneration of Mr. M. C. Tahilyani (DIN: 01423084) as Managing Director								
Category	Mode of Voting	No. of Shares Held	No. of votes polled *	% of Votes Polled on outstanding shares	No. of Votes - in favour	No. of Votes - against	% of Votes in favour on votes polled	% of Votes against on votes polled
		(1)	(2)	(3)=[(2)/(1)]*100	(4)	(5)	(6)=[(4)/(2)]*100	(7)=[(5)/(2)]*100
Public - Institutional holders	E-Voting	1613908	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
Public-Others	E-Voting	1759017	4685	0.27	4081	604	87.11	12.89
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		3647	0.21	3540	107	97.07	2.93
	Total		8332	0.47	7621	711	91.47	8.53
Total	E-Voting	12898616	4685	0.04	4081	604	87.11	12.89
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		9362940	72.59	9362833	107	100.00	0.00
	Total		9367625	72.63	9366914	711	99.99	0.01

*No of votes polled does not include invalid votes and those who abstained

ii. Postal Ballot Notice dated November 11, 2019
Date of declaration of results : December 23, 2019
Voting Pattern

Resolution (1)								
Alteration of the Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company								
Category	Mode of Voting	No. of Shares Held	No. of votes polled *	% of Votes Polled on outstanding shares	No. of Votes - in favour	No. of Votes - against	% of Votes in favour on votes polled	% of Votes against on votes polled
		(1)	(2)	(3)=[(2)/(1)]*100	(4)	(5)	(6)=[(4)/(2)]*100	(7)=[(5)/(2)]*100
Promoter and Promoter Group	E-Voting	9525691	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		9359293	98.25	9359293	0	100.00	0.00
	Total		9359293	98.25	9359293	0	100.00	0.00
Public - Institutional holders	E-Voting	1749660	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Total		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
Public-Others	E-Voting	1623265	4545	0.28	4486	59	98.70	1.30
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		2774	0.17	2774	0	100.00	0.00
	Total		7319	0.45	7260	59	99.19	0.81
Total	E-Voting	12898616	4545	0.04	4486	59	98.70	1.30
	Poll		0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Postal Ballot (if applicable)		9362067	72.58	9362067	0	100.00	0.00
	Total		9366612	72.62	9366553	59	100.00	0.00

*No of votes polled does not include and those who abstained

Person who conducted the Postal Ballot exercise: Postal Ballot was conducted by Mr. Makarand M. Joshi, Partner, M/s Makarand M Joshi & Co. Practicing Company Secretaries.

Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot: No

Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot: None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of a special resolution through postal ballot.

Procedure for postal ballot

The postal ballot was carried out as per the provisions of sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed thereunder.

Fees paid by the Company and its Subsidiaries, on consolidated basis, to Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part:

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016) is the Statutory Auditors' of the Company. The particulars of payment of Statutory Auditors' fees on consolidated basis is given below:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Statutory Audit (including quarterly audit)	82.47
Reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses	2.90
Total	85.37

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, as amended:

The required disclosures have been made in the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2021 which forms part of this Annual Report for FY 2020-2021.

Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business and does not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Act.

All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval.

The Board has approved policies for determining material subsidiaries and related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website viz www.forbes.co.in/

Statutory Compliances

The Company has ensured necessary compliance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange, SEBI and other authorities related to capital market and the details of non-compliance and penalties are not applicable.

Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 22 of SEBI LODR, the Board has established a vigil mechanism for the Directors and employees of the Company to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour actual or suggested fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics. The Company has in place Whistle Blower Policy to provide mechanism for Director or employee of the Company to approach the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Policy is available on the Company's website viz. www.forbes.co.in/

Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements of this clause:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of SEBI LODR. The status of compliance with discretionary requirements under Regulation 27(1) and Part E Schedule II of SEBI LODR is provided below:

- Shareholders' Rights: As the quarterly and half yearly financial results are published in the newspapers and are also posted on the Company's website, the same are not sent to the shareholders.
- Audit Qualifications: The Company's financial statements for the financial year 2020-21 does not contain any audit qualification.
- Separate posts of Chairman and CEO: The Chairman of the Board is a Non- Executive Director. The Company has appointed Managing Director to take care of the day-to-day affairs of the Company. The position of the Chairman and Managing Director are separate.
- Reporting of internal auditor: The internal auditor may report directly to the audit committee

Means of Communication

The quarterly, half yearly and annual results are generally published in the Financial Express (English daily) and Navshakti or Mumbai Lakshadweep (regional language newspaper). The financial results, shareholding patterns are also available on the website of the Company, i.e. www.forbes.co.in/

The Company does not have a practice of making presentation to institutional investors and analysts. Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of Annual Report.

General Shareholders Information

AGM-Date, time and Venue	Next Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled on Thursday, the September 16, 2021 at 4.00 PM through Video Conferencing ('VC') / Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM')
Financial Year	The Company follows the April – March financial year
Book Closure Date	The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed from Friday, September 10, 2021 to Thursday, September 16, 2021
Listing on Stock Exchange	BSE Limited, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001.
Stock Code	502865 (ISIN-INE518A01013)

Equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited only and Company has paid the annual listing fees before the due date.

Market price data for the Shares of face value ₹ 10 each is as under:

Month	Forbes High	Forbes Low	No. of Shares	BSE Index High	BSE Index Low	BSE 500 High	BSE 500 Low
April' 2020	1174.00	821.00	54467	9973.05	8156.59	12760.95	10498.79
May' 2020	1067.75	905.00	8909	9727.92	8929.27	12432.27	11483.74
June' 2020	1074.00	916.00	20971	10677.14	9676.90	13790.81	12493.50
July' 2020	1165.00	937.30	48056	11367.34	10408.77	14571.36	13431.20
August' 2020	1181.60	937.40	42449	11912.46	10984.87	15480.45	14174.24
September' 2020	1740.00	998.60	70711	11743.25	10905.32	15324.79	14200.86
October' 2020	1740.00	1470.05	29262	12075.58	11490.63	15606.91	14972.47
November' 2020	1625.00	1400.00	24590	13214.72	11646.07	17134.36	15125.40
December' 2020	1716.30	1460.00	50635	14132.92	13063.44	18343.95	17028.60
January' 2021	1750.00	1433.00	37287	14912.13	13757.51	19345.29	17927.75
February' 2021	1590.00	1300.00	38067	15573.28	13812.67	20230.60	17977.70
March' 2021	1960.90	1330.00	102262	15499.15	14441.56	20390.36	19009.22

Registrars and Share Transfer & Agents

The Company has appointed TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited (TSRD) as its Registrar & Share Transfer Agents. Shareholders are advised to approach TSRD on the following address for any queries and problems related to shares held in physical form:

TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited
C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park,
Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (west),
Mumbai - 400 083.
Tel.: +91 22 6656 8484 Fax.: +91 22 6656 8496
E-mail: csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in
Website: www.tsrdarashaw.com

Share Transfer System

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company inter alia monitors Share Transfers/Deletion of Name/s/Transposition of Name/s, Transmission, dematerialization and re-materialization of shares. Shares of the Company are traded compulsorily in dematerialized form.

Regulation 40 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 has been amended, mandating transfer of securities in dematerialized form. The said restriction is not applicable to request received for effecting transmission or transposition, deletion of name in respect of shares held in physical form or transfer deeds once lodged prior to April 1, 2019 and returned due to deficiency in the document and re-lodged.

The shareholders holding shares in physical forms are requested to get their shares dematerialised to avoid any inconvenience in the future while transferring their shares

Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2021

Category	No. of Shares	%
Promoters	95,25,691	73.85
Central/State Government Institutions	1,10,343	0.86
Financial Institutions/ Banks	12,990	0.10
Limited Liability Partnership	22,944	0.18
Mutual Fund	142	0.00
FII & NRI/FBC	15,08,108	11.69
Investor Education and Protection Fund	1,63,640	1.27
Public	15,54,758	12.05
Total	1,28,98,616	100.00

Distribution by size as on March 31, 2021

Holding	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% to Shares
1 to 500	12,068	6,87,129	5.33
501 to 1000	253	1,78,182	1.38
1001 to 2000	91	1,23,942	0.96
2001 to 3000	26	67,546	0.52
3001 to 4000	8	28,726	0.22
4001 to 5000	8	37,731	0.29
5001 to 10000	12	78,181	0.61
10001 & above	21	1,16,97,179	90.69
Total	12,487	1,28,98,616	100.00

Status of dematerialization of shares and liquidity as on March 31, 2021

Details	No. of shares	% of Share Capital	No. of Accounts
National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL)	1,21,00,867	93.82	5,720
Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL)	5,15,070	3.99	4,299
Total dematerialized	1,26,15,937	97.81	10,019
Physical	2,82,679	2.19	2,468
Total	1,28,98,616	100	12,487

Outstanding Employee Stock Options, GDRs, ADRs, etc.

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants. There are no outstanding Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds ("FCCBs") and Employee Stock Options.

No funds were raised during the year through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement.

Foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company has a foreign exchange risk management policy for managing foreign currency exposure. The Company identifies risks and exposures to be hedged from time to time and hedges these exposures. During the year, the Company has managed foreign exchange risk and hedged in compliance with its extant foreign exchange risk management policy. The open foreign exchange exposures are reviewed at a regular interval. Note No. 2(xviii) to the standalone financial statements describes the accounting policy relating to the foreign currency transactions and translations.

Credit rating

Credit ratings obtained along with revisions thereto during FY 2020-2021, for all debt instruments in India.

Rating Agency	Date	Credit Rating			
		Short Term	Long term	Proposed Non-convertible Debentures	Unallocated limits
CARE Rating Limited	12/5/2020	CARE A2+ (A Two Plus); under Credit Watch with Negative Implications	CARE A- (Single A Minus); Credit Watch with Negative Implications	CARE A- (Single A minus); Credit Watch with Negative Implications	-
ICRA Rating Limited	26/10/2020	[ICRA]A4+	[ICRA] BB+ (Negative)	-	[ICRA]BB+ (Negative) / [ICRA]A4+
CARE Rating Limited	11/11/2020	CARE A4+ (A Four Plus);	CARE BB+; Negative (Double B Plus; Outlook; Negative)	CARE BB+; Negative (Double B Plus; Outlook; Negative)	

Plant Locations

Plot B-13, Waluj Industrial Area
Waluj,
Aurangabad-431 133

A7, MIDC Area
Chikalthana,
Aurangabad - 431210

Address for correspondence

Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are requested to direct all equity shares related correspondence /queries to TSRD and only the non-shares related correspondence and complaints regarding TSRD should be addressed to the Compliance Officer at the registered office of the Company. Shareholders holding shares

in electronic mode (dematerialized form) should address all shares related correspondence to their respective Depository Participants only.

Auditors' Certificate

- Certificate dated May 18, 2021 issued by Makarand M Joshi & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries certifying that none of the Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.
- Certificate dated June 25, 2021 issued by Makarand M. Joshi & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries on compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements by the Company is annexed herewith.

**DECLARATION UNDER REGULATION 26(3) OF SEBI
(LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015**

As provided under Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the code of conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management for the year ended March 31, 2021.

For Forbes & Company Limited

M. C. Tahilyani
Managing Director
DIN:01423084

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To
The Members,
Forbes & Company Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Forbes & Company Limited (“the Company”) for the year ended on March 31, 2021, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and representations made by the management, we certify that the Company, to the extent applicable, has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

For Makarand M. Joshi & Co

Makarand Joshi
Partner
FCS No. 5533
CP No. 3662

Place: Mumbai
Date : June 25, 2021

UDIN: F005533C000514558
Peer Review No: P2009MH007000

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
(Pursuant to Regulation 34 (3) and Schedule V Para C Clause (10) (i) of
SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members
Forbes & Company Limited

We have examined the relevant disclosures provided by the Directors (as enlisted in Table A) to **Forbes & Company Limited** having **CIN L17110MH1919PLC000628** and having registered office at **Forbes' Building, Charanjit Rai Marg, Fort, Mumbai MH 400001 IN** (hereinafter referred to as '**the Company**') for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V Para C clause 10 (i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and based on the disclosures of the Directors, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company (as enlisted in Table A) have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority for the period ended as on March 31, 2021.

Table A

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Director Identification Number	Original date of appointment in Company
1	Shapoorji Pallonji Mistry	00010114	03/09/2001
2	Mahesh Tahilyani Chelaram	01423084	28/04/2016
3	Jai Laxmikant Mavani	05260191	22/05/2012
4	Sivanandhan Dhanushkodi	03607203	14/03/2012
5	Rani Jadhav Ajit	07070938	01/09/2018
6	Nikhil Jaysinh Bhatia	00414281	16/05/2019

For Makarand M. Joshi & Co.
Practicing Company Secretaries

Kumudini Bhalerao
Partner
FCS No. 6667
CP No. 6690
UDIN: F006667C000340638

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 18, 2021

**STANDALONE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FORMING PART
OF ANNUAL REPORT OF
FORBES & COMPANY LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

Independent Auditor's report

To the Members of Forbes & Company Limited Report on the audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Forbes & Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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, 2021, and total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by

the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw your attention to Note 51 to the standalone financial statements which describes the management's assessment of the impact of the outbreak of Coronavirus (Covid-19) on the business operations of the Company. The Company believes that no additional adjustments are required in the financial statements, however, in view of various preventive measures taken (such as lock-downs and travel restrictions) and highly uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone 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.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>(a) Revenue recognition for Real Estate Development Activities (Refer Notes 25 and 50 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>Consequent to the implementation of Ind-AS 115, effective April 1, 2018, there has been change in the Company's policy for revenue recognition in respect of its real estate development projects.</p> <p>The determination of the period over which revenue from real estate development activities should be recognized, the timing of transfer of control to the customer; and determination of whether the Company has an enforceable right to payment as per requirements of Ind-AS 115 involves significant judgement by the Management.</p> <p>Revenue recognition for real estate development activities is considered as a key audit matter considering significance of amounts involved along with related disclosures and involvement of management judgement in establishing the timing of transfer of control to the customer and enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included obtaining a listing of contracts with customers from the Management, and carrying out a combination of testing of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for revenue recognition over real estate projects and test of details on a sample of transactions, which included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining an understanding of the Company's accounting policy on revenue recognition for real estate development activities and assessing compliance of the policy with principles enunciated under Ind-AS 115; • Obtaining an understanding of the process and testing key controls followed by the management over revenue recognition for real estate development projects; • Evaluating existence and completeness of the list of contracts with customers, and examining the mathematical accuracy thereof; • Examining the terms of sales agreements, agreement value and other relevant details to validate revenue recognition during the year;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examining possession letters issued to customers for certain sample transactions; • Obtaining evidence regarding the transfer of control considering criteria as per Ind-AS 115 and evaluating enforceability of payment for work completed to date for validating the timing of transfer of control to the customer; and • Testing the accuracy and completeness of disclosures in the standalone financial statements. <p>Based on the above audit procedures performed, we did not come across any significant exceptions with regard to revenue recognition in respect of real estate development activities.</p>
<p>(b) Assessment of Provisions and Contingent Liabilities (Refer to Notes 19A and 39 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>As at March 31, 2021, in respect of certain direct and indirect tax matters and other litigations, the Company has recognised provisions aggregating ₹ 311.50 Lakhs and disclosed contingent liabilities aggregating ₹ 15,191.60 Lakhs.</p> <p>The Company undergoes assessment proceedings and related litigations with direct and indirect tax authorities and with certain other parties. There is a high level of management judgement required in estimating the probable outflow of economic resources and the level of provisioning and/or the disclosures required. The judgement of the management is supported by advice from independent tax and legal consultants, as considered necessary by the management. Any unexpected adverse outcomes could significantly impact the Company's reported profit and financial position.</p> <p>We considered the above area as the key audit matter due to associated uncertainty of the ultimate outcome and significant management judgement involved.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and evaluating the process and controls designed and implemented by the management including testing the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls; • Obtaining the details of the related matters, inspecting the supporting evidences and assessing management's evaluation through discussions with management on both the likelihood of outcome and the magnitude of potential outflow of economic resources; • Understanding the current status of the direct and indirect tax assessments/ litigations; • Reading recent orders and/ or communication received from the tax authorities and with certain other parties and management responses to such communication; • Where relevant, reading the most recent available independent tax / legal advice obtained by management and evaluating the grounds presented therein; • Evaluating independence, objectivity and competence of the management's tax / legal consultants; • Obtaining direct written confirmations from the Company's legal/ tax consultants (internal/ external) to confirm the status of the assessments as well as had direct discussion with them as and when required; • Together with the auditor's tax experts, assessed the likelihood of the potential financial exposures; • Assessing the adequacy of disclosure in the standalone financial statements. <p>Based on the above procedures we did not identify any material exceptions relating to management's assessment of provisions and contingent liabilities.</p>

Other Information

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the board report and corporate governance report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 financial statements

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
 8. In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.
- Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**
9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.
 10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 11. 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.
 12. 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.

13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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

14. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

15. 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 Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

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

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 19A and 39 to the standalone financial statements;
- ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2021 for which there were no material foreseeable losses and did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2021;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
- iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.

16. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George

Partner
Membership Number: 045255
UDIN: 21045255AAAAJJ2587

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2021

**Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report
Referred to in paragraph 15(f) of the Independent Auditors'
Report of even date to the members of Forbes & Company
Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended
March 31, 2021**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to
financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section
143 of the Act**

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Forbes & Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls

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

5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to
financial statements**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with
reference to financial statements**

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Also refer paragraph 4 of our main audit report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Chartered Accountants

Sarah George

Partner

Membership Number: 045255

UDIN: 21045255AAAAJJ2587

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 25, 2021

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 14 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Forbes & Company Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a policy of physical verification of fixed assets once in two years, pursuant to which, the fixed assets of the Company have not been physically verified by the Management during the current year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, other than self-constructed properties, as disclosed in Note 5, 6 and 45 on fixed assets to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except in respect of the following:

Description of Property	Gross Block (Cost)	Net Block (WDV)	Remarks
Land and building in Mumbai and Delhi	19.08	6.96	Held in name of Gokak Patel Volkart Limited, 2nd erstwhile name of the Company. Includes Investment Properties costing ₹ 19.08 Lakhs and WDV- ₹ 6.96 Lakhs reflected under Note 6 – Investment Properties.
Lease rights for land and self-constructed building at Fort, Mumbai in the possession of the Company	1,129.42	356.83	The property is in the name of 'Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Limited' and the Company has made an application for renewal of lease, for which approval is awaited from authorities. Building cost - ₹ 976.95 Lakhs and WDV - ₹ 308.66 Lakhs reflected under Note 6 – Investment Properties and Building costing ₹ 152.47 Lakhs and WDV - ₹ 48.17 Lakhs are reflected in Note 5 – Property, Plant and Equipment.
Land, factory building and office premises at Mumbai, Thane, Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Chennai	1,624.95	1,562.92	The premises are in the name of Forbes Gokak Limited, the 3rd erstwhile name of the Company, (includes Building cost – ₹ 7.92 Lakhs and WDV - ₹ 3.56 Lakhs classified under Note 5 – Property, Plant & Equipment, Investment Properties costing ₹ 1,615.38 Lakhs, WDV - ₹ 1,558.70 Lakhs included in Note 6 and cost of ₹ 1.65 Lakhs, WDV – ₹ 0.66 Lakhs under 'Right-of-use assets' in Note 45 – Lease.
Premises at Chennai	40.76	-	This investment property is in the name of Facit Asia Limited, an entity merged with FAL Industries Limited (this entity was subsequently merged with Forbes Gokak Limited, the Company's 3rd erstwhile name).
Premises at Tuticorin	27.36	12.27	This investment property is in the name of Volkart India Limited, an entity merged with Patel Volkart Limited (which was subsequently amalgamated with Gokak Mills Limited, the Company's 1st erstwhile name).

- ii. The physical verification of inventory (excluding stocks with third parties and real estate work-in-progress) have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material. Further, real estate work-in-progress inventories (comprising of expenditure incurred on acquisition of development rights and other expenditure on construction and development thereof) have been physically verified by the management during the year by way of site visits and certification of extent of work completed by competent persons at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- iii. 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, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it.

- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues in respect of goods and service tax and profession tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also refer Note 39 to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of goods and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax as at March 31, 2021, which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	25.69	Financial Years 2000-01 and 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax (including interest and penalty, as applicable)	2,293.35	Financial Years 2007-08 to 2012-13	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		1,038.89	Financial Year 2005-06 to 2012-13	Commissioner of Service Tax
The Customs Act, 1962	Penalty	1.00	Financial Year 2012-13	Commissioner (Appeals)
		100.00	Financial Year 2011-12	High Court of Kerala
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty (including interest and penalty)	2,724.52	Financial Years 2005-06 and 2006-07	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Sales Tax Laws	Sales Tax (including interest and penalty, as applicable)	474.36	Financial Years 1990-91 to 1994-95, 1997-98 to 2006-07, 2008-09 to 2009-10, 2013 -14 and 2016-17.	Appellate Authority – up to Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank as at the Balance Sheet date. The Company neither has any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the Balance Sheet date, therefore the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order, to that extent, are not applicable to the Company.

Further, in view of the extension of time granted vide RBI/2019-20/186 and RBI/2019-20/244 dated March 27, 2020 and May 23, 2020 respectively for the payment of ₹ 1,500 Lakhs within June 1, 2020 to November 30, 2020, the Company has deposited the aforesaid dues within the extended due date as granted by Federal Bank in terms of the aforesaid notification of the Reserve Bank of India.

- ix. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the moneys raised by way of term loans has been applied on an overall basis for the purposes for which they were obtained. As the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer and further public offer (including debt instruments), the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order, to that extent, are not applicable to the Company.
- 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 material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

- xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under audit. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255
UDIN: 21045255AAAAJJ2587

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in Lakhs	As at 31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	As at 31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Assets				
1 Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	5		9,094.49	10,139.51
Right-of-use assets	45		212.65	358.95
Capital work-in-progress	5.1		197.85	115.47
Investment Properties	6		2,344.74	2,483.04
Other Intangible assets	7		165.02	222.42
Intangible assets under development	7.1		-	13.36
Financial Assets:				
i) Investments				
Investments in subsidiaries	8A	16,683.55		24,159.99
Investments in associates	8B	5.88		5.88
Other Investments	8C	0.68		0.68
		16,690.11		24,166.55
ii) Loans	10A		174.88	190.50
iii) Other financial assets	11A		2.27	1.61
			16,867.26	24,358.66
Tax assets				
i) Deferred tax assets (net)	20	1,114.47		5,116.59
ii) Income tax assets (net)	24	1,496.02		1,784.69
			2,610.49	6,901.28
Other non-current assets	14A		345.44	399.57
Total Non-current assets			31,837.94	44,992.26
2 Current assets				
Inventories	12		13,328.07	36,153.91
Financial Assets:				
i) Trade receivables	9	3,452.11		2,507.02
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13A	2,170.53		190.59
iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13B	259.52		186.99
iv) Loans	10B	2.62		269.37
v) Other financial assets	11B	907.24		1,104.40
			6,792.02	4,258.37
Other current assets	14B		833.61	993.96
			7,625.63	5,252.33
Asset classified as held for sale	54		38.62	-
Total Current assets			20,992.32	41,406.24
Total Assets			52,830.26	86,398.50

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in Lakhs	As at 31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	As at 31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital	15	1,289.86		1,289.86
Other equity	16	15,739.51		18,875.86
Total Equity			17,029.37	20,165.72
Liabilities				
1 Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities:				
i) Borrowings	17	5,823.57		6,775.83
ii) Lease liability	45	195.57		284.88
iii) Other financial liabilities	18A	154.00		122.33
			6,173.14	7,183.04
Provisions	19A	627.89		634.56
Total Non-current liabilities			6,801.03	7,817.60
2 Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities:				
i) Borrowings	22	3,765.43		7,276.81
ii) Trade payables	23			
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		517.73		402.46
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,407.60		4,809.76
iii) Lease liability	45	17.75		68.93
iv) Other financial liabilities	18B	6,679.17		5,947.57
			16,387.68	18,505.53
Other current liabilities	21	12,083.91		39,311.36
Provisions	19B	452.20		505.73
Current tax liabilities (net)	24	76.07		92.56
Total Current Liabilities			28,999.86	58,415.18
Total Liabilities			35,800.89	66,232.78
Total Equity and Liabilities			52,830.26	86,398.50

Significant Accounting Policies 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255

NIRMAL JAGAWAT
Chief Financial Officer

PANKAJ KHATTAR
Company Secretary
Membership No : F5300

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. C. TAHILYANI
Managing Director
DIN : 1423084

JAI L. MAVANI
Director
DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in Lakhs	Year ended	Year ended
			31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
			₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
I Revenue from operations	25	56,236.32		19,488.00
II Other income	26	1,337.34		752.53
III Total Income (I + II)			57,573.66	20,240.53
IV Expenses:				
Real estate development costs	27	4,602.38		8,731.26
Cost of materials consumed	28A	5,760.87		8,270.01
Purchases of stock-in-trade		84.05		240.39
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	28B	22,926.24		(8,718.34)
Employee benefits expenses	29	4,237.72		4,708.12
Finance costs	30	1,375.72		1,184.27
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	1,429.09		1,210.41
Other expenses	32A	4,809.18		6,674.08
Total expenses (IV)			45,225.25	22,300.20
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)			12,348.41	(2,059.67)
VI Exceptional items (net)	32B		(11,437.85)	(518.11)
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V + VI)			910.56	(2,577.78)
VIII Tax expense / (credit):				
(a) Current tax (including MAT credit utilised Nil [Previous year ₹ 651.46 Lakhs])	33	-		-
(b) Deferred tax	33	4,013.39		(122.60)
			4,013.39	(122.60)
IX Profit / (Loss) for the year			(3,102.83)	(2,455.18)
X Other Comprehensive Income				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans			(44.79)	(14.89)
(ii) Income tax relating to these items				
Deferred tax			(11.27)	(1.57)
			(33.52)	(13.32)
XI Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (IX + X)			(3,136.35)	(2,468.50)
XII Earning per equity share :				
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share	34		₹ (24.06)	₹ (19.03)
Significant Accounting Policies	2			
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements				

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255

NIRMAL JAGAWAT
Chief Financial Officer

PANKAJ KHATTAR
Company Secretary
Membership No : F5300

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. C. TAHILYANI
Managing Director
DIN : 1423084

JAI L. MAVANI
Director
DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	910.56	(2,577.78)
Adjustments for -		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,429.09	1,210.41
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as fair value through profit or loss :		
(i) Bank deposits	(19.46)	(25.85)
(ii) Inter corporate deposit	(110.84)	(32.08)
Interest on Income Tax/ Wealth Tax refund	(92.78)	(193.17)
Finance costs	1,375.72	1,184.27
Dividend Income from long-term investments	-	(0.06)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(754.80)	(145.18)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	12.43	155.33
Provision for doubtful loans and advances	9.95	-
Advances written off	3.94	-
Gain on fair value / interest on long-term investments in subsidiaries	(175.29)	(157.10)
Credit balances / excess provision written back	(46.31)	(25.90)
Net unrealised exchange loss	2.60	(5.63)
	1,634.25	1,965.04
Exceptional items:		
- Impairment of loans and interest accrued thereon	3,459.28	-
- Impairment of the investment in subsidiary company	7,650.00	1,216.29
- Impairment of financial assets in subsidiary company	328.57	-
- Expected (inflow) for disputed matters	-	(698.18)
	11,437.85	518.11
	13,072.10	2,483.15
Operating profit before working capital changes	13,982.66	(94.63)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,080.08)	1,361.01
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	22,825.84	(7,844.97)
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	306.85	(29.49)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	893.98	626.07
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	(105.00)	19.80
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	(27,227.45)	12,214.38
	(4,385.86)	6,346.80
Cash inflow / (outflow) from operations	9,596.80	6,252.17
Income taxes (paid)/ refunds received (net)	272.18	(301.93)
(a) Net cash flow inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	9,868.98	5,950.24
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment (net of capital creditors and including capital advances, capital work-in-progress, investment properties and intangible assets)	(776.95)	(5,020.99)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	839.00	219.97
<u>Purchase / subscription of long-term investments</u>		
- in subsidiaries	-	(1,000.00)
<u>Proceeds from sale / capital reduction of long-term investments</u>		
Inter Corporate Deposits given to related parties	(3,197.50)	(2,262.00)
Loans and advances given to related parties realised	125.00	2,002.00
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(73.19)	(21.31)
Interest received	27.92	43.61
Dividend received	-	0.06
(b) Net cash (outflow) / inflow from investing activities	(3,055.72)	(6,038.66)

	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	3,269.74	5,024.37
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(3,177.77)	(5,467.90)
Net Increase in cash credit, overdraft balances, credit card facilities and commercial papers	(3,511.38)	1,963.70
Finance costs paid	(1,345.66)	(1,200.07)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(66.91)	(96.31)
Dividend paid on equity shares	(1.34)	(636.40)
Tax on dividend	-	(132.56)
(c) Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	(4,833.32)	(545.17)
(d) Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a + b + c)	1,979.94	(633.59)
(e) Cash and cash equivalents as at the commencement of the year	190.59	824.18
(f) Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (d + e)	2,170.53	190.59
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statements		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following		
	31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Balances with bank		
- In current accounts	2,017.47	150.93
- In EEFC Accounts	141.83	38.59
Cheques, drafts on hand	11.06	-
Cash on hand	0.17	1.07
Balances as per statement of cash flows	2,170.53	190.59

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the “Indirect Method” setout in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.
- Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever necessary to confirm to current year classification.
- Other bank balances at the end of the year includes: (i) earmarked balances towards unpaid dividends ₹ 24.48 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 25.82 Lakhs*) and (ii) margin money deposits ₹ 235.04 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 159.11 Lakhs*) includes security against license for import of goods under EPCG Scheme and hence are not available for immediate use by the Company.
- The interest paid during the year excludes ₹ Nil (*Previous year ₹ 252.79 Lakhs*) in respect of interest costs capitalised for property, plant and equipment in accordance with Ind AS 23 and interest expense on loans for real estate development activities amounting to ₹ 363.49 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 393.90 Lakhs*).

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255

NIRMAL JAGAWAT
Chief Financial Officer

PANKAJ KHATTAR
Company Secretary
Membership No : F5300

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. C. TAHILYANI
Managing Director
DIN : 1423084

JAI L. MAVANI
Director
DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs
	Amount
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	1,289.86
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	1,289.86
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	1,289.86

b. Other equity

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	Reserves and surplus			
	General Reserves	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	16,188.60	2,500.00	3,433.25	22,121.85
Profit for the year	-	-	(2,455.18)	(2,455.18)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	(13.32)	(13.32)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,468.50)	(2,468.50)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-	(644.93)	(644.93)
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	(132.56)	(132.56)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	(777.49)	(777.49)
Less:- Transfer to Retained earnings	-	(2,500.00)	-	(2,500.00)
Add: Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	2,500.00	2,500.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	16,188.60	-	2,687.26	18,875.86
Profit for the year	-	-	(3,102.83)	(3,102.83)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	(33.52)	(33.52)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,136.35)	(3,136.35)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	16,188.60	-	(449.09)	15,739.51

Significant Accounting Policies, Refer Note 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George

Partner

Membership Number: 045255

NIRMAL JAGAWAT
Chief Financial OfficerPANKAJ KHATTAR
Company Secretary
Membership No : F5300

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. C. TAHILYANI
Managing Director
DIN : 1423084JAI L. MAVANI
Director
DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25th June, 2021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Forbes & Company Limited (“the Company”) is one of the oldest companies of the world that is still in existence. The Company traces its origin to the year 1767 when John Forbes of Aberdeenshire, Scotland started his business in India. Over the years, the Management of the Company moved from the Forbes Family to the Campbells to the Tata Group and now finally to the well known Shapoorji Pallonji Group. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited. The Company is mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of engineering products, real estate development projects and leasing of premises. It is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange. The address and registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the Annual Report.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) read together with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements are presented in addition to the consolidated financial statements presented by the Company.

ii) Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following;

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell or their carrying amount whichever is lower;
- defined benefit plans - plan asset measured at fair value

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

For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products/activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for engineering business and 48 months for real estate business for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non current .

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company’s functional currency. All amounts are rounded off to the nearest lakhs (including two decimals), unless otherwise stated. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year.

iii) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has control, including through its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted at cost less provision for impairment.

Associates:

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but not control or joint control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted at cost less provision for impairment.

Joint Arrangements

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The Company has joint ventures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in Joint ventures are accounted at cost less provision for impairment.

The Company has elected the exemption of previous GAAP carrying value of all its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures recognised as of 1st April, 2015 (transition date) as deemed cost except in case of Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited.

iv) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price (excluding refundable taxes), borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and includes directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its carrying value only when it is probable that the future economic benefits from the asset will flow to the Company and cost can be reliably measured. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on straight line method as per the useful lives estimated by management. The life of the assets has been assessed based on technical evaluation which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Act, taking into account the nature of the assets, the estimated usage of the assets, the operating conditions of the assets, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds on sale with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains / losses.

The estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as under:

Sr. No.	Class of assets	Estimated useful life
a	Building including investment properties	30 - 60 years
b	Plant and Equipment	10 - 15 years
c	Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
d	Vehicles	4 years
e	Office equipment, Data processing equipments:-	
	- Owned	Office equipments 5 years and Data processing equipments 3 years.
	- Leased	Lower of lease term and useful life as stated above
f	Buildings on leasehold land (including investment properties)	Lower of the useful life in the range of 30 - 60 years and the lease term building useful life is based on technical certification
g	Temporary structures (included in building)	4 years
h	Solar Power Plant	25 years

Fixed assets individually costing ₹ 5,000 and less are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

v) Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest, if any.

vi) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs and where applicable borrowing cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model.

The estimated useful life of lease hold land is equivalent to the lease term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

vii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, being computer software, are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises acquisition and implementation cost of software for internal use (including software coding, installation, testing and certain data conversion).

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Research costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they are incurred.

Cost of software is amortised over a period of 5 years being the estimated useful life.

viii) Intangible assets under development

Expenditure on development eligible for capitalisation is carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

ix) Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount (cash generating unit). The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date there

is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the lower of recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised. Non financial asset other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating unit).

x) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets recognised as of 1st April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

xi) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial 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 of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification:

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and amounts that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables, financial guarantees not designated as FVTPL and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from revenue transactions, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments**Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

Offsetting financial instruments

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

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a financial liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation where appropriate.

The Fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligation.

xii) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of the acquisition / production cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Real estate development work-in-progress :-

Cost of real estate business is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the revenue recognised during the year and the balance cost is carried forward as "Real Estate Work in Progress" under Note 12 Inventories.

Real estate development work-in-progress cost includes construction and development cost, allocated interest and other overheads related to projects under construction and is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

xiii) Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xiv) Employee Benefits**a) Short-term employee benefits**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet.

b) Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

c) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- Defined Contribution plans such as superannuation and employee state insurance scheme.
- Defined Benefit plans such as gratuity, provident fund, post-retirement medical benefits and non-compete fees (eligible whole-time directors and on their demise their spouses are entitled to medical benefits subject to certain limits and fixed monthly payment as non-compete fee)."

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contribution to superannuation fund, pension and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans, as the Company does not carry any further obligations apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made. "

In case of Superannuation, contributions are made to the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

Defined Benefit Plans

In case of Provident fund, contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Company. The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and non-compete fees plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund which is defined benefit plan. The employees of the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The Company contributes a part of the contributions to Forbes & Company Ltd. Employees Provident Fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the Trust is being determined by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate. Any obligation in this respect is measured on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. The remaining portion

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

is contributed to the Government administered pension fund in respect of which the Company has no further obligations. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or reduction in the future payments are available.

The Company's liability towards gratuity, which is a defined benefit plan, is determined on the basis of valuations, as at Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

- d) A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

xv) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When 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 (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a

receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Onerous Contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made, unless the possibility of outflows of resources embodying economic benefits are remote.

xvi) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

1 Sale of goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the products has been transferred based on agreed terms and there is no unfulfilled obligation which could affect the customers acceptance of the products.

Further the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Sales are recognised, net of estimated returns, trade discounts, taxes as applicable.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

At contract inception, since for most of the contracts it is expected that the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to a customer and payment for these goods or services by the customer will be one year or less, practical expedient in IND AS 115 have been applied and accordingly:

- a) The Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

- b) The Company recognises the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred
- c) No information on remaining performance obligations as of the year end that have an expected original term of one year or less was reported.

A contract liability is the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer, for which the Company has already received consideration from customers.

2 Sale of Services:

Income from other services is recognised as and when the services are performed as per the terms of agreement with the respective parties.

3 Interest and Dividend Income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the amortised cost and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

4 Export Incentives:

Income from export incentives is recognised on accrual basis to the extent the ultimate realisation is reasonably certain.

xvii) Revenue from real estate contracts:

In respect of real estate development projects undertaken by the Company, the control of real estate units is said to be satisfied over time, if any one of the following criteria is met:

- a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs
- b) the entity's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced
- c) the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date

In all other cases, where the above criterias for satisfaction of performance obligation and recognising revenue over

time are not met, revenue would be recognised when control of the real estate units has been transferred and there is no unfulfilled obligation which could affect the customer's acceptance of the real estate units. Considering the terms of the contract, revenue is recognised at a point in time when:

- The Company has transferred to the customer all significant risk and rewards of ownership and the Company retains no effective control of the real estate unit to a degree usually associated with ownership;
- The Company has handed over possession of the real estate unit to the customer or deemed possession based on the contract with the customer;
- No significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from the sale of the real estate unit;
- It is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection of revenue from customer

Revenue is measured as the fair value of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange of transferring the property to the customer (excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties e.g. taxes). Revenue is recognized with respect to executed sales contracts on transfer of control of the real estate units to the customers

xviii) Foreign currency transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency viz. Indian Rupee are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

xix) Lease accounting

As a lessee:

From 1 April 2019, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

both lease and non lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contracts to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative standalone prices. However, the Company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead account for these as a single lease components.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in substances fixed payments), less any lease incentive receivable
- the exercise price of the purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension option are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that lessee would have to pay to borrow the fund necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar term, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- where possible, uses recent third party financing received by the lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing condition since third party financing received
- use a build-up approach that starts with the risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- make adjustments specific to the leases, e.g. term, security, currency etc.

The Company is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustment to lease payments based on index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. Finance cost is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodical rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

As a lessor:

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognized as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

xx) Taxes on Income

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. The Company recognises Minimum Alternate Tax credit under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will be liable to pay normal income tax during the specified period.

xxi) Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. These are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the period in line with the related costs.

xxii) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets; until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

xxiii) Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker in order to effectively allocate the Company's resources and assess performance.

xxiv) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

xxv) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

xxvi) Principles of business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting under Ind AS is used to account for business combinations by the Company from the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April, 2015. Prior to the date of transition to Ind AS, business acquisitions have been accounted based on previous GAAP.

xxvii) Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

xxviii) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items reflect items which individually or, if of a similar type, in aggregate, are disclosed separately due to their size or incidence in order to obtain clear and consistent presentation of the Company's performance.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see note 3.2 below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- 3.1.1. The Svadeshi Mills Company Limited (Svadeshi) is not an associate of the Company although the Company owns a 23% ownership interest (including indirect) in Svadeshi, as the Assets of Svadeshi continue to be in the hands of the Official Liquidator, High Court, Bombay. The Review Petition had been filed against the Order dated 23rd February, 2016 whereby the Special Leave Petition (SLP) was dismissed. The said Review Petition filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court was dismissed vide Order dated 26th August, 2016. The records of Svadeshi are in the custody of the Official Liquidator. Hence, the Company does not have significant influence over Svadeshi as Svadeshi is under liquidation.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

3.2.1 Real Estate Development

The determination of the period over which revenue from real estate development activities should be recognized, the timing of transfer of control to the customer; and determination of whether the Company has an enforceable right to payment as per requirements of Ind AS 115 involves significant judgement.

3.2.2 Contingent Liabilities and Provisions

Contingent Liabilities and Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and therefore in making a reliable estimate of the quantum and timing of liabilities judgement is applied and re-evaluated at each reporting date.

3.2.3 Useful life and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment (including investment properties)

As described in Note 2(iv) and 2(vi), the Company reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date.

3.2.4 Fair value measurement and valuation process

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The management of the Company determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where such inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.

3.2.5 Impairment

Determining whether an asset is impaired requires an estimation of fair value/value in use. Such valuation requires the Company to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

3.2.6 Impairment of Trade Receivables

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

3.2.7 Defined Benefit Obligations

The present value of defined benefit obligations is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

3.2.8 Deferred Tax Asset

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. The Company recognises Minimum Alternate Tax credit under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will be liable to pay normal income tax during the specified period.

4. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company has applied following amendments to Ind AS for the first time effective April 1, 2020.

- Definition of Material – amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8
- Definition of Business – amendments to Ind AS 103
- Covid-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest rate benchmark reforms – amendments to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods or current period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

5A. Property, plant and equipment (Own, unless otherwise stated) for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

₹ In Lakhs

	Freehold Land	Building and structures	Vehicles	Data processing equipments	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Plant and equipment	Data processing equipments (Finance Lease)	As at 31st Mar., 2021
Cost or Deemed cost									
Balance at 1st April, 2020	38.62	4,550.24	61.18	174.67	199.97	197.54	8,211.82	1.02	13,435.06
Additions	-	19.16	-	1.94	1.07	-	220.66	-	242.83
Disposals	-	-	-	0.20	11.99	0.57	52.88	-	65.64
Reclassified as held for sale	38.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.62
Balance at 31st March, 2021	-	4,569.40	61.18	176.41	189.05	196.97	8,379.60	1.02	13,573.63
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at 1st April, 2020	-	538.35	33.54	88.42	164.80	126.73	2,342.69	1.02	3,295.55
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	-	0.12	11.98	0.57	42.47	-	55.14
Depreciation expense for the year	-	296.52	12.13	38.44	20.50	20.00	851.14	-	1,238.73
Balance at 31st March, 2021	-	834.87	45.67	126.74	173.32	146.16	3,151.36	1.02	4,479.14
Carrying Amount									
Balance at 31st March, 2021	-	3,734.53	15.51	49.67	15.73	50.81	5,228.24	-	9,094.49

Notes:

1. Plant and equipment includes assets that are jointly owned having carrying amount of Nil.

5B. Property, plant and equipment (Own, unless otherwise stated) for the previous year ended 31st March, 2020.

₹ In Lakhs

	Freehold Land	Building and structures	Vehicles	Data processing equipments	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Plant and equipment	Data processing equipments (Finance Lease)	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Cost or Deemed cost									
Balance at 1st April, 2019	38.62	1,219.75	45.18	98.75	241.52	170.84	5,932.48	1.02	7,748.16
Additions	-	3,556.98	24.92	76.30	9.97	47.04	2,359.20	-	6,074.41
Disposals	-	226.49	8.92	0.38	51.52	20.34	79.86	-	387.51
Balance at 31st March, 2020	38.62	4,550.24	61.18	174.67	199.97	197.54	8,211.82	1.02	13,435.06
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at 1st April, 2019	-	535.24	28.87	61.50	186.72	125.74	1,718.21	1.02	2,657.30
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	191.04	8.92	0.38	51.52	20.14	79.61	-	351.61
Depreciation expense for the year	-	194.15	13.59	27.30	29.60	21.13	704.09	-	989.86
Balance at 31st March, 2020	-	538.35	33.54	88.42	164.80	126.73	2,342.69	1.02	3,295.55
Carrying Amount									
Balance at 31st March, 2020	38.62	4,011.89	27.64	86.25	35.17	70.81	5,869.13	-	10,139.51

Notes:

1. Plant and equipment includes assets that are jointly owned having carrying amount of ₹ 0.32 Lakhs.

5.1 Capital work-in-progress

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1st Apr., 2020	Additions	Amounts Capitalised	As at 31st Mar., 2021
Capital work in progress	115.47	325.21	242.83	197.85

Previous year

Particulars	As at 1st Apr., 2019	Additions	Amounts Capitalised	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Capital work in progress	409.79	5,780.09	6,074.41	115.47

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

6. Investment properties (Own, unless otherwise stated)

₹ In Lakhs

	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Completed investment properties	2,344.74	2,483.04
Total	2,344.74	2,483.04

Cost or Deemed Cost		
Balance at 1st April, 2020 / 1st April, 2019	2,830.80	2,845.28
Disposals	109.85	14.48
Balance at 31st March, 2021 / 31st March, 2020	2,720.95	2,830.80

Accumulated depreciation		
Balance at 1st April, 2020 / 1st April, 2019	347.76	285.16
Disposals	36.16	3.11
Depreciation expense for the year	64.61	65.71
Balance at 31st March, 2021 / 31st March, 2020	376.21	347.76

Carrying amount		
Balance at 31st March, 2021 / 31st March, 2020	2,344.74	2,483.04

Notes:

- (i) Investment properties include premises on freehold land where the Company is yet to be registered as the owner of a proportionate share in the land with carrying amount Nil (*Previous year ₹ 16.76 Lakhs*), Jointly owned Residential Premises and Land with carrying amount ₹1,551.68 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 1,551.85 Lakhs*) and Shares in Co-operative Housing Societies, Association of apartment owners and in a company ₹ 0.17 Lakh (*Previous year ₹ 0.17 Lakh*).
- (ii) Investment properties includes the rights in respect of the land and building at Fort, Mumbai with net carrying value of ₹ 308.66 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 347.24 Lakhs*) of which ₹ 48.17 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 54.19 Lakhs*) has been disclosed under property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5) for which the Company has made an application for renewal of lease and approval from authorities awaited thereon.

6.1 Fair value measurement of the Company's investment properties

The fair value of the Company's investment properties as at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out as on the respective dates by V.S.Modi, independent valuer not related to the Company. V.S. Modi is registered with the authority which governs the valuers in India, and has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of properties in the relevant locations. The fair value was determined based on the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties as well as other lettings of similar properties in the neighbourhood. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use. Thus, the significant unobservable inputs are recent transaction price, taking into account the differences in location, and individual factors, such as frontage and size, between the comparables and the properties. Details of the Company's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020 are as follows:

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Level 3	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Andhra Pradesh - Land	28.51	28.51
Delhi - Building	187.45	193.16
Gujarat - Land and Building	501.74	515.24
Kerala - Building	180.00	185.00
Maharashtra - Land and Building	60,788.96	62,550.12
Tamil Nadu - Land and Building	270.77	883.64
West Bengal - Building	625.75	654.39
Total	62,583.18	65,010.06

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

7. Other intangible assets (Own, unless otherwise stated)

₹ In Lakhs

	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
	Software / Licences acquired	Software / Licences acquired
Cost or Deemed cost		
Balance at 1st April, 2020 / 1st April, 2019	454.42	383.18
Additions during the year	14.80	71.24
Balance at 31st March, 2021 / 31st March, 2020	469.22	454.42
Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at 1st April, 2020 / 1st April, 2019	232.00	158.45
Amortisation charge for the year	72.20	73.55
Balance at 31st March, 2021 / 31st March, 2020	304.20	232.00
Carrying Amount		
Balance at 31st March, 2021 / 31st March, 2020	165.02	222.42

7.1 Intangible assets under development

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1st Apr., 2020	Additions	Amounts Capitalised	Amounts written off	As at 31st Mar., 2021
Intangible asset under development	13.36	1.45	14.81	-	-

Previous year

Particulars	As at 1st Apr., 2019	Additions	Amounts Capitalised	Amounts written off	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Intangible asset under development	23.09	84.60	71.24	23.09	13.36

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

8. Non Current Investments

8A. Investments in Subsidiaries

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs			
	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
a) Equity Instruments (at cost less impairment)				
1. Equity shares of ₹ 100 each in Volkart Fleming Shipping and Services Limited	50,385	6.82	50,385	6.82
2. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Forbes Campbell Finance Limited	38,64,131	1,781.78	38,64,131	1,781.78
3. Equity component in 0.1% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Debentures of Forbes Campbell Finance Limited	-	1,686.26	-	1,686.26
4. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Eureka Forbes Limited	37,78,000	6,572.86	37,78,000	6,572.86
5. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Forbes Technosys Limited (Refer Note 3 below and Note 52) [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 2,500.00 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹ 250.00 Lakhs)]	2,50,00,000	-	2,50,00,000	2,250.00
6. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Limited	4,87,500	180.00	4,87,500	180.00
7. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited (Refer Notes 1 and 5 below)	2,05,00,000	2,050.00	2,05,00,000	2,050.00
8. Equity component in Zero Percent Redeemable Preference Shares of Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	-	2,770.17	-	2,770.17
9. Equity component in Financial Guarantee given to Forbes Technosys Limited (Refer Note 52) [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 350.78 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹ 350.78 Lakhs)]	-	-	-	-
10. 10% Optionally Redeemable compulsorily Convertible, Non cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each in Forbes Technosys Limited (Refer Note 52) [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 6,015.51 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹ 615.51 Lakhs)]	6,00,00,000	-	6,00,00,000	5,400.01
11. Equity component in Financial Guarantee given to Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	-	1.29	-	1.29
b) Preference Shares (at amortised cost)				
1. Zero Percent Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each in Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	3,09,00,000	1,138.24	3,09,00,000	1,016.29
c) Debentures (at fair value through profit or loss)				
1. 0.1% Optionally Convertible Redeemable Debentures of ₹ 10 each in Forbes Campbell Finance Limited	1,72,67,500	496.13	1,72,67,500	444.51
Total		16,683.55		24,159.99

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

8B. Investments in associates

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs			
	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Equity Instruments (at cost less impairment)				
1. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Neuvo Consultancy Services Limited	58,849	5.88	58,849	5.88
Total		<u>5.88</u>		<u>5.88</u>

8C. Other investments

Non Current

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs			
	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Equity Instruments (at fair value through Profit or Loss)				
1. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in New India Co-operative Bank Limited	5,500	0.55	5,500	0.55
2. Equity shares of ₹ 500 each in Tuticorin Chamber of Commerce [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 0.05 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹ 0.05 Lakhs)]	10	0.00 *	10	0.00 *
3. Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each in Simar Port Private Limited	1,000	0.10	1,000	0.10
4. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in The Svadeshi Mills Company Limited [Provision for impairment in value ₹150.33 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹150.33 Lakhs)] (Refer Note 43)	4,20,170	0.00 *	4,20,170	0.00 *
5. Equity shares of SGD 1 each in Forbes Container Lines Pte. Limited [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 271.26 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹271.26 Lakhs)] (Refer Note 2 below)	8,64,960	0.00 *	8,64,960	0.00 *
6. Equity shares of USD 1 each in Edumetry Inc. USA [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 35.48 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹ 35.48 Lakhs)] (Refer Note 4 below)	2,500	0.00 *	2,500	0.00 *
7. Equity shares of ₹ 25 each in Zoroastrian Co-operative Bank Limited	100	0.03	100	0.03
Total		<u>0.68</u>		<u>0.68</u>

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Notes:

- During one of the earlier years the Board of Directors of the Company had given their acceptance for a scheme of Capital reduction in Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited ('SPFSL'), a subsidiary of the Company whereby 1,95,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each were to be cancelled out of aggregate investment of 4,00,00,000 equity shares held by the Company. A petition was filed by SPFSL in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on 2nd September, 2016. The scheme was approved by the Honorable Bombay High Court vide order dated 2nd December, 2016. Accordingly, the Company has recognized ₹ 1,931.50 Lakhs as loss on capital reduction of investment in equity shares and correspondingly, reversed the existing provisions of ₹ 2,380.00 Lakhs. The same was disclosed as an exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017.
- Forbes Container Line Pte. Ltd., Singapore ("FCLPL"), a foreign subsidiary of the Company has been ordered to be wound by the High Court of Republic of Singapore on 19th August, 2016. An official liquidator has been appointed by the court. The Company has made full provision for investments made and loans given to FCLPL. Accordingly, this entity is no longer a related party for the Company.
- The Board vide resolution dated 9th August, 2019 accorded its approval to subscribe to 1,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each of Forbes Technosys Limited, subsidiary of the Company, at a price of ₹ 10 per share. Accordingly the Company has invested ₹1,000.00 Lakhs in Forbes Technosys Limited during the previous year.
- Edumetry Inc., USA, a foreign joint venture of the Company has been dissolved vide Certificate of Dissolution dated 28th October, 2015 issued by the State of Delaware. Consequently, the Company does not have any significant influence or control over Edumetry Inc. as on date. Accordingly, this entity is no longer a related party for the Company. The Company has made full provision for these investments in earlier years.
- The Company has 25% ownership in Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited (SPFSL) by virtue of joint venture agreement. However, SPFSL is consolidated as a subsidiary due to the Company's ability to appoint majority of directors on the Board of SPFSL and control activities / returns of this entity.

8D. Category-wise investments – as per Ind AS 109 classification

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity Instruments	0.68	0.68
Debentures	496.13	444.51
	<u>496.81</u>	<u>445.19</u>
Financial assets carried at cost less impairment		
Equity components in preference shares / debentures	4,456.43	4,456.43
Equity components in financial guarantee	1.29	1.29
Preference shares classified as equity	-	5,400.01
Equity shares (Unquoted)	10,597.34	12,847.34
	<u>15,055.06</u>	<u>22,705.07</u>
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Preference shares	1,138.24	1,016.29
	<u>1,138.24</u>	<u>1,016.29</u>
Total	<u>16,690.11</u>	<u>24,166.55</u>
Note:		
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (net of impairment)	16,690.11	24,166.55
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	9,323.41	1,673.41
9. Trade receivables		
		₹ in Lakhs
	As at	As at
	31st Mar.,	31st Mar.,
	2021	2020
Particulars		
Trade receivables		
a) Secured, considered good	136.67	76.88
b) Unsecured, considered good	3,315.44	2,430.14
c) Doubtful	1,092.21	1,002.14
	<u>4,544.32</u>	<u>3,509.16</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	1,092.21	1,002.14
Total	<u>3,452.11</u>	<u>2,507.02</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

9.1 Trade receivables

Debts due by private companies in which a director is a director / member (₹ in Lakhs) (Refer Note 40)	49.33	24.91
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	10.18	10.18
Net Debts	39.15	14.73

For trade receivables from related parties (Refer Note 40).

The average credit period on sales is approximately 70 days (*Previous year 75 days*). No interest is charged on trade receivables overdue.

There are no customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables for the year ended 31st March, 2021

<u>Ageing</u>	<u>Not Due</u>	<u>0-90</u>	<u>91-180</u>	<u>181-365</u>	<u>Above 365</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross carrying amount	2,729.62	576.10	70.51	103.08	1,065.01	4,544.32
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	0.94	0.62	9.61	17.04	1,064.00	1,092.21
Carrying amount of trade receivable (net of impairment)	2,728.68	575.48	60.90	86.04	1.01	3,452.11

Expected credit loss for trade receivables for the year ended 31st March, 2020

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Not Due</u>	<u>0-90</u>	<u>91-180</u>	<u>181-365</u>	<u>Above 365</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross carrying amount	1,063.78	1,009.21	208.01	300.59	927.57	3,509.16
Expected credit losses	0.17	0.41	35.21	51.06	915.29	1,002.14
Carrying amount of trade receivable (net of impairment)	1,063.61	1,008.80	172.80	249.53	12.28	2,507.02

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

₹ in Lakhs

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Year ended 31st Mar., 2021</u>	<u>Year ended 31st Mar., 2020</u>
Opening balance	1,002.14	851.57
Expected credit losses recognised on receivables	178.11	199.48
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible	(22.26)	(4.76)
Amounts recovered during the year	(65.78)	(44.15)
Balance at end of the year	<u>1,092.21</u>	<u>1,002.14</u>

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Company considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

Trade receivables of ₹ 1,092.21 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 1,002.14 Lakhs*) were impaired. The individually impaired receivables were mainly due to unexpected difficult economic situations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

10. Loans

10A. Non Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Security deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good	174.88	190.50
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	11.95	9.80
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	11.95	9.80
Total (a)	174.88	190.50
b) Loans to others		
Secured, considered doubtful (Refer Notes 43 and 44)	4,391.78	4,391.78
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	4,391.78	4,391.78
Total (b)	-	-
Total (a+b)	174.88	190.50

10B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Loans to related parties		
- Unsecured, considered good	-	260.00
- Unsecured, considered doubtful (Refer Notes 32B and 52)	3,332.50	-
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	3,332.50	-
Total (a)	-	260.00
b) Loans and advances to employees		
- Unsecured, considered good	1.52	7.68
Total (b)	1.52	7.68
c) Security deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	1.10	1.69
Total (c)	1.10	1.69
d) Loans to others		
Unsecured, considered doubtful (Refer Notes 8 and 46)	375.00	375.00
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	375.00	375.00
Total (d)	-	-
Total (a+b+c+d)	2.62	269.37

Note: The above loans are carried at amortised cost.

Movement in the allowance for bad and doubtful loans and advances and Other financial assets

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Balance at beginning of the year	4,776.58	5,144.70
Amounts provided for / (reversed) during the year	3,690.10	(368.12)
Balance at end of the year	8,466.68	4,776.58
11. Other financial assets		
11A. Non current		
Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Balance held as margin money with banks with remaining maturity period of more than 12 months		
-Unsecured, considered good	2.27	1.61
Total	2.27	1.61

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

11B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Accruals:		
i) Interest accrued on deposits with bank	0.79	0.80
ii) Interest accrued on investments (Refer Note 40)	0.69	0.77
iii) Interest accrued on loans, considered good (Refer Note 40)	-	24.31
iv) Interest accrued on loans, considered doubtful (Refer Note 40 and Note 52)	126.78	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful interest	126.78	-
Total (a)	1.48	25.88
b) Contractually reimbursable expenses from related parties		
- Unsecured, considered good	123.30	333.40
- Doubtful (Refer Note 40 and Note 52)	228.67	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	228.67	-
Total (b)	123.30	333.40
c) Other current receivables		
Unsecured, considered good (Refer Note 44)	782.46	745.12
Total (c)	782.46	745.12
Total (a+b+c)	907.24	1,104.40

12. Inventories

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials including packing materials [In transit ₹ 44.05 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹ 181.35 Lakhs)]	961.61	891.42
Work-in-progress	590.45	805.96
Finished goods [In transit ₹ 332.58 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹ 159.86 Lakhs)]	1,002.70	1,083.26
Stock-in-trade	21.26	120.44
Stores and spares	247.47	217.26
Real estate work-in-progress (Refer Note 50)	10,504.58	33,035.57
Total	13,328.07	36,153.91

Note:

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 284.47 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,016.95 Lakhs) in respect of write-downs / (reversal of write down) to net realisable value respectively.

13.

13A. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Balances with Banks		
a) In Current Accounts	2,017.47	150.93
b) In EEFC Account [USD 1,87,615.91; (Previous year USD 51,582.99) and EUR 5,012.70; (Previous year EUR Nil)]	141.83	38.59
	2,159.30	189.52
Cheques on hand	11.06	-
Cash on hand	0.17	1.07
Total	2,170.53	190.59

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

13B. Other Bank balances

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Earmarked balance with the banks: - Unpaid dividends	24.48	25.82
b) Balances held as margin money / under lien with remaining maturity of less than 12 months	235.04	161.17
Total	259.52	186.99

14. Other assets

14A. Non Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Capital Advances	113.31	113.71
b) Prepaid expenses	56.24	77.71
c) Balances with government authorities -Unsecured, considered good	125.95	115.89
-Doubtful	98.49	98.49
Less : Allowance for doubtful balances	98.49	98.49
	125.95	115.89
d) Advance wealth tax	49.94	92.26
Total	345.44	399.57

14B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Advances for supply of goods and services -Unsecured, considered good	193.28	180.92
-Doubtful	14.89	7.09
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	14.89	7.09
	193.28	180.92
b) Prepaid expenses	408.23	331.19
c) Balances with government authorities	70.91	372.30
d) Export incentives receivables	161.19	105.05
e) Others	-	4.50
Total	833.61	993.96

15. Equity share capital

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Authorised Share capital : 1,50,00,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital: 1,28,98,616 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each (Previous year 1,28,98,616)	1,289.86	1,289.86
	1,289.86	1,289.86

Notes:

1 Fully paid equity shares

Particulars	Share Capital	
	Number of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Balance as at the year end	1,28,98,616	1,289.86

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2 Details of shares held by the holding company, its subsidiaries and associates

Particulars	Fully paid ordinary shares	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited, the holding company	93,59,293	93,59,293
Forbes Campbell Finance Limited, subsidiary of the company	1,66,398	1,66,398
Total	95,25,691	95,25,691

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares
Fully paid equity shares				
Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited	93,59,293	72.56	93,59,293	72.56
India Discovery Fund Limited	11,48,255	8.90	11,48,255	8.90
Total	1,05,07,548	81.46	1,05,07,548	81.46

4 The Company has not allotted any equity shares for consideration other than cash, bonus shares, nor have any shares been bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date.

16. Other equity

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) General reserve		
Balance as at the year end	16,188.60	16,188.60
b) Debenture redemption reserve (Refer Note 1 below)		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	2,500.00
Less:- Transfer to Retained earnings	-	(2,500.00)
Balance as at the year end	-	-
c) Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of the year	2,687.26	3,433.25
Profit for the year	(3,102.83)	(2,455.18)
Other comprehensive income	(33.52)	(13.32)
Add: Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve (Refer Note 1 below)	-	2,500.00
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	(644.93)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(132.56)
Balance at end of the year	(449.09)	2,687.26
Total	15,739.51	18,875.86

Note 1: The Company had Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures which have been repaid in the previous year ended 31st March, 2020 and consequently the Debenture Redemption Reserve created in past years has been transferred to Retained Earnings.

	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
(i) Equity shares		
Dividend for the year 31st March, 2020 of ₹ NIL per equity share (<i>Previous year: dividend of ₹ 2.50 and an additional Special Centenary Year Dividend of ₹ 2.50 per equity share</i>) per fully paid share had been proposed by the directors in their meeting held on 25th July, 2020 (<i>Previous year: 30th May, 2019</i>) which has been approved by share holders at the Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2020 (<i>Previous year: 26th August, 2019</i>).	-	644.93
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	132.56
(ii) Proposed dividend		
Dividend not recognised at the end of reporting year		
In addition to the above dividends, since year end, the board of directors have recommended the payment of a dividend of ₹ Nil per equity share for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (<i>Previous year dividend of ₹ Nil per equity share</i>). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax on proposed dividend	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

17. Non-current Borrowings

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Secured – at amortised cost				
(a) Term loans				
From banks				
i) Federal Bank - Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of certain investment properties of the Company (Refer Note 49). [Repayable in 8 quarterly installments, after a moratorium period of 12 months. First installment is due in November 2019 and last installment is due in Feb 2022 (Includes an interim moratorium period of 6 months availed by the Company during the year on account of Covid-19 Pandemic). Rate of interest is MCLR + 0.5% spread]	-	1,997.14	3,498.65	3,000.00
ii) DCB Bank Limited Term Loan - under the Central Government launched Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme 2.0 (ECLGS 2.0) - Secured by second charge on leasehold land and factory building together with Plant & Machinery and other support facilities situated at Waluj, MIDC, Aurangabad. (Refer Note 49). [Repayable in 48 equated monthly installments, after moratorium of 12 months. First installment is due on 4th April, 2022 and last installment is due on 4th March, 2026. Rate of interest is MCLR + 0.81% spread with a cap of 9.25% p.a. during entire tenure of the loan]	975.00	-	-	-
iii) Zoroastrian Bank - Secured by an exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of certain investment properties of the Company (Refer Note 49). [Repayable in 30 monthly installments after a moratorium period of 6 months. First installment is due in July 2019 and last installment is due in January, 2022. Rate of interest is 9.50% p.a.]	-	554.32	554.96	677.77
iv) DCB Bank Limited Term Loan - Secured by first Pari-passu charge on leasehold land and factory building together with Plant & Machinery and other support facilities situated at Waluj, MIDC, Aurangabad. (Refer Note 49). [Repayable as per the repayment schedule agreed with the bank. First installment is due in 31st October, 2020 and last installment is due in 30th April, 2024. Rate of interest in the range of 9.90% p.a. to 10.45% p.a.]	2,918.10	4,224.37	1,400.00	800.00
v) Federal Bank Limited Term Loan - under the Central Government launched Guranteed Emergency Credit Line Scheme 2.0 (GECL 2.0) - Secured by second charge by way of hypothecation of certain investment properties of the Company (Refer Note 49). [Repayable in 48 equated monthly installments, after a moratorium period of 12 months. First installment is due on 31st January, 2022 and last installment is due on 2nd February, 2026. Rate of interest is Repo rate + 5.25% spread p.a.]	1,930.47	-	70.53	-
	5,823.57	6,775.83	5,524.14	4,477.77
Less: Amount disclosed under “Other current financial liabilities”	-	-	(5,524.14)	(4,477.77)
Total	5,823.57	6,775.83	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

18. Other financial liabilities

18A. Non Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Security deposits	154.00	122.33
Total	154.00	122.33

18B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Current maturities of long term borrowings	5,524.14	4,477.77
b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	11.88	9.99
c) Unpaid dividends **	24.48	25.82
d) Others :-		
- Payables on purchase of fixed assets	86.06	536.77
- Security deposits	964.07	844.20
- Other Payables	68.54	53.02
Total	6,679.17	5,947.57

**The Company has transferred ₹ 0.04 Lakhs and ₹ 0.00 pertaining to unpaid dividend of 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)/ custodians on June 2, 2021 on settlement of outstanding matters.

19. Provisions

19A. Non current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 35)	58.17	61.87
Other post retirement benefits (Refer Note 35)	258.22	261.19
b) Other Provisions (Refer Note 1 below)	311.50	311.50
Total (a+b)	627.89	634.56

19B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Employee benefits		
Compensated absences	306.93	340.09
Gratuity (Refer Note 35)	101.79	122.16
Other post retirement benefits (Refer Note 35)	43.48	43.48
Total	452.20	505.73

Note : 1

Other Provisions

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	311.50	277.98
Add: Provisions made during the year (Refer Note 44)	-	46.00
Less: Utilisation / reversal during the year	-	12.48
Balance at the end of the year	311.50	311.50

This provision represent the Company's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required for certain indirect tax and legal matters. The outflow would depend on settlement / conclusion of respective matters / cessation of expected events with respective authorities.

20. Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Deferred tax assets	1,818.97	6,020.52
Deferred tax liabilities	(704.50)	(903.93)
Net	1,114.47	5,116.59

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Current Year (2020-21)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
a) Property, plant and equipment	(800.90)	150.09	-	(650.81)
b) Right of Use Assets	(103.03)	49.34	-	(53.69)
c) Lease Liability	97.79	(44.27)	-	53.52
d) Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	285.82	43.66	-	329.48
e) Defined benefit obligation	53.59	(24.60)	11.27	40.26
f) Provisions and liabilities to be allowed on payment basis	108.79	(12.72)	-	96.07
g) Voluntary Retirement Scheme	21.43	(21.43)	-	-
h) Tax losses	-	477.46	-	477.46
i) Others (MAT Credit)	551.94	(551.94)	-	-
j) Profits from Real Estate Business (Refer Note 50)	4,901.16	(4,078.98)	-	822.18
Total	5,116.59	(4,013.39)	11.27	1,114.47

During the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Company has decided to exercise the option prescribed in Section 115 BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and to pay tax at a lower rate while computing the tax expense for the current financial year. Accordingly, deferred tax asset has been remeasured at the lower rate and deferred tax asset on MAT credit has been expensed out in the current year.

Previous Year (2019-20)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Opening balance	Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:					
a) Property, plant and equipment	(763.97)	-	(36.93)	-	(800.90)
b) Right of Use Assets	-	(98.34)	(4.69)	-	(103.03)
c) Lease Liability	-	98.34	(0.55)	-	97.79
d) Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	290.84	-	(5.02)	-	285.82
e) Defined benefit obligation	44.88	-	7.14	1.57	53.59
f) Provisions and liabilities to be allowed on payment basis	343.77	-	(234.98)	-	108.79
g) Voluntary Retirement Scheme	51.41	-	(29.98)	-	21.43
h) Tax losses	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (MAT Credit)	1,022.18	-	(470.24) *	-	551.94
j) Profits from Real Estate Business (Refer Note 50)	4,003.31	-	897.85	-	4,901.16
Total	4,992.42	-	122.60	1.57	5,116.59

* Net off ₹ 181.22 Lakhs MAT credit recognised based on the return of income filed for AY 2019-20.

Note:

There are no unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

21. Other liabilities
Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Advances from customers [includes ₹ 10,476.20 Lakhs; (Previous year ₹ 38,594.46 Lakhs) towards installments received from customers towards real estate development projects in progress] (Refer Note 50)	10,931.22	39,062.37
b) Statutory remittances	167.31	171.47
c) Others		
- Payable to Employees	984.53	72.82
- Others	0.85	4.70
Total	12,083.91	39,311.36

22. Borrowings

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
a) Credit card facility availed from Axis Bank (Tenure of 51 days)	153.33	656.99
Total	153.33	656.99
Secured - at amortised cost		
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks		
i) Cash credit from consortium of banks - Secured against pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of all stocks including raw materials, stock-in-process, finished goods, stores and spares, goods in transit, trade receivables and other current assets, except receivables of project Vicinia (Refer Note 49).	1,155.87	1,678.07
ii) Overdraft facility from Axis Bank - Secured by first charge on project Vicinia receivables to the extent pertaining to Forbes & Company Limited (Refer Note 49).	2,456.23	4,941.75
Total	3,765.43	7,276.81

23. Trade payables
Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Micro and small enterprises	517.73	402.46
Others (includes due to related parties as per Note 40)	5,407.60	4,809.76
Total	5,925.33	5,212.22

The information as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by Auditors, is as follows:-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	438.64	328.26
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	1.27	11.69
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	1,432.49	810.05
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	3.62	3.59
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	74.20	58.92

24. Income tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable (net)	1,496.02	1,784.69
	<u>1,496.02</u>	<u>1,784.69</u>
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable (net)	76.07	92.56
	<u>76.07</u>	<u>92.56</u>
Net Asset	<u>1,419.95</u>	<u>1,692.13</u>
Movement during the year		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,692.13	1,241.68
Add: Taxes paid (including tax deducted at source / self assessment tax)	224.01	301.93
Add: Interest receivable accounted in current year	-	148.52
Less: Refund received (net of taxes paid / adjusted)	(496.19)	-
Balance at the year end	<u>1,419.95</u>	<u>1,692.13</u>

25. Revenue from operations

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations.

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Income from real estate contracts	38,652.53	-
b) Sales		
Sale of products (including excise duty)		
i) Finished Goods	15,573.22	17,228.56
ii) Traded Good	154.76	165.46
	<u>15,727.98</u>	<u>17,394.02</u>
Sale of services		
i) Service income	63.61	102.43
	<u>63.61</u>	<u>102.43</u>
c) Other operating revenues		
i) Rent and amenities	1,648.40	1,847.40
ii) Export incentives	111.81	117.57
iii) Others (mainly includes scrap sales)	31.99	26.58
	<u>1,792.20</u>	<u>1,991.55</u>
Total	<u>56,236.32</u>	<u>19,488.00</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

26. Other Income

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Interest Income		
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:		
i) Bank deposits	19.46	25.85
ii) Inter-corporate deposit	110.84	32.08
iii) Customers and others	2.99	15.47
Total (a)	133.29	73.40
b) Dividend Income		
i) from long-term investments	-	0.06
Total (b)	-	0.06
c) Other Non-Operating Income		
i) Credit balances / excess provision written back	46.31	25.90
ii) Interest on Income Tax/ Wealth Tax refund	92.78	193.17
iii) Miscellaneous income (mainly includes recoveries from group companies)	64.45	57.31
Total (c)	203.54	276.38
d) Other gains and losses		
i) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	754.80	145.18
ii) Gain on fair value / interest of long-term investments in subsidiaries	175.29	157.10
iii) Guarantee Commission (including notional income recognised)	70.42	100.41
Total (d)	1,000.51	402.69
Total (a + b + c + d)	1,337.34	752.53

27. Real estate development costs

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
i) Material and Contractual Payments	3,748.54	6,148.92
ii) Fees for technical services / design and drawings	46.44	109.08
iii) Project Management Consultancy Fees	235.38	247.31
iv) Fees-filing with Statutory Authorities	88.59	1,649.32
v) Interest on borrowings	363.49	393.90
vi) Operation and maintenance expenses	119.94	182.73
Total	4,602.38	8,731.26

28.

28. A. Cost of materials consumed (raw and packing materials)

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Opening stock of raw materials including packing materials	891.43	1,745.42
Purchases	5,831.05	7,416.02
	6,722.48	9,161.44
Less: Closing stock of raw materials including packing materials	961.61	891.43
	5,760.87	8,270.01

Consumption is arrived at on the basis of opening stock plus purchases less closing stock and includes the adjustments of excess and shortage as ascertained on physical count.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

B. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade.

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
a) Inventories at the end of the year:		
i) Finished goods	1,002.70	1,083.26
ii) Work-in-progress	590.45	805.96
iii) Stock-in-trade	21.26	120.44
iv) Real estate development work-in-progress	10,504.58	33,035.57
	<u>12,118.99</u>	<u>35,045.23</u>
b) Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
i) Finished goods	1,083.26	1,248.09
ii) Work-in-progress	805.96	774.49
iii) Stock-in-trade	120.44	-
iv) Real estate development work-in-progress	33,035.57	24,304.31
	<u>35,045.23</u>	<u>26,326.89</u>
Net increase (b)-(a)	<u>22,926.24</u>	<u>(8,718.34)</u>

29. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
i) Salaries and Wages (Refer Note 35 II D)	3,806.14	3,997.90
ii) Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 35)	259.95	342.87
iii) Staff Welfare Expenses	171.63	367.35
Total	<u>4,237.72</u>	<u>4,708.12</u>

30. Finance costs

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
(a) Interest costs :-		
i) Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	1,316.52	1,353.21
ii) Interest expenses on lease liabilities	23.19	33.75
iii) Delayed payment of taxes	2.17	8.73
iv) Other interest expense	26.23	23.67
	<u>1,368.11</u>	<u>1,419.36</u>
Less: amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	252.79
Sub Total	<u>1,368.11</u>	<u>1,166.57</u>
(b) Other borrowing costs	7.61	17.70
Total	<u>1,375.72</u>	<u>1,184.27</u>

The weighted average capitalisation rate on borrowed funds generally is Nil (Previous Year 10.50%).

31. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
i) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	1,238.73	989.86
ii) Depreciation of investment properties (Refer Note 6)	64.61	65.71
iii) Depreciation Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 45)	53.55	81.35
iv) Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 7)	72.20	73.55
Less: Transferred to Real Estate work-in-progress	-	(0.06)
Total	<u>1,429.09</u>	<u>1,210.41</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

32. A. Other expenses

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Consumption of stores and spare parts	586.92	772.28
Processing charges	923.08	856.77
Power and fuel	439.72	573.38
Service charges	325.42	402.72
Rent and hire charges	20.97	13.44
Repairs and maintenance to :		
i) Buildings	45.51	88.50
ii) Plant and machinery	140.18	175.31
iii) Others	195.70	227.51
	381.39	491.32
Insurance	56.57	38.53
Rates and taxes	143.87	131.47
Selling expenses, commission and brokerage	305.34	452.17
Freight and outward charges	330.86	420.94
Advertisement and sales promotion	150.27	731.97
Printing and Stationery	27.03	65.24
Communication	58.71	91.52
Legal and professional charges	348.38	411.23
Travelling and conveyance	109.25	379.24
Trade receivables written off	22.26	4.76
Less: Provision held	22.26	4.76
	-	-
Advances written off	3.94	-
Less: Provision held	-	-
	3.94	-
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	12.43	155.33
Provision for doubtful loans and advances	9.95	-
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (Refer Note 2 below)	18.84	26.96
Net loss on Foreign currency transactions and translations	11.25	11.66
Security Expenses	205.63	228.84
Miscellaneous expenses	249.74	329.40
Auditors remuneration		
To Statutory Auditors		
i) For audit	82.15	79.55
ii) For reimbursement of expenses	3.22	6.24
	85.37	85.79
To cost auditors	4.25	3.88
	89.62	89.67
Total	4,809.18	6,674.08

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Note 1: Included in other expenses are the below:		
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income during the year	129.90	74.30
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the year	9.31	11.09
Total	139.21	85.39

Note 2: Details of Corporate social responsibility expenditure:

As per Section 135 of the Act, a Company meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend atleast 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on CSR activities. The major areas for CSR activities are promoting education facilities. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act.	18.84	55.97
Amount spent during the year:		
(i) Constructions/ Acquisition of an asset	0.83	26.96
(ii) For the purposes other than (i) above	-	-
Total	0.83	26.96
Agreements entered for construction / acquisition of assets	-	-
Contribution for activities promoting educational facilities	0.83	
Accrual towards unspent obligations in relation to ongoing projects	18.01	

Balance as at 1st April, 2020		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount Spent during the year		Balance as at 31st March, 2021	
With the Company	In Separate CSR unspent account		From the Company's bank Account	From Separate CSR unspent account	With the company	In Separate CSR unspent account
-	-	18.84	0.83	-	* 18.01	

* ₹ 17.00 Lakhs has been transferred to a separate CSR unspent account on 28th April, 2021 and ₹ 1.01 Lakhs has been transferred on 10th May, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

B. Exceptional items

	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Expected inflow / (outflow) for disputed matters (Net) (Refer Note 44)	-	698.18
Impairment of loans and interest accrued thereon (Refer Note 52)	(3,459.28)	-
Impairment of investment in subsidiary company (Refer Note 52)	(7,650.00)	(1,216.29)
Impairment of financial assets in subsidiary company (Refer Note 52)	(328.57)	-
	(11,437.85)	(518.11)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

33. Income taxes

33.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
For Continuing operations		
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	4,013.39	(122.60)
	4,013.39	(122.60)

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Profit before tax from total operations	910.56	(2,577.78)
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17% (2019-20: 29.12%)	229.19	(750.65)
Effect of expense that is non deductible in determining taxable profit	2,806.75	366.48
Effect of tax incentives and concession	(66.57)	(109.25)
Effects of Ind AS adjustments due to notional gains/ loss recognised during the year	(49.92)	(43.31)
Effect of disallowances / (deduction) on which deferred tax assets was not recognised in past	-	(96.53)
Effect on deferred tax assets due to change in tax rates	619.18	661.32
MAT credit written off	551.91	-
Brought forward loss recognised based on the return of income filed for AY 2019-20	-	(200.34)
Others	(77.15)	49.68
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	4,013.39	(122.60)

33.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Deferred tax		
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	(11.27)	(1.57)
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	(11.27)	(1.57)

34. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Profit for the year (A) (₹ in Lakhs)	(3,102.83)	(2,455.18)
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic/ diluted earnings per share (Quantity in Lakhs) (B)	128.99	128.99
Basic/ Diluted Earnings per equity share C=(A/B) (₹)	(24.06)	(19.03)

35. Employee Benefits :

Brief description of the Plans:

The Company has various schemes for long term employees benefits such as Provident Fund, Gratuity, Superannuation, Employees State Insurance Fund (ESIC) and Employees' Pension Scheme, Compensated absences and Post Retirement Medical and Non Compete fees. The Company's defined contribution plans are Superannuation, Employees State Insurance Fund and Employees' Pension Scheme (under the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952). The Company has no further obligation beyond making the contributions to such plans. The Company's defined benefit plans include Provident Fund, Gratuity, Post Retirement Medical and Non Compete fees.

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity payable to employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company had obtained insurance policies with Life Insurance Corporation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

of India (LIC) and makes a contribution to LIC for amounts notified by LIC. The Company accounts for gratuity benefits payable in future based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year using the Projected Unit Credit method.

The Company's Gratuity Plan is administered by an insurer and the Investments are made in various schemes of the trust. The Company funds the plan on a periodical basis.

The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations, with the objective that assets of the gratuity match the benefit payments as they fall due.

Provident Fund

The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive post-employment benefits in respect of provident fund, in which both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the employees' eligible salary. The contributions are made to the provident fund managed by the trust set up by the Company which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

A large portion of provident fund trust assets consists of government and corporate bonds, although the Company also invests in equities, cash and mutual funds. The plan asset mix is in compliance with the requirements of the regulations in case of Provident fund.

The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations, with the objective that assets of the provident fund obligations match the benefit payments as they fall due.

Post retirement medical and non-compete fees

Under the post-retirement medical and non-compete fees, eligible whole-time directors and on their demise, their spouses are entitled to medical benefits subject to certain limits and fixed monthly payment as non-compete fee. The Company accounts for these benefits payable in future based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year using the Projected Unit Credit method.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Plan investment is a mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.

Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

I. Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Employer's contribution to Regional Provident Fund Office	58.31	69.91
Employer's contribution to Superannuation Fund	57.75	64.28
Employer's contribution to Employees' State Insurance Corporation and other funds	19.73	32.33

Included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 29)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

II. Disclosures for defined benefit plans based on actuarial valuation reports :-

A. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non compete fees) (Non funded)	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at beginning of the year	779.08	825.83	304.67	303.52
Interest Cost	48.18	62.45	19.60	22.77
Current Service Cost	30.47	63.74	-	-
Benefits Paid	(134.30)	(180.99)	(45.32)	(41.91)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	17.22	8.05	22.75	20.29
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	740.65	779.08	301.70	304.67

B. Changes in the Fair Value of Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non compete fees) (Non funded)	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	595.05	697.49	-	-
Interest Income	38.26	53.29	-	-
Contributions from employer	86.50	11.81	-	-
Benefits Paid	(134.30)	(180.99)	-	-
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	(4.82)	13.45	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	580.69	595.05	-	-

C. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non compete fees) (Non funded)	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	740.65	779.08	301.70	304.67
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at end of the year	580.69	595.05	-	-
Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet (Refer Note 19A and 19B)	159.96	184.03	301.70	304.67
Recognised under:				
Non - current provision (Refer Note 19A)	58.17	61.87	258.22	261.19
Current provision (Refer Note 19B)	101.79	122.16	43.48	43.48

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

D. Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded) *		Others (Post Retirement medical and non compete fees) (Non funded) #	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Current Service Cost	30.47	63.74	-	-
Net interest	9.92	9.16	19.60	22.77
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	40.39	72.90	19.60	22.77

* Included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 29)

included in Salaries and Wages (Refer Note 29)

E. Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the Year

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non compete fees) (Non funded)	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation for the Year - Due to changes in financial assumptions	30.80	(37.79)	12.91	14.59
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation for the Year - Due to experience adjustment	(13.58)	36.41	20.85	5.70
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	4.82	(13.45)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation for the Year - Due to changes in demographic assumptions	-	9.43	(11.01)	-
Net (Income)/Expense For the year Recognized in OCI	22.04	(5.40)	22.75	20.29

F. Principal actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non compete fees) (Non funded)	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.26%	6.43%	6.26% & 6.90%	6.43% & 6.89%
Salary escalation rate	4.50%	3.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Rate of employee turnover	11.89%	11.89%	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

G. Movements in the present value of net defined benefit obligation are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non compete fees) (Non funded)	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Opening Net Liability	184.03	128.34	304.67	303.52
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	40.39	72.90	19.60	22.77
Expenses Recognized in OCI	22.04	(5.40)	22.75	20.29
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	-	-	(45.32)	(41.91)
Employer's Contribution	(86.50)	(11.81)	-	-
Net Liability Recognized in the Balance Sheet	159.96	184.03	301.70	304.67

H. Category of Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Insurance fund	580.69	595.05
Total	580.69	595.05

The Plan Asset for the funded gratuity plan are administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC') as per the Investment Pattern stipulated for Pension and Group Schemes Fund by Insurance Regulatory Development Authority Regulations.

I. Other Details

Particulars	Gratuity		Others (Post Retirement medical and non compete fees)	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Number of Active Members	391	436	-	-
Per Month Salary for Active Members (₹ in Lakhs)	79.99	92.31	-	-
Weighted Average Duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation	5	5	-	-
Average Expected Future Service (Years)	6	6	-	-
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) (₹ in Lakhs)	740.65	779.08	301.70	304.67
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months) (₹ in Lakhs)	79.99	92.31	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

J. Cash Flow Projection: From the Fund

₹ in Lakhs

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	Estimated for the	Estimated for the	Estimated for the	Estimated for the
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
	Gratuity		Other Post Employment Benefits	
1st Following Year	115.98	155.02	43.48	43.48
2nd Following Year	94.34	92.83	43.48	43.48
3rd Following Year	134.25	105.80	43.48	43.48
4th Following Year	123.63	121.45	43.48	43.48
5th Following Year	74.20	109.37	43.48	43.48
Sum of Years 6 To 10	245.01	244.98	217.40	217.40
Sum of Years 11 and above	163.73	156.29	-	-

K. Sensitivity Analysis

₹ in Lakhs

	As at	As at
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
	Gratuity	
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(25.92)	(25.76)
Impact of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	28.27	28.03
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	28.48	28.57
Impact of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(26.58)	(26.70)
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	1.78	3.60
Impact of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(1.99)	(3.94)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

L. Provident Fund

The Company has established 'Forbes & Company Ltd. Employees Provident Fund' in respect of all the employees to which both the employee and employer make contribution equal to 12% of the employees' basic salary respectively. The Company's contribution to the provident fund for all employees, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of any liability arising due to shortfall between the return from its investments and the administered interest rate, the same is required to be provided for by the Company. In accordance with the recent actuarial valuation, there is no deficiency in the interest cost as the present value of expected future earnings of the fund is greater than the expected amount to be credited to the individual members based on the expected guaranteed rate of interest.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Company's contribution to the provident fund	83.77	103.44

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Approach used	Deterministic	Deterministic
Increase in compensation levels	4.50%	3.50%
Discount Rate	6.26%	6.43%
Attrition Rate	11.89%	11.89%
Reinvestment Period on Maturity	5 years	5 years
Expected Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.50%	8.50%
Average Expected Future Service	6 years	6 years
Average Term to Maturity	4.41 years	5.36 years
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Plan assets as year end, at fair value	3,912.39	3,547.85
Present value of benefit obligation at year end	3,672.27	3,327.05

M. The liability for Compensated absences (Non – Funded) as at year end is ₹ 306.93 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 340.09 Lakhs*) (*Refer Note 19B*).

The Company provides for encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment / availment. The Company makes provision for compensated absences based on an actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year using the Projected Unit Credit method. Leave obligations not expected to be settled in the next 12 months is ₹ 249.68 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 250.55 Lakhs*).

36. Financial Instruments

36.1 Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Notes 17, 18B and 22 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual as well as long term operating plans and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through non convertible debt securities or other long-term /short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital

structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

The capital components of the Company are as given below:

	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Total Equity	17,029.37	20,165.72
Short Term Borrowings	3,765.43	7,276.81
Long Term Borrowings	5,823.57	6,775.83
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	5,524.14	4,477.77
Lease Liabilities	213.32	353.81
Total Debt	15,326.46	18,884.22
Cash and Cash equivalents	2,170.53	190.59
Bank balances other than above	259.52	186.99
Balance held as margin money with banks with remaining maturity period of more than 12 months	2.27	1.61
Net Debt	12,894.14	18,505.03
Debt Equity ratio	0.90	0.94
Debt Equity Ratio = Total Debt / Total Equity		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

36.2 Financial risk management objectives

The Management monitors and manages the financial risks to the operations of the Company. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

36.3 Market Risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (Refer Note 36.6) and interest rates (Refer Note 36.7).

36.4 Credit risk management**Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are generally unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company uses a provision matrix and forward-looking information and an assessment of the credit risk over the expected life of the financial asset to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Company had invested in various subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. The approved future business plans and cash flow projections of these entities are evaluated by the management of the Company on an ongoing basis and based on this evaluation the recoverability of the investments is considered to be good. (Also refer Note 8 and Note 52)

Other Financial assets

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are mutual funds and banks with high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

In addition, the Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to the financial guarantees given to banks on behalf of the subsidiaries by the Company. The Company's maximum

exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on is ₹ 8,974.46 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2021 (*Previous year as at 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 13,526.36 Lakhs*). Further the company has also received a letter of support from the ultimate holding company Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited for the guarantees given to FTL amounting to ₹ 8,488.72 Lakhs. Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers that it is more likely that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement. However, this estimate is subject to change depending on the probability of the counterparty claiming under the guarantee which is a function of the likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterparty which are guaranteed suffer credit losses.

36.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations when due.

The Company manages liquidity risk by banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The below table sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

The Company has the following undrawn credit lines available as at the end of the reporting period.

	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st Mar., 2021	<i>31st Mar., 2020</i>
- Expiring within one year	3,084.57	<i>2,272.00</i>
- Expiring beyond one year	-	<i>976.00</i>
	3,084.57	<i>3,248.00</i>

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both principal and interest cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

₹ in Lakhs

Maturities of Financial Liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date	31st Mar., 2021			
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years & above
Borrowings (includes interest)	10,115.23	5,883.37	788.28	-
Trade Payables	5,925.33	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,143.15	154.00	-	-
Lease liability	37.11	81.03	73.64	113.50
	17,220.82	6,118.40	861.92	113.50

₹ in Lakhs

Maturities of Financial Liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date	31st Mar., 2020			
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years & above
Borrowings (includes interest)	12,673.01	6,347.68	1,054.66	-
Trade Payables	5,212.22	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,459.80	122.33	-	-
Lease liability	99.00	156.61	127.55	81.73
	19,444.03	6,626.62	1,182.21	81.73

36.6 Derivatives Instruments and unhedged Foreign Currency (FC) exposure

The Company is exposed to Currency Risk arising from its trade exposures and capital/Loan receipt/payments denominated, in other than the Functional Currency. The Company has a Foreign Exchange Risk Management policy within which the treasury has to perform and also lays down the checks and controls to ensure the continuing success of the treasury function. The Company has defined strategies for addressing the risks for each category of exposures (e.g. for exports, for imports, for loans, etc.). The centralised treasury function aggregates the foreign exchange exposure and takes prudent measures to hedge the exposure based on prevalent macro-economic conditions.

a) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

Currencies	As at 31st Mar., 2021				As at 31st Mar., 2020			
	Advances from customers		Trade receivables		Advances from customers		Trade receivables	
	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs
USD	0.37	27.19	5.74	420.97	0.19	14.04	6.08	454.59
GBP	-	-	0.25	25.08	-	-	0.19	17.30
EUR	0.73	62.76	-	-	0.00	0.04	-	-

Currencies	As at 31st Mar., 2021				As at 31st Mar., 2020			
	Advances to vendors		Trade payables		Advances to vendors		Trade payables	
	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs
USD	0.12	8.93	4.90	359.13	0.16	11.77	5.45	407.49
EUR	0.11	9.51	2.36	202.71	0.02	1.76	2.53	208.13
CHF	-	-	0.02	1.49	-	-	0.04	3.03
AED	-	-	0.26	5.20	0.14	2.82	0.70	14.26

Currencies	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Current Account Balances		Current Account Balances	
	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs	FC in Lakhs	₹ In Lakhs
USD	1.88	137.52	0.52	38.59
EUR	0.05	4.31	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Of the above, the Company is mainly exposed to USD, GBP and EUR. Hence the following table analyses the Company's Sensitivity to a 5% increase and a 5% decrease in the exchange rates of these currencies against INR.

(b) Sensitivity

As at 31st Mar., 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Currencies	Increase/ Decrease	Total Assets in FC	Total Liabilities in FC	Impact on exchange rate	Impact on Profit or Loss for the year
USD	Increase by 5%	7.74	5.27	3.66	9.04
USD	Decrease by 5%	7.74	5.27	(3.66)	(9.04)
GBP	Increase by 5%	0.25	-	5.05	1.26
GBP	Decrease by 5%	0.25	-	(5.05)	(1.26)
EUR	Increase by 5%	0.16	3.09	4.30	(12.60)
EUR	Decrease by 5%	0.16	3.09	(4.30)	12.60

As at 31st Mar., 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Currencies	Increase/ Decrease	Total Assets in FC	Total Liabilities in FC	Impact on exchange rate	Impact on Profit or Loss for the year
USD	Increase by 5%	6.75	5.63	3.74	4.19
USD	Decrease by 5%	6.75	5.63	(3.74)	(4.19)
GBP	Increase by 5%	0.19	-	4.68	0.89
GBP	Decrease by 5%	0.19	-	(4.68)	(0.89)
EUR	Increase by 5%	0.02	2.53	4.11	(10.32)
EUR	Decrease by 5%	0.02	2.53	(4.11)	10.32

36.7 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk results from changes in prevailing market interest rates, which can cause a change in the fair value of fixed-rate instruments and changes in the interest payments of the variable-rate instruments.

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the year are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021			As at 31st Mar., 2020		
	Weighted average interest rates	% of total loans	Total Borrowings	Weighted average interest rates	% of total loans	Total Borrowings
Term Loans from Banks	9.70%	75%	11,347.71	9.98%	61%	11,253.60
Cash Credit Facilities	10.26%	8%	1,155.87	10.59%	9%	1,678.07
Overdraft Facilities	9.01%	16%	2,456.23	9.45%	26%	4,941.75
Credit card Facilities	-	1%	153.33	-	4%	656.99
Total			15,113.14			18,530.41

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(b) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit / (loss) to changes in interest rates:

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Rates increase by 100 basis points*	144.05	166.41
Rates decrease by 100 basis points*	(144.05)	(166.41)

* Holding all other variables constant.

36.8 Fair Value Disclosures

a) Categories of Financial Instruments:

₹ in Lakhs

	31st Mar., 2021			31st Mar., 2020		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets						
Investments *	496.81	-	1,138.24	445.19	-	1,016.29
Loans	-	-	177.50	-	-	459.87
Cash and Bank Balances	-	-	2,430.05	-	-	377.58
Trade Receivables	-	-	3,452.11	-	-	2,507.02
Other Financial Assets	-	-	909.51	-	-	1,106.01
	496.81	-	8,107.41	445.19	-	5,466.77
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	9,589.00	-	-	14,052.64
Trade Payables	-	-	5,925.33	-	-	5,212.22
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	6,833.17	-	-	6,069.90
Lease liability	-	-	213.32	-	-	353.81
	-	-	22,560.82	-	-	25,688.57

* Excludes investments in equity instruments of ₹ 15,055.06 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 22,705.07 Lakhs) carried at cost less impairment.

b) Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation

Except as detailed in the following table, the Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial instruments recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

₹ in Lakhs

Financial Assets	31st Mar., 2021				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Measured at FVTPL					
Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments	0.68	-	-	0.68	0.68
Investments in debentures	496.13	-	-	496.13	496.13

₹ in Lakhs

Financial Assets	31st Mar., 2020				
	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Measured at FVTPL					
Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments	0.68	-	-	0.68	0.68
Investments in debentures	444.51	-	-	444.51	444.51

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

There are no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year.

c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the years ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

₹ in Lakhs

	Equity Instruments	Optionally Convertible Debentures	Total
As at 31st Mar., 2020	0.68	444.51	445.19
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Fair value Gains / Losses recognised in profit or loss	-	51.62	51.62
As at 31st Mar., 2021	0.68	496.13	496.81

₹ in Lakhs

	Equity Instruments	Optionally Convertible Debentures	Total
As at 31st Mar., 2019	0.68	398.31	398.99
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Fair value Gains / Losses recognised in profit or loss	-	46.20	46.20
As at 31st Mar., 2020	0.68	444.51	445.19

d) Valuation Process

The Company values financial instruments measured at FVTPL as per valuation norms. The main level 3 inputs used for unlisted equity securities, preference shares and debentures are as follows:

The current market borrowing rates of the Company are compared with relevant market matrices as at the reporting dates to arrive at the discounting rates.

e) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in Note (a) above approximate their fair values.

f) Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

Particulars	Fair values as at (₹ in Lakhs)		Unobservable inputs	Probability - weighted range		Sensitivity
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020		31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	
Optionally convertible debentures	496.13	444.51	Risk adjusted discount rate	10.5%-12%	10.5%-12%	2021: Higher discount rate by 100 bps would decrease the FV by ₹46.04 Lakhs and lower discount rate by 100 bps would increase the FV by ₹51.34 Lakhs. 2020: Higher discount rate by 100 bps would decrease the FV by ₹44.68 Lakhs and lower discount rate by 100 bps would increase the FV by ₹50.26 Lakhs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

37. Operating lease arrangements

37.1 (i) The Company as lessor

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements, consisting of surplus space in buildings to others. The normal tenure of the arrangement is upto five years. The rental income from the assets given on lease of ₹ 1,648.40 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 1,847.40 Lakhs*) has been disclosed as “Rent and amenities” under Revenue from operations in Note 25 to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

37.1 (ii) Non-cancellable operating lease receivables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Not later than 1 year	523.81	438.94
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	400.86	367.08
Total	924.67	806.02

39. Contingencies and other commitments

(To the extent not provided for)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
1 Taxes in dispute:-		
i) Excise demand [Advance paid against the demand Nil; (<i>Previous year Nil</i>)]	2,724.52	2,724.52
ii) Sales tax [Advance paid against the demand ₹ 42.85 Lakhs; (<i>Previous year ₹ 42.85 Lakhs</i>)]	474.35	465.98
iii) Income-tax [Advance paid against the demand ₹ 253.67 Lakhs; (<i>Previous year ₹ 242.10 Lakhs</i>)]	4,492.94	4,492.95
iv) Service-tax (Advance paid ₹ 92.25 Lakhs) (<i>Previous year ₹ 92.25 Lakhs</i>)	3,424.49	3,424.49
v) Customs duty [Advance paid ₹ Nil; (<i>Previous year ₹ Nil</i>)]	101.00	101.00
vi) Wealth tax [Advance paid ₹ 49.94 Lakhs; (<i>Previous year ₹ 92.26 Lakhs</i>)]	409.86	409.86
2 Labour matters in dispute	11.07	11.07
3 Customer claims	3,107.97	3,177.17
4 Other legal matters	445.40	235.40
(b) Other commitments :-		
i) Guarantee on behalf of related parties (Secured by charge on certain investment properties) *	8,974.46	16,874.15

Note:

- In respect of the above mentioned items, till the matters are finally decided, the timings of outflow of economic benefits cannot be ascertained.
* Excludes guarantees of ₹ 4,473.28 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 4,958.00 Lakhs*) which were taken against loans that have been repaid during the year.
- The Company has evaluated the impact of the recent Supreme Court Judgment in case of “Vivekananda Vidyamandir and Others v/s The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal” and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated 20th March, 2019 issued by the Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of “basic wages” of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees’ Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management which is supported by legal advice, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a significant impact and accordingly, no provision has been made in these Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

40. Related Party Disclosures

(a) Name of the Related Parties and Description of Relationship:

<u>Nature of Relationship</u>	<u>Name of Entity</u>
A Holding Company	Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited
B Subsidiaries - Direct	Eureka Forbes Limited * Forbes Campbell Finance Limited Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited Forbes Technosys Limited * Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Limited Volkart Fleming Shipping and Services Limited
B Subsidiaries - Indirect	Aquagnosis Technologies Private Limited Forbes Lux International AG Forbes Aquatech Limited (Subsidiary w.e.f. 28th August, 2020) Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited (subsidiary w.e.f. 31st March, 2021) Lux International AG Lux del Paraguay S.A. Lux Welity Polska sp.zo.o. (w.e.f. 29.07.2019) Lux Italia srl (ceased to be subsidiary from 1st January 2021) Lux Schweiz AG Lux (Deutschland) GmbH (ceased to be subsidiary from 8th May 2020) Lux International Services and Logistics GmbH (Formerly Lux Service GmbH) Lux Norge A/S (ceased to be subsidiary from 1st January 2021) Lux Oesterreich GmbH Lux Hungaria Kereskedelmi Kft LIAG Trading & Investment Limited Lux Professional Paraguay SA (formerly Lux Aqua Paraguay SA) EFL Mauritius Limited Euro Forbes Limited (UAE) Forbes Lux FZCO Forbes Facility Services Private Limited Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited Euro Forbes Financial Services Limited Forbes Campbell Services Limited
C Fellow Subsidiaries (where there are transactions)	Forvol International Services Limited Gokak Textiles Limited Shapoorji Pallonji Oil and Gas Private Limited Sterling and Wilson Private Limited United Motors (India) Private Limited Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Capital Company Limited Paikar Real Estates Private Limited Sterling and Wilson Solar Limited
D Associates - Direct	Nuevo Consultancy Service Limited
D Associates - Indirect	Dhan Gaming Solutions (India) Private Limited Euro P2P Direct (Thailand) Company Limited

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

<u>Nature of Relationship</u>	<u>Name of Entity</u>														
E Joint Ventures - Indirect	Forbes Bumi Armada Limited Forbes Aquatech Limited (Upto 28th August, 2020) Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited (Upto 31st March, 2021) AMC Cookware Proprietary Limited														
E Joint Ventures of Holding Company/ Fellow Subsidiary (where there are transactions)	Shapoorji Pallonji Bumi Armada Offshore Private Limited (formerly known as Forbes Bumi Armada Offshore Limited) HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited														
F Key Management Personnel ("KMP")	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Mahesh C. Tahilyani</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Managing Director</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Non Executive Directors</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shapoor P.Mistry</td> <td>Chairman</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jai L. Mavani</td> <td>Non-Executive Director</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Sivanandhan</td> <td>Independent Director</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rani Jadhav</td> <td>Independent Director</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nikhil Bhatia</td> <td>Independent Director (w.e.f. 16.05.2019)</td> </tr> </table>	Mahesh C. Tahilyani	Managing Director	Non Executive Directors		Shapoor P.Mistry	Chairman	Jai L. Mavani	Non-Executive Director	D. Sivanandhan	Independent Director	Rani Jadhav	Independent Director	Nikhil Bhatia	Independent Director (w.e.f. 16.05.2019)
Mahesh C. Tahilyani	Managing Director														
Non Executive Directors															
Shapoor P.Mistry	Chairman														
Jai L. Mavani	Non-Executive Director														
D. Sivanandhan	Independent Director														
Rani Jadhav	Independent Director														
Nikhil Bhatia	Independent Director (w.e.f. 16.05.2019)														
G Post employment benefit plan	Forbes & Company Limited Employees Provident Fund														

*The Company has provided letter of support to these subsidiaries and would finance them as and when required after obtaining board approval.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

40. Related party disclosures (contd.)

Current Year

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

₹ in Lakhs

	Parties in A above	Parties in B above	Parties in C above	Parties in D above	Parties in E above	Parties in F above	Total
Balances							
1	Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	887.23	6.53	17.63	258.88	-	1,170.27
2	Advances received for real estate project	-	-	137.24	-	-	137.24
3	Interest accrued on investment / loan	-	127.47	-	-	-	127.47
4	Trade Receivables	10.23	99.90	10.79	24.65	28.92	174.49
5	Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and Prepaid Exps.	28.60	-	-	-	-	28.60
6	Contractually reimbursable expenses (Gross)	-	229.00	122.97	-	-	351.97
7	Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables, Financial Assets and Deposits (including interest accrued thereon)	-	3,787.85	10.18	-	-	3,798.03
8	Deposits Payable	-	-	49.25	-	23.79	73.04
9	Deposits Receivable	-	3,332.50	-	-	-	3,332.50
10	Guarantees Given	-	8,974.46	-	-	-	8,974.46
Transactions							
Purchases / Services							
11	Real estate development expenses	2,151.07	-	-	626.06	-	2,777.13
12	Fixed Assets/ Goods & Materials	1.45	1.61	-	-	-	3.06
Sales / Services							
13	Income from real estate contracts	-	-	2,609.17	-	-	2,609.17
Expenses							
14	Rent	-	1.50	-	-	-	1.50
15	Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	1.57	11.61	-	-	13.18
16	Legal and professional charges	19.16	-	-	-	-	19.16
17	Repairs and Maintenance	86.64	0.16	1.94	-	-	88.74
18	Selling expenses, commission and brokerage	-	-	-	141.43	-	141.43
19	Impairment in Investment in subsidiary Company, Loan and interest accrued thereon	-	11,437.85	-	-	-	11,437.85
20	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	128.82	128.82
21	Miscellaneous expenses and security expenses	-	52.58	-	-	-	52.58
Income							
22	Rent and amenities	4.17	66.00	119.10	22.30	104.69	316.26
23	Gain on fair value / interest of long-term investments in a subsidiary company / Interest on Inter Corporate Deposits	-	286.13	-	-	-	286.13
24	Guarantee Commission	-	49.04	21.38	-	-	70.42
25	Miscellaneous Income	-	30.60	0.00	-	-	30.60
Other Receipts / Payments							
26	Other Reimbursements (Receipt)	-	11.31	79.60	-	0.70	91.61
27	Other Reimbursements (Payment)	-	0.59	10.88	117.30	-	128.77
Finance							
28	Deposit Given	-	3,197.50	-	-	-	3,197.50
29	Repayment of Deposits Given	-	125.00	-	-	-	125.00
30	Real estate advances received from customers	-	-	110.60	-	-	110.60

For details of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures Refer Note 8

Terms and conditions:-

- All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable as per terms of credit and settlement occurs in cash.
- All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arms length basis.
- The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables related to amounts owed by related parties except as stated above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

40. Related party disclosures (contd.)
Current Year
(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

₹ in Lakhs

	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	D	E			
	Shapoorji Pallonji Company Private Ltd.	Eureka Forbes Ltd.	Forbes Facility Services Private Ltd.	Forbes Campbell Finance Ltd.	Forbes Campbell Services Ltd.	Forbes Technologies Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Shipping Limited	Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Ltd.	Volkart Flensing Shipping & Services Ltd.	Forval International Services Ltd.	Gokak Textiles Ltd.	Palkar Real Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Capital Co. Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Oil & Gas Private Ltd.	Sterling and Wilson Private Ltd.	Sterling and Wilson Solar Ltd.	United Motors (India) Ltd.	Nuevo Consultancy Service Ltd.	HPCCL Shapoorji Energy Pvt. Ltd.	
Balances																				
1 Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	887.23	-	****	****	-	-	-	-	-	****	-	****	-	-	-	258.88	-	-	-	-
2 Advances received for real estate project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137.24	-	-	-
3 Interest accrued on investment/ loan	-	-	-	***	-	126.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Trade Receivables	***	-	-	-	-	99.90	-	-	-	***	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.65	-	28.92
5 Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and Prepaid Exps.	28.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Contractually reimbursable expenses	-	-	-	-	-	228.67	-	-	****	-	***	67.57	-	48.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables, Financial Assets and Deposits (including interest accrued thereon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-	3,787.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	23.79
9 Deposits Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	3,332.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Guarantees Given	-	-	-	-	-	8,488.72	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions																				
Purchases / Services																				
11 Real estate development expenses	2,151.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	626.06	-	-
12 Fixed Assets/ Goods & Materials	1.45	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales / Services																				
13 Income from real estate contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,609.17	-	-	-
Expenses																				
14 Rent	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

₹ in Lakhs

	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	D	E
	Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Ltd.	Eureka Forbes Ltd.	Forbes Facility Services Private Ltd.	Forbes Campbell Finance Ltd.	Forbes Campbell Services Ltd.	Forbes Technosys Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Shipping Limited	Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Ltd.	Volkart Fleming Shipping & Services Ltd.	Forval International Services Ltd.	Gokak Textiles Ltd.	Palkar Real Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Capital Co. Ltd.	Shapoorji Oil & Gas Private Ltd.	Sterling and Wilson Private Ltd.	Sterling and Wilson Solar Ltd.	United Motors (India) Ltd.	Nuevo Consultancy Service Ltd.	HCL Shapoorji Energy Pvt. Ltd.	
16	Legal and professional charges	19.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Repairs and Maintenance	86.64	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-
18	Selling expenses, commission and brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Impairment in Investment in subsidiary Company, Loan and interest accrued thereon	-	-	-	-	11,437.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.43	-	-
20	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Miscellaneous expenses and security expenses	-	26.36	-	-	26.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Income	***	-	-	-	54.00	***	-	-	***	-	***	-	110.98	-	-	-	***	-	104.69
23	Gain on fair value / interest of long-term investments in a subsidiary company / Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit	-	-	-	53.33	110.84	121.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Guarantee Commission	-	-	-	-	47.44	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Miscellaneous Income	-	***	-	***	25.20	5.40	-	***	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Receipts / Payments																			
26	Other Reimbursements (Receipt)	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	***
27	Other Reimbursements (Payment)	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	117.30	-	-
28	Finance																			
28	Deposit Given	-	-	-	-	3,197.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Repayment of Deposits Given	-	-	-	-	125.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Real estate advances received from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.60

*** Amounts are below the threshold adopted by the Company (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Parties in F :

Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Short-term employee benefits	120.28	232.54
Post-employment benefits *	5.79	5.79
Long-term employee benefits	2.75	4.00
	128.82	242.33

*The above amounts do not include expenses for gratuity and leave encashment since actuarial valuation is carried out at an overall level. Bonus is disclosed on payment basis.

Directors Sitting Fees:

Name	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
D. Sivanandhan	9.00	6.50
Shapoor P. Mistry	0.50	1.50
Jai L. Mavani	5.00	3.50
Rani Jadhav	5.50	4.00
Nikhil Bhatia	8.50	6.50
Total	28.50	22.00

Parties in G

Contribution to Post Employment Benefit Plan:

Particulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Forbes & Company Limited Employees Provident Fund	83.77	103.44
	83.77	103.44

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

40. Related party disclosures (contd.)

Previous Year

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

₹ in Lakhs

	Parties in A above	Parties in B above	Parties in C above	Parties in D above	Parties in E above	Parties in F above	Total
Balances							
1	Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	975.89	13.22	57.77	653.15	-	1,700.03
2	Advances received for real estate project	-	-	2,635.81	-	-	2,635.81
3	Interest accrued on investment / loan	-	25.09	-	-	-	25.09
4	Trade Receivables	14.73	51.25	12.21	-	-	78.19
5	Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and Prepaid Exps.	76.69	-	-	-	-	76.69
6	Contractually reimbursable expenses	-	147.88	185.52	-	-	333.40
7	Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	-	-	10.18	-	-	10.18
8	Deposits Payable	-	-	49.25	-	23.79	73.04
9	Deposits Receivable	-	260.00	-	-	-	260.00
10	Guarantees Given	-	13,526.36	-	-	3,347.79	16,874.15
11	Guarantees Taken	3,740.55	-	-	-	-	3,740.55
Transactions							
Purchases / Services							
12	Real estate development expenses	5,756.06	-	-	816.09	-	6,572.15
13	Fixed Assets/ Goods & Materials	32.34	2.13	356.23	-	-	390.70
Sales / Services							
14	Fixed Assets / Investments /Business	-	1.50	-	-	-	1.50
Expenses							
15	Rent	-	2.25	-	-	-	2.25
16	Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	2.29	90.08	-	-	92.37
17	Legal and professional charges	89.54	-	-	-	-	89.54
18	Repairs and Maintenance	87.51	-	-	-	-	87.51
19	Selling expenses, commission and brokerage	-	-	-	194.71	-	194.71
20	Impairment in Value of Investments in Subsidiary	-	1,216.29	-	-	-	1,216.29
21	Advertisement and sales promotion	-	-	117.04	-	-	117.04
22	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	242.33	242.33
23	Miscellaneous expenses and security expenses	-	59.30	0.36	-	-	59.66
24	Dividend paid	467.96	8.32	-	-	-	476.28
Income							
25	Rent and amenities	28.10	66.00	124.71	-	104.69	323.50
26	Gain on fair value / interest of long-term investments in a subsidiary company / Interest on Inter Corporate Deposits	-	189.18	-	-	-	189.18
27	Guarantee Commission (including Notional Income recognised)	-	74.93	25.49	-	-	100.42
28	Miscellaneous Income	-	32.40	0.00	-	-	32.40
Other Receipts / Payments							
29	Other Reimbursements (Receipt)	-	16.17	123.76	-	-	139.93
30	Other Reimbursements (Payment)	-	0.58	72.39	157.59	-	230.56
Finance							
31	Deposit Given	-	2,262.00	-	-	-	2,262.00
32	Repayment of Deposits Given	-	2,002.00	-	-	-	2,002.00
33	Purchase / Subscriptions to Investments	-	1,000.00	-	-	-	1,000.00
34	Real estate advances received from customers	-	-	611.12	-	-	611.12

For details of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures Refer Note 8

Terms and conditions:-

- All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable as per terms of credit and settlement occurs in cash.
- All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arms length basis.
- The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables related to amounts owed by related parties except as stated above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

40. Related party disclosures (contd.)

Previous Year

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

₹ in Lakhs

	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C
	Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Ltd.	Eureka Forbes Ltd.	Forbes Facility Services Private Ltd.	Forbes Campbell Finance Ltd.	Forbes Campbell Services Ltd.	Forbes Technosys Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Ltd.	Volkart Fleming Shipping & Services Ltd.	Forvol International Services Ltd.		
Balances												
1 Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	975.89	-	***	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	***
2 Advances received for real estate project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Interest accrued on investment / loan	-	-	-	***	-	24.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Trade Receivables	14.73	***	-	-	-	44.98	***	-	-	-	-	***
5 Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and Prepaid Exps.	76.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Contractually reimbursable expenses	-	-	-	-	***	142.96	***	-	***	-	-	***
7 Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Deposits Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	260.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Guarantees Given	-	-	-	-	-	12,962.00	***	-	-	-	-	-
11 Guarantees Taken	3,740.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions												
Purchases / Services												
12 Real estate development expenses	5,756.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Fixed Assets/ Goods & Materials	***	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***
Sales / Services												
14 Fixed Assets / Investments /Business	-	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses												
15 Rent	-	-	-	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	90.08
17 Legal and professional charges	89.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Repairs and Maintenance	87.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 Selling expenses, commission and brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 Impairment in Value of Investments in Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	1,216.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 Advertisement and sales promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.04

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

₹ in Lakhs

	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C
	Shapoorji Pullonji and Company Private Ltd.	Eureka Forbes Ltd.	Forbes Facility Services Private Ltd.	Forbes Campbell Finance Ltd.	Forbes Campbell Services Ltd.	Forbes Technosys Ltd.	Shapoorji Pullonji Forbes Shipping Limited	Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Ltd.	Volkart Fleming Shipping & Services Ltd.	Forvol International Services Ltd.		
23	Miscellaneous expenses and security expenses	-	30.51	-	28.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Dividend paid	467.96	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Income											
25	Rent and amenities	***	-	-	-	54.00	***	-	-	-	-	***
26	Gain on fair value / interest of long-term investments in a subsidiary company / Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit	-	-	47.93	-	32.08	109.17	-	-	-	-	-
27	Guarantee Commission (including Notional Income recognised)	-	-	-	-	71.88	***	-	-	-	-	-
28	Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	***	27.00	5.40	-	***	-	-	-
	Other Receipts / Payments											
29	Other Reimbursements (Receipt)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.35	-	-	***
30	Other Reimbursements (Payment)	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Finance											
31	Deposit Given	-	-	-	-	2,262.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Repayment of Deposits Given	-	-	-	-	2,002.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Purchase/Subscriptions to Investments	-	-	-	-	1,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Real estate advances received from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*** Amounts are below the threshold adopted by the Company (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

40. Related party disclosures (contd.)

Previous Year

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

₹ in Lakhs

	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	D	E	E
	Gokak Textiles Ltd.	Paikar Real Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Capital Co. Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Oil & Gas Private Ltd.	Sterling and Wilson Private Ltd.	Sterling and Wilson Solar Limited	United Motors (India) Ltd.	Nuevo Consultancy Service Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Bumi Armada Offshore Ltd	HPCL Shapoorji Energy Ltd.		
Balances												
1 Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	653.15	-	-	-	-
2 Advances received for real estate project	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,635.81	-	-	-	-	-
3 Interest accrued on investment / loan	-	-	-	-	10.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Trade Receivables	***	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and Prepaid Exps.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Contractually reimbursable expenses	***	127.23	-	48.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	10.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Deposits Payable	-	-	***	48.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.79
9 Deposits Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Guarantees Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,347.79	-	-	-
11 Guarantees Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions												
Purchases / Services												
12 Real estate development expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	816.09	-	-	-	-
13 Fixed Assets/ Goods & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	328.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales / Services												
14 Fixed Assets / Investments /Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses												
15 Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Legal and professional charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 Selling expenses, commission and brokerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194.71	-	-	-	-
20 Impairment in Value of Investments in Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 Advertisement and sales promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

₹ in Lakhs

	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	D	E	E
	Gokak Textiles Ltd.	Paikar Real Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Capital Co. Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Oil & Gas Private Ltd.	Sterling and Wilson Private Ltd.	Sterling and Wilson Solar Limited	United Motors (India) Ltd.	Nuevo Consultancy Service Ltd.	Shapoorji Pallonji Bami Armada Offshore Ltd			HPCL Shapoorji Energy Ltd.
23	Miscellaneous expenses and security expenses	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Income											
25	Rent and amenities	***	-	112.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.69
26	Gain on fair value / interest of long-term investments in a subsidiary company / Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Guarantee Commission (including Notional Income recognised)	-	-	25.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Miscellaneous Income	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Receipts / Payments											
29	Other Reimbursements (Receipt)	-	121.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other Reimbursements (Payment)	-	72.39	-	-	-	-	157.59	-	-	-	-
	Finance											
31	Deposit Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Repayment of Deposits Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Purchase/Subscriptions to Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Real estate advances received from customers	-	-	-	-	-	611.12	-	-	-	-	-

*** Amounts are below the threshold adopted by the Company (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

41. Segment reporting

The Chief Operating Decision maker of the Company examines Company's performance both from a product and from a geographic perspective. From a product perspective, the management has identified the reportable segments Engineering and Real Estate at standalone level.

Segment revenue, segment results, segment assets and segment liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.

Details of product categories included in each segment comprises:

Engineering Segment includes manufacture/ trading in Precision Cutting Tools, Spring Lock Washers and Marking Systems. The Company caters to the needs of domestic and export markets.

Real Estate includes income from renting out investment properties and revenue from real estate development project.

Unallocable Corporate Assets mainly comprises of investments, tax receivables and other unallocable assets.

Unallocable Liabilities comprise borrowings, provisions and other unallocable liabilities not identifiable to any specific segment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(a) Information about reportable segments for the year:

Particulars	Engineering		Real Estate		Total		Elimination		Total	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020								
Segment Revenue	15,935.39	17,640.60	40,300.93	1,847.40	56,236.32	19,488.00	-	-	56,236.32	19,488.00
Inter segment revenue	-	-	2.09	1.76	2.09	1.76	(2.09)	(1.76)	-	-
Revenue from operations	15,935.39	17,640.60	40,303.02	1,849.16	56,238.41	19,489.76	(2.09)	(1.76)	56,236.32	19,488.00
Segment Results	1,564.41	(1,429.64)	12,768.53	636.42	14,332.94	(793.22)	-	-	14,332.94	(793.22)
Exceptional items allocated to segments	-	-	(99.90)	-	(99.90)	-	-	-	(99.90)	-
Segment Results - (including exceptional items relating to segment)	1,564.41	(1,429.64)	12,668.63	636.42	14,233.04	(793.22)	-	-	14,233.04	(793.22)
Add: Unallocated income - Refer Note below									502.36	573.00
Add/Less: Unallocated expenses									(1,111.17)	(655.18)
Add/Less: Exceptional items other than related to segments (net)									(11,337.95)	(518.11)
Profit before tax and finance costs									2,286.28	(1,393.51)
Less: Finance costs									1,375.72	1,184.27
Profit before tax									910.56	(2,577.78)
Provision for taxation:									-	-
Current tax expense									-	-
Deferred tax									4,013.39	(122.60)
Profit after tax									(3,102.83)	(2,455.18)
Capital employed	15,298.65	15,946.50	14,562.44	36,764.00					29,861.09	52,710.50
Segment assets									22,969.17	33,688.00
Unallocated corporate assets									52,830.26	86,398.50
Total assets	9,163.15	10,045.52	17,174.37	46,805.78					26,337.52	56,851.30
Segment liabilities									9,463.37	9,381.48
Unallocated corporate liabilities									35,800.89	66,232.78
Total liabilities	6,135.50	5,900.98	(2,611.93)	(10,041.78)					17,029.37	20,165.72
Capital employed									326.66	5,823.14
Cost incurred to acquire segment assets including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress	326.66	5,822.85	-	0.29						
Unallocated cost incurred to acquire assets including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress										18.46
Total capital expenditure (including investment properties)									326.66	5,841.60
Segment depreciation / amortisation	1,151.04	880.22	232.80	226.84					1,383.84	1,107.06
Unallocated corporate depreciation / amortisation									45.26	103.34
Total depreciation / amortisation									1,429.10	1,210.40
Non-cash segment expenses other than depreciation	23.62	155.33	1.00	-					24.62	155.33
Unallocated non-cash expenses other than depreciation									1.70	-
Total non-cash expenses other than depreciation									26.32	155.33

Note:

Other income allocable to respective segments has been considered as part of Segment Results.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(b) Information about geographical segment for the year

	Within india		Outside india		Total	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Revenue	54,076.20	17,645.61	2,160.12	1,842.39	56,236.32	19,488.00
Total Non-current Assets (excluding Financial Assets, Tax Assets and Post Employment Benefits)	12,360.19	13,732.32	-	-	12,360.19	13,732.32
Cost incurred to acquire segment assets including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress	326.66	5,841.60	-	-	326.66	5,841.60

(c) Information about major customers

No single customers contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

42. Additional disclosure as required by Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

S. No.	Name		Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	No. of shares of the Company held by the loanees as at 31st Mar., 2021
	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries, Associates and companies in which Directors are interested:				
1.	Svadeshi Mills Company Limited	★	4,391.78	4,391.78	-
	(carrying no interest)	★	4,391.78	4,391.78	-
2.	Coromondal Garments Limited (Refer note 44)		-	-	-
	(carrying no interest)	★	-	364.99	-
3.	Edumetry Inc.	★	72.53	72.53	-
	(carrying no interest)	★	72.53	72.53	-
4.	Forbes Container Lines Pte. Limited	★	302.47	302.47	-
	(carrying no interest)	★	302.47	302.47	-
5.	Forbes Technosys Limited (including interest accrued)	★	3,459.28	3,459.28	-
	(carrying interest)		284.31	1,288.11	-

Note: ★ Provided as doubtful

The above excludes loans to employees.

Figures in italics are in respect of the previous years.

43. Svadeshi Mills is not considered as a related party of the Company as per Note 3.1.1. Secured Loans include interest free loans granted to The Svadeshi Mills Company Limited, relating to which full provision exists in the financial statements, aggregating ₹ 4,391.78 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2021 (31st March, 2020 ₹ 4,391.78 Lakhs). The Company, being a secured creditor, with adjudicated dues by the Official Liquidator, expects to receive the dues when the matter is ultimately disposed off.

44. The Company had received ₹ 1,017.04 Lakhs in the year ended 31st March, 2016 from the Hon'ble Debt Recovery Tribunal, Mumbai, towards principal and interest for loan given to Coromandel Garments Limited (presently under liquidation).

The Company had made a provision of ₹ 364.99 Lakhs in earlier years which was reversed on receipt of ₹ 1,017.04 Lakhs from Coromandel Garments Limited and accounted the balance as interest income during the year ended 31st March, 2016 on the belief that it was a remote future possibility that ₹ 1,017.04 Lakhs would become refundable upon the final outcome of this matter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

In July 2018, in a separate proceeding the Hon'ble High Court, Mumbai had directed the Company to refund the aforesaid amount of ₹ 1,017.04 Lakhs with interest. Consequently, the Company refunded ₹ 1,055.82 Lakhs (including interest calculated from the date of the order till the date of payment aggregating ₹ 38.78 Lakhs) and recorded this as an exceptional expense during the year ended 31st March, 2019. The Company was subsequently directed by the Hon'ble High Court to pay interest from the date the amount was received by the Company.

The Company had separately filed its Affidavit of Claim for receipt ₹ 325.00 Lakhs along with interest at the bank rate with the Official Liquidator.

During the year ended 31st March, 2020, the Official Liquidator vide order dated 23rd December, 2019 adjudicated and admitted a claim of ₹ 744.18 Lakhs (comprising ₹ 325.00 Lakhs towards loan and ₹ 419.18 Lakhs as interest). Accordingly, the Company has recorded ₹ 698.18 Lakhs (i.e. ₹ 744.18 Lakhs recoverable based on adjudication order from the Official Liquidator, net of interest provided of ₹ 46.00 Lakhs - reflected under 'Other Provisions' under Note 19A) as exceptional income during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

45. Leases

Lessee accounting

The Company leases various office premises and land. Rental contracts typically range from 9 months to 15 years but may have extension options. The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach from 1st April, 2019. On adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of Ind AS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at 10% as of 1st April, 2019.

(i) Amounts recognized in Balance Sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Right-of-use assets		
Office premises	193.78	335.50
Land	18.87	23.45
Total	212.65	358.95
Particulars	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Lease liabilities		
Non-current	195.57	284.88
Current	17.75	68.93
Total	213.32	353.81

Additions to right-of-use asset during the current financial year were ₹ 117.94 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 94.77 Lakhs)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(ii) Right-of-use assets for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Particulars	Office Premises		Land	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Cost or Deemed cost				
Balance at 1st April, 2020/ 1st April, 2019	415.26	-	23.61	-
Adjustment for change in accounting policy as on 1st April, 2019	-	337.70	-	23.61
Additions	117.94	94.77	-	-
Disposals	305.81	17.21	4.57	-
Balance at 31st March, 2021/ 31st March, 2020	227.39	415.26	19.04	23.61
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 1st April, 2020/ 1st April, 2019	79.76	-	0.16	-
Depreciation expense for the year	53.43	81.19	0.12	0.16
Disposals	99.58	1.43	0.11	-
Balance at 31st March, 2021	33.61	79.76	0.17	0.16
Carrying Amount				
Balance at 31st March, 2021	193.78	335.50	18.87	23.45

(iii) Amounts recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Statement of Profit and Loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Office Premises	53.43	81.19
Land	0.12	0.16
Total	53.55	81.35
Interest expense on lease liability (included in finance cost)	23.19	33.75
Expense relating to short term leases (Included in Other Expenses)	5.80	0.04
Expense relating to low value assets that are not shown above as short term leases (Included in Other Expenses)	15.17	13.40
Total	97.71	128.54

The total cash outflow for leases in year ended 31st March, 2021 was ₹ 66.91 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 96.31 Lakhs).

(iv) Critical judgements in determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that creates an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension option (or period after termination option) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

For the leases of offices premises, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

1. If there is significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
2. If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate)
3. Otherwise, the Company considers the other factors including historical lease duration and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within control of lessee. During the current financial year, the financial effect of revising lease terms to reflect the effect of exercising extension and termination options was a decrease in lease liabilities and right-of-use assets by ₹ 214.78 Lakhs and ₹ 210.69 Lakhs respectively (Previous Year ₹ 16.82 Lakhs and ₹ 15.78 Lakhs respectively).

Lessor accounting as a lessor

The Company did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor under operating leases (Refer note 37) as a results of the adoption of Ind AS 116.

For maturity profile of Lease liabilities - Refer Note 36.5.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

46. Particulars of loan given / Investments made / guarantees given, as required by clause (4) of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

₹ in Lakhs

Name	During the year		Closing balance	Period	Rate of Interest (%)	Purpose
	Given	Returned				
A Investments made (refer Note 8)	-	-				General corporate purpose
	<i>1,000.00</i>	-				
B Loans given						
1 Svadeshi Mills Company Limited	-	-	4,391.78 *	N.A.	N.A.	General corporate purpose
	-	-	<i>4,391.78</i> *	N.A.	N.A.	
2 Coromandal Garments Limited	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	General corporate purpose
	-	-	-	#		
3 Edumetry Inc. USA	-	-	72.53 *	N.A.	N.A.	General corporate purpose
	-	-	<i>72.53</i> *	N.A.	N.A.	
4 Forbes Container Lines Pte Limited	-	-	302.47 *	On Demand	12%	General corporate purpose
	-	-	<i>302.47</i> *	<i>On Demand</i>	12%	
5 Forbes Technosys Limited	3,197.50	125.00	3,332.50 *	On Demand	11.00%	General corporate purpose
	<i>2,262.00</i>	<i>2,002.00</i>	260.00	<i>On Demand</i>	10.80%	
C Guarantees given						
1 Shapoorji Pallonji Bumi Armada Offshore Limited	-	3,347.79	-	@	N.A.	N.A.
	-	-	<i>3,347.79</i>	@	N.A.	N.A.
2 Forbes Technosys Limited	-	4,473.28	8,488.72	Continuing for working capital and 3 years for General corporate purpose	N.A.	Working Capital and
	-	<i>4,958.00</i>	<i>12,962.00</i>		N.A.	General corporate purpose
3 Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	-	78.62	485.74 **	1 year	N.A.	General corporate purpose
	<i>Nil</i>	-	<i>564.36</i> **	<i>1 year</i>	N.A.	

Note:

* Provided as doubtful

@ Guarantee given Nil (Previous year \$ 44,75,000).

** Guarantee given \$ 6,62,697 (Previous year \$ 7,54,382).

Refer note 44 for further details.

Figures in italics are in respect of the previous years.

47. Net debt reconciliation

₹ in Lakhs

	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Short Term Borrowings	(3,765.43)	<i>(7,276.81)</i>
Long Term Borrowings	(5,823.57)	<i>(6,775.83)</i>
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	(5,536.02)	<i>(4,487.77)</i>
Lease Liability	(213.32)	<i>(353.81)</i>
Total debt	(15,338.34)	<i>(18,894.22)</i>
Cash and Cash equivalents	2,170.53	<i>190.59</i>
Net debt	(13,167.81)	<i>(18,703.63)</i>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

₹ in Lakhs

	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities			Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Long term borrowing including current maturity	Short term borrowing	Lease Liability	
Net debt as at 1st April, 2020	190.59	(11,263.60)	(7,276.81)	(353.81)	(18,703.63)
Cash flows (net)	1,979.94	(91.97)	3,511.38	66.91	5,466.26
Interest expense	-	(1,112.09)	(563.14)	(23.19)	(1,698.42)
Interest paid *	-	1,108.07	563.14	-	1,671.21
Non cash movements for acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	96.77	96.77
Net debt as at 31st March, 2021	2,170.53	(11,359.59)	(3,765.43)	(213.32)	(13,167.81)

* The interest paid during the year includes Nil (Previous year ₹ 252.79 Lakhs) in respect of interest costs capitalised for the property, plant and equipment in accordance with Ind AS 23 and interest expense on loans for real estate development activities amounting to ₹ 363.49 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 393.90 Lakhs).

₹ in Lakhs

	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities			Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Long term borrowing including current maturity	Short term borrowing	Lease Liability	
Net debt as at 1st April, 2019	824.18	(11,773.49)	(5,313.11)	-	(16,262.42)
Recognised on adoption of Ind AS 116 (refer Note 45)	-	-	-	(337.70)	(337.70)
Cash flows (net)	(633.59)	443.53	(1,963.70)	96.31	(2,057.45)
Interest expense	-	(1,087.92)	(659.20)	(33.75)	(1,780.87)
Interest paid *	-	1,154.28	659.20	-	1,813.48
Non cash movements for acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	(78.67)	(78.67)
Net debt as at 31st March, 2020	190.59	(11,263.60)	(7,276.81)	(353.81)	(18,703.63)

48. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

	Gross amounts	Gross amounts set off in the Balance Sheet	Net amounts presented in Balance Sheet
	(Financial Assets - Trade Receivables)	(Financial Liabilities - Rebates/ Discounts)	(Net Financial Assets - Trade Receivables)
31st March, 2021	4,775.73	231.41	4,544.32
Total	4,775.73	231.41	4,544.32
31st March, 2020	3,651.96	142.80	3,509.16
Total	3,651.96	142.80	3,509.16

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

The Company gives rebates/ discounts mainly for Engineering segment. Under the terms of contract, the amounts payable by the Company are offset against receivables from customers and only the net amount is settled (i.e. after adjustment towards rebates/ discounts). The relevant amounts have therefore been presented net in the Balance Sheet.

49. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Current			
Floating charge			
Financial Assets			
- Trade receivables	9	3,452.11	2,507.02
- Cash and cash equivalents	13A	2,170.53	190.59
- Bank balances other than above	13B	259.52	186.99
- Loans	10B	2.62	269.37
- Other financial assets	11B	907.24	1,104.40
- Other current assets	14B	833.61	993.96
		7,625.63	5,252.33
Non-financial assets			
- Inventories	12	2,823.49	3,118.35
Total current assets pledged as security		10,449.12	8,370.68
Non-current			
Specific charge			
- Leasehold land	5	10.47	10.65
- Freehold buildings	5	3,577.46	3,786.12
- Plant & Machinery	5	5,064.79	5,799.79
- Furniture & fixtures	5	34.63	49.34
- Office equipments	5	10.60	19.04
- Investment properties	6	103.34	198.00
- Capital work-in-progress	5.1	197.85	115.47
Total non-currents assets pledged as security		8,999.14	9,978.41
Total assets pledged as security		19,448.26	18,349.09

Note:

Certain loans taken by a subsidiary, Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL) are backed by 1st Pari-passu charge on property owned by the Company situated at Wagle Estate Thane with carrying value amount ₹ 0.67 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 1.06 Lakhs*).

50. Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', a new accounting standard notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 28th March, 2018 was effective from accounting period beginning on or after 1st April, 2018 and replaced the then existing revenue recognition standards. The application of Ind AS 115 had significant bearing on the Company's accounting for recognition of revenue from real estate development projects.

The Company had applied the modified retrospective approach as on 1st April 2018 and recorded a transitional impact in retained earnings towards the reversal of profits aggregating ₹ 5,083.12 Lakhs (net of tax) on real estate projects under development (i.e. flats under construction) for contracts not completed as on 1st April, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Considering the terms of the contract, receipt of Occupancy Certificate for Phase I of the real estate development project, issuance of possession letters and transfer of control of the real estate units to the customers, the Company has recognised revenue of ₹ 38,652.53 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Revenue is measured as the fair value of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange of transferring the property to the customer (excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties e.g. taxes).

Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the Company's method of revenue recognition as the amounts are not reflective of transferring control to the customer.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended
Contract price of the revenue recognised (pertaining to performance obligations completed)	41,421.15
Less: Customer incentives/ discounts / other considerations	(2,768.62)
Income from real estate contracts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	38,652.53

The Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due) are reflected as trade receivables. Contract liability (reflected as Advances from customers under Other Current Liabilities) is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration.

There were no significant changes in the composition of Contract Liabilities and Trade Receivables during the reporting period other than on account of periodic invoicing and revenue recognition.

51. The COVID-19 pandemic has severely disrupted world's business operations due to global lockdown and other emergency measures imposed by the various governments. The operations of the Company were impacted in FY'21 due to shutdown of plants, real estate development project and offices following the nationwide lockdown. The Company commenced with its operations in a phased manner in line with the directives from the authorities.

The Company has evaluated the impact of this pandemic (considering the current situation and likely future developments along with the expected impact of the second

wave in the country) on the its business operations, liquidity and recoverability/ carrying values of its assets including property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, inventory and investments as at the Balance Sheet date. Based on the management's review of the current indicators and economic conditions there are no additional adjustments on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The Company has adequate unutilized fund-based credit facilities available, to take care of any urgent requirement of funds.

The Company throughout the lockdown period and even subsequently has been able to maintain adequate control of its assets and there are no significant changes to its control environment during the period.

However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly, the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

52. During the year ended 31st March, 2021, Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL) has incurred a total comprehensive loss of ₹ 13,198.69 Lakhs, has accumulated losses of ₹ 27,462.51 Lakhs, its current liabilities exceeded current assets by ₹ 13,941.17 Lakhs.

FTL has suffered a setback in the last few years which is temporary in nature due to muted demand and stress in some of the key sectors that FTL has been traditionally dependent on, such as banking and telecom. The entry of several local players in the e-payments space and heightened competition has put additional pressure on the margin of FTL.

The Covid-19 pandemic has severely disrupted business operations around the world due to global lockdown and other emergency measures imposed by various governments. This has also impacted the operations of FTL as its manufacturing units and offices had to be completely shut-down multiple times during 2020 till date. Also, supply chain for critical electronic components required for sales and services were affected since January 2020, which eventually affected performance during the year ended 31st March, 2021. The present situation coupled with the impact of Covid-19 had resulted in a decline in the recoverable value of investment in FTL, consequent to which an impairment provision on investments of ₹ 7,650.00 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,216.29 Lakhs), Impairment of financial assets in subsidiary company amounting to ₹ 328.57 Lakhs (Previous year Nil) and impairment provision on inter-corporate deposits (including interest accrued thereon) of ₹ 3,459.28 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil) had been created during the year ended 31st March, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Further, the Company also has an exposure in FTL of ₹ 8,488.72 Lakhs pertaining to guarantees given. However, no invocation of these guarantees is expected in view of the necessary direct or indirect support to FTL by the Ultimate Holding Company.

53. The Board of Directors of the Company at their Board Meeting held on 8th September, 2020 have, inter alia, approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

The Scheme, inter alia, provides for amalgamation and vesting of Aquagnis Technologies Private Limited ("ATPL") and Euro Forbes Financial Services Limited ("EFFSL") [presently wholly owned subsidiaries of Eureka Forbes Limited ("EFL")] with and into EFL and amalgamation and vesting of EFL with and into the Company.

Further, upon the above part of the Scheme becoming effective, Demerger and vesting of Demerged Undertaking (as defined in the Scheme) of the Company into Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited (presently wholly owned subsidiary of EFL) ("FESL"), on a going concern basis would take place. Upon, the entire scheme becoming effective, the name of FESL shall be changed to Eureka Forbes Limited.

The Scheme as aforesaid is subject to necessary approvals by the Stock Exchanges, Securities and Exchange Board of India, shareholders and creditors of the companies, Jurisdictional Bench of National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") and such other statutory and regulatory approvals as may be required. The Company has received the approval of BSE and the matter is now with NCLT.

54. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, in their meeting held on 22nd December, 2020, approved entering Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") for sale of approximately 3.804 acres of land at Chandivali (net book value as on 31st March, 2021 aggregating ₹ 38.62 Lakhs) for a consideration of ₹ 20,000.00 Lakhs ("Proposed Transaction").

The parties were required to execute the agreement for sale on or before 15th May, 2021. The Company has entered into Agreement for Sale (AFS) subsequent to the year end. The completion of the transaction subject to fulfilment of various conditions precedent as stated in the AFS is expected to be completed during the year ending 31st March, 2022.

55. The Company and Paikar Real Estates Private Limited (hereinafter known as "PREPL") (a fellow subsidiary) are each independently entitled to 50% of the saleable area, 50% of the rights in the permissible Floor Space Index and for their own individual development and consequent sale of their respective individual flats for the real estate development operations under "Project Vicinia" at a plot of land situated at Chandivali, Mumbai being developed.

56. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year classification.

57. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meetings held on 25th June, 2021.

Signature to notes 1 to 57

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255

NIRMAL JAGAWAT
Chief Financial Officer

PANKAJ KHATTAR
Company Secretary
Membership No : F5300

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. C. TAHILYANI
Managing Director
DIN : 1423084

JAI L. MAVANI
Director
DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

**CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FORMING PART
OF ANNUAL REPORT OF
FORBES & COMPANY LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Forbes & Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Forbes & Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and joint ventures (Refer Note 2.2 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Cash Flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2021, of consolidated total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph 23 of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

4. The following paragraph in respect of "material uncertainty related to going concern" was included in the audit report dated

June 21, 2021, containing an unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements of Forbes Technosys Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company issued by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants reproduced as under:

"We draw attention to Note 34 of the financial statements which indicates that the Company has incurred a net loss during the current year and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at March 31, 2021. The Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded as at March 31, 2021.

We also draw attention to Note 12 of the financial statements which provides information on the One Time Restructuring (OTR) under the 'Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related Stress' as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its notification dated August 06, 2020 for outstanding term loans, cash credit, debentures and other non-funded facilities, which resulted into modifications in the terms and limits of various working capital facilities and rescheduling of principal repayments of term loans and deferred redemption of debentures.

The aforesaid conditions and financial stress indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in Note 34.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter."

Notes 34 and 12 as described above are reproduced as Notes 68 and 59 respectively to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

5. The following paragraph in respect of "material uncertainty related to going concern" was included in the audit report dated June 18, 2021, containing an unmodified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of Eureka Forbes Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company issued by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants reproduced as under:

"Material uncertainty related to Going Concern in respect of subsidiaries

The auditor's report on the standalone financial statements of Forbes Lux International AG ("FLIAG") and consolidated financial statements of Lux International Limited ('Lux International group'), subsidiary group of the Parent, contains an emphasis of matter paragraph by the component auditor, stating as under, which in the context of Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in India relates to a material uncertainty related to Going Concern:

We draw attention to Note 33-t in the financial statements describing the liquidity difficulties of FLIAG and Lux group during the financial

year ended December 31, 2020. This fact together with the other matters described in note 33-t indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about FLIAG and Lux group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.”

Note 33-t as described above is reproduced as Note 70 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Emphasis of Matters

6. We draw your attention to Note 51 to the standalone financial statements which describes the management's assessment of the impact of the outbreak of Coronavirus (Covid-19) on the business operations of the Holding Company. The Holding Company believes that no additional adjustments are required in the financial statements, however, in view of various preventive measures taken (such as lock-downs and travel restrictions) and highly uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

7. The following emphasis of matter was included in the audit report dated June 21, 2021, containing an unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements of Forbes Bumi Armada Limited, a joint venture of the Holding Company reproduced as under:

“We draw your attention to Note 33 to the financial statements, which describes the management's assessment of the impact of the outbreak of Coronavirus (Covid-19) on the business operations of the Company. The management believes that no adjustments are required in the financial statements as it does not impact the current financial year, however, in view of the various preventive measures taken (such as complete lock-down restrictions by the Government of India, travel restrictions etc.) and highly uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.”

Note 33 as described above is reproduced as Note 77 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

8. The following emphasis of matters included in the audit report dated June 18, 2021, containing an unmodified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of Eureka Forbes Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company issued by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants reproduced as under:

i. We draw attention to note 33-s in the consolidated financial statements, which describes the continuing impact and resultant uncertainties of COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's financial statements and the assessment made by Management, of the recoverability of certain assets of the Group. Attention is also invited to note 33-u which describes the basis of the assessment made by the Management of the Parent Company that no material uncertainty exists and that the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation of these financial statements.

ii. We draw attention to note 33-p in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which describes that, the Board of Directors of the Company at their Board Meeting held on September 08, 2020, have inter alia, approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (“the scheme”) under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations made thereunder which inter alia, provides for amalgamation and vesting of the Company with and into the Parent Company on a going concern basis.

As stated in the said note 33-p, the appointed date of the above scheme is April, 01, 2020 and the same shall be effective post receipt of required approvals.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.”

Notes 33-s, 33-u and 33-p as described above is reproduced as Notes 78, 71 and 84 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Key Audit Matters

9. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>(a) Revenue recognition for Real Estate Development Activities (Refer Notes 28 and 63 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>Consequent to the implementation of Ind-AS 115, effective April 1, 2018, there has been change in the Holding Company's policy for revenue recognition in respect of its real estate development projects.</p> <p>The determination of the period over which revenue from real estate development activities should be recognized, the timing of transfer of control to the customer; and determination of whether the Holding Company has an enforceable right to payment as per requirements of Ind-AS 115 involves significant judgement by the Management.</p> <p>Revenue recognition for real estate development activities is considered as a key audit matter considering significance of amounts involved along with related disclosures and involvement of management judgement in establishing the timing of transfer of control to the customer and enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included obtaining a listing of contracts with customers from the Management, and carrying out a combination of testing of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for revenue recognition over real estate projects and test of details on a sample of transactions, which included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining an understanding of the Holding Company's accounting policy on revenue recognition for real estate development activities and assessing compliance of the policy with principles enunciated under Ind-AS 115. • Obtaining an understanding of the process and testing key controls followed by the management over revenue recognition for real estate development projects; • Evaluating existence and completeness of the list of contracts with customers, and examining the mathematical accuracy thereof; • Examining the terms of sales agreements, agreement value and other relevant details to validate revenue recognition during the year. • Examining possession letters issued to customers for certain sample transactions. • Obtaining evidence regarding the transfer of control considering criteria as per Ind-AS 115 and evaluating enforceability of payment for work completed to date for validating the timing of transfer of control to the customer; and • Testing the accuracy and completeness of disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. <p>Based on the above audit procedures performed, we did not come across any significant exceptions with regard to revenue recognition in respect of real estate development activities.</p>
<p>(b) Assessment of Provisions and Contingent Liabilities (Refer to Notes 22A and 41 to the consolidated financial statements)</p> <p>As at March 31, 2021, in respect of certain direct and indirect tax matters and other litigations, the Holding Company has recognised provisions aggregating ₹ 311.50 Lakhs and disclosed contingent liabilities aggregating ₹ 15,191.60 Lakhs.</p> <p>The Holding Company undergoes assessment proceedings and related litigations with direct and indirect tax authorities and with certain other parties. There is a high level of management judgement required in estimating the probable outflow of economic resources and the level of provisioning and/or the disclosures required. The judgement of the management is supported by advice from independent tax and legal consultants, as considered necessary by the management. Any unexpected adverse outcomes could significantly impact the Holding Company's reported profit and financial position.</p> <p>We considered the above area as the key audit matter due to associated uncertainty of the ultimate outcome and significant management judgement involved.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and evaluating the process and controls designed and implemented by the management including testing the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls; • Obtaining the details of the related matters, inspecting the supporting evidences and assessing management's evaluation through discussions with management on both the likelihood of outcome and the magnitude of potential outflow of economic resources; • Understanding the current status of the direct and indirect tax assessments/ litigations; • Reading recent orders and/ or communication received from the tax authorities and with certain other parties and management responses to such communication; • Where relevant, reading the most recent available independent tax / legal advice obtained by management and evaluating the grounds presented therein;

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating independence, objectivity and competence of the management's tax / legal consultants; • Obtaining direct written confirmations from the Holding Company's legal/ tax consultants (internal/ external) to confirm the status of the assessments as well as had direct discussion with them as and when required. • Together with the auditor's tax experts, assessed the likelihood of the potential financial exposures. • Assessing the adequacy of disclosure in the consolidated financial statements. <p>Based on the above procedures we did not identify any material exceptions relating to management's assessment of provisions and contingent liabilities.</p>

10. The following Key Audit Matters were included in the audit report dated June 21, 2021, containing an unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements of Forbes Technosys Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company issued by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants reproduced as under:

a) "Impairment assessment of internally developed intangible assets (including assets under development)"

Description of Key Audit Matter:

As on March 31, 2021, the carrying amounts of internally developed intangible assets recognised and intangible assets under development were ₹ 1,463.00 lakhs and ₹ 161.69 lakhs respectively, which together represent 19.29% of the total assets of the Company. The Company has recognised impairment expenses of ₹ 7,345.84 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Impairment assessment of intangible assets requires the Company to assess the probability of expected future economic benefits using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

The Company uses judgement to assess the degree of certainty attached to the flow of future economic benefits that are attributable to the use of the asset on the basis of the evidence available at the time of impairment assessment, giving greater weight to external evidence. In the assessment of the impairment loss, the Company has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID -19.

Refer Note 2.7, Note 2.8, Note 4 of the financial statements for accounting policies and carrying amounts of the said assets and impairment provision.

Our response:

- We held discussions with Company's technical team overseeing the development process to understand the feasibility of the assets under development and other resources currently available as well as resources required to complete the assets.
- We assessed the methodology used in assessment of impairment by the Company.
- We assessed the reliability of management's forecast of future cash flows through a review of actual performance against previous forecasts.
- We reviewed the impairment testing carried out by the Company while verifying the carrying amount of the intangible assets and intangible assets under development.

b) Allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivables

Description of Key Audit Matter:

As on March 31, 2021, the carrying amount of trade receivable was ₹ 4,022.95 lakhs (net of provision for expected credit loss of ₹ 1,749.36 lakhs) which represent 47.78 % of the total assets of the Company.

The Company exercises significant judgment in calculating the expected credit losses on trade receivables. The Company determines the allowance for credit losses as per provision matrix based on historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions. The Company considers current and anticipated future economic conditions relating to industries the Company deals with. In calculating expected credit loss, the Company has also considered relevant credit information of its customers (to the extent the Company has access to such information) to estimate the probability of default in future and age-wise analysis of outstanding amounts.

In calculating expected credit loss, the Company has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID -19.

Refer Note 8 of the financial statements for information on trade receivables and provision for expected credit losses.

Our response:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls over the development of the provision matrix for the allowance for credit losses, including consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions.
- We verified the completeness and accuracy of information used while calculating the provision for expected credit loss and ageing of the receivables.

- We analysed the profile of the customers and credit information, to the extent available in respect of certain customers on a sample basis.
- We analysed the reasonability of the provision matrix and tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using the same input data used by the Company.”

Notes 2.7, 2.8 and 4 as described above are included in Notes 2.10, 2.11, 2.12 and 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Note 8 as described above is included in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

11. An unmodified audit opinion dated June 18, 2021 on the consolidated financial statements of Eureka Forbes Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company was issued by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants and the following key audit matter and related audit procedures communicated to us on June 22, 2021 by the auditors of Eureka Forbes Limited, are reproduced as under:

Key audit matter	How the scope of our audit responded to the Key Audit Matter
<p>Carrying value of Lux goodwill</p> <p>Refer to Note 4 ‘Goodwill on Consolidation’</p> <p>Included in the Group’s Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 is goodwill relating to the Lux business of INR 304.60 crores.</p> <p>Management has assessed the recoverable amount of the goodwill relating to the Lux business utilising discounted cash flow model which incorporate significant judgement in respect of assumptions such as discount rates and future projections, as well as economic assumptions such as growth rates.</p> <p>We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the judgement involved in forecasting future cash flows and the selection of assumptions.</p>	<p>As principal auditors, we had issued written communication to the auditor of the overseas component (‘Other Auditors’) for audit procedures to be performed.</p> <p>In accordance with such communication, the procedures performed by the Other Auditors, as reported by them, have been provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the reasonableness of the key business projections and valuation assumptions employed in determining the fair value of the Lux group, including testing appropriateness of comparable companies, discount rate, revenue growth rate, EBITDA growth rate, terminal growth rate used in computing the fair value of the segment. • Performed retrospective review of projections by comparison with historical performance, inquiries with management and forecast trends in the industry. • Considered sensitivity to reasonable possibility of changes in the key assumptions and inputs to ascertain whether these possible changes have a material effect on the fair value • Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial information for inclusion in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. <p>Additionally, we performed audit oversight procedures over the work performed by the Other Auditors in particular :</p> <p>a) Reviewed a written summary of the audit procedures performed by the Other Auditors.</p>

Key audit matter	How the scope of our audit responded to the Key Audit Matter
	<p>b) Evaluated the design and tested operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to the oversight activities of the Parent Company's Management, over the impairment assessment performed by the component management.</p> <p>c) Discussed with the Other Auditors and the Management of the overseas component to understand the reasonableness of the business projections and other inputs used in computing the fair value of the Lux group.</p> <p>d) Involved our internal experts to evaluate reasonableness of the valuation assumptions.</p> <p>e) Considered the sensitivity analysis to reasonable possibility of changes in the key assumptions and inputs to ascertain whether these possible changes have a material effect on the fair value.</p>

Note 4 as described above is included in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Other Information

12. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the board report and corporate governance report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
13. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
14. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer paragraph 23 below), 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

15. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and

joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

17. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

18. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable

assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

19. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

20. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

21. 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.

22. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current 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.

Other Matters

23. We did not audit the financial statements of 29 subsidiaries (26 subsidiaries as at March 31, 2021) whose financial statements (before eliminating intercompany transactions) reflect total assets of ₹ 199,820.43 Lacs and net assets of ₹ (-) 32,613.16 Lacs as at March 31, 2021, total revenue of ₹ 257,883.93 Lacs, total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs (-) 34,238.86 Lacs and net cash flows amounting to Rs 2,237.58 Lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ 111.37 Lacs and ₹ 640.91 Lacs for the year ended March 31, 2021 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 3 associate

companies and 4 joint ventures (2 joint ventures as at March 31, 2021) respectively, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

24. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) The following matter was included in the audit report dated June 21, 2021 issued on the financial statements of Forbes Technosys Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company issued by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants reproduced as under: "The matter described in the 'Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern' section above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company."
- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures – Refer Note 22 and 41 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2021 – Refer Note 21B to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group, its associates and joint ventures.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India.
 - iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Group for the year ended March 31, 2021.
25. The Group, its associates and joint ventures has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

The following matter was included in the audit report dated June 21, 2021 issued on the financial statements of Forbes Technosys Limited, a subsidiary of the Holding Company issued by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants reproduced as under:

“In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The appointment and remuneration of the new managing director with effect from March 16, 2021, however, is subject to approval from shareholders in the ensuing general meeting of the Company.”

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Chartered Accountants

Sarah George

Partner

Membership Number: 045255

UDIN: 21045255AAAAJK4084

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 25, 2021

**Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report
Referred to in paragraph 24(g) of the Independent Auditors'
Report of even date to the members of Forbes & Company
Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year
ended March 31, 2021**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to
financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section
143 of the Act**

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Forbes & Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to
financial statements**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with
reference to financial statements**

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial

control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on

Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Also refer paragraph 6 of our main audit report.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to 13 subsidiary companies, 2 associate companies and 1 joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Chartered Accountants

Sarah George

Partner

Membership Number: 045255

UDIN: 21045255AAAAJK4084

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 25, 2021

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in Lakhs	As at 31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	As at 31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Assets				
1 Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	5		35,694.78	57,179.08
Right-of-use assets	6		2,875.27	4,354.31
Capital work-in-progress			197.85	115.47
Investment Properties	7		2,349.05	2,487.57
Goodwill	8		30,460.06	28,110.96
Other Intangible assets	9		3,071.29	10,586.80
Intangible assets under development			161.49	2,779.14
Financial Assets:				
i) Investments				
a) Investments in associates	10A	529.72		418.35
b) Investments in joint ventures	10B	5,481.62		8,210.77
c) Other Investments	10C	6.03		17.46
			6,017.37	8,646.58
ii) Trade receivables	11A		1,805.88	2,362.16
iii) Loans	12A		2,226.91	2,383.39
iv) Other financial assets	13A		1,076.67	1,075.72
			11,126.83	14,467.85
Tax assets				
i) Deferred tax assets (net)	23A		3,391.22	7,785.95
ii) Income tax assets (net)	27		5,362.44	7,448.85
			8,753.66	15,234.80
Other non-current assets	16A		3,840.66	5,058.97
Total Non-current assets			98,530.94	1,40,374.95
2 Current assets				
Inventories	14		47,131.09	71,358.03
Financial Assets:				
i) Investments	10D	8,621.80		3,702.56
ii) Trade receivables	11B		31,911.78	40,702.38
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15A		8,358.84	3,452.69
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15B		1,431.83	3,001.81
v) Loans	12B		172.79	1,157.46
vi) Other financial assets	13B		1,049.66	1,365.23
			51,546.70	53,382.13
Other current assets	16B		7,041.14	9,664.99
			58,587.84	63,047.12
Assets classified as held for sale	17		38.62	0.99
Total Current assets			1,05,757.55	1,34,406.14
Total Assets			2,04,288.49	2,74,781.09

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in Lakhs	As at 31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	As at 31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital	18	1,289.86		1,289.86
Other equity	19	(15,392.32)		(10,104.74)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			(14,102.46)	(8,814.88)
Non-controlling interests	51		6,443.31	9,850.04
Total Equity			(7,659.15)	1,035.16
Liabilities				
1 Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities:				
i) Borrowings	20	24,464.13		34,382.85
ii) Lease liability	64	1,696.11		2,613.46
iii) Other financial liabilities	21A	626.43		4,263.49
			26,786.67	41,259.80
Provisions	22A		1,139.06	1,281.63
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23B		718.06	351.73
Other non-current liabilities	24A		11,541.09	12,593.48
Total Non-current liabilities			40,184.88	55,486.64
2 Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities:				
i) Borrowings	25	38,386.54		44,488.70
ii) Trade payables	26			
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		5,781.92		2,933.42
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		28,948.75		37,701.03
iii) Lease liability	64	1,362.42		1,855.44
iv) Other financial liabilities	21B	34,824.78		48,143.80
			1,09,304.41	1,35,122.39
Provisions	22B		3,779.98	4,285.41
Current tax liabilities (net)	27		1,162.01	497.85
Other current liabilities	24B		57,516.36	78,353.64
Total Current Liabilities			1,71,762.76	2,18,259.29
Total Liabilities			2,11,947.64	2,73,745.93
Total Equity and Liabilities			2,04,288.49	2,74,781.09

Significant Accounting Policies 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255

NIRMAL JAGAWAT
Chief Financial Officer

PANKAJ KHATTAR
Company Secretary
Membership No : F5300

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
MAHESH. C. TAHILYANI
Managing Director
DIN : 1423084

JAI L. MAVANI
Director
DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in Lakhs	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
I Revenue from operations	28	2,85,678.83		2,73,079.24
II Other income	29	8,024.51		3,693.29
III Total Income (I + II)			2,93,703.34	2,76,772.53
IV Expenses:				
Real estate development costs	30	4,602.38		8,731.26
Cost of materials consumed	31A	64,928.96		77,147.79
Purchases of stock-in-trade		24,248.26		25,737.02
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade, spares and accessories	31B	24,965.53		(11,055.02)
Employee benefits expense	32	61,873.18		69,402.58
Finance costs	33	8,683.71		10,137.70
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	34	9,724.53		9,811.34
Other expenses	35	86,150.40		99,775.04
Total expenses (IV)			2,85,176.95	2,89,687.71
V Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items, share of net profit of investment accounted for using equity method and tax (III - IV)			8,526.39	(12,915.18)
VI Add: Share of profit of joint ventures and associates accounted for using equity method			833.78	632.35
VII Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (V + VI)			9,360.17	(12,282.83)
VIII Exceptional items - Income /(Expense)	36		(12,146.11)	(21,469.06)
IX (Loss) before tax for the year (VII + VIII)			(2,785.94)	(33,751.89)
X Tax expense/ (credit):				
(a) Current tax (Net of MAT credit utilised of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 651.46 Lakhs) and including prior period charge/ credit of ₹ 1.95 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 0.99 Lakhs))	37	2,972.21		894.34
(b) Deferred tax	37	5,041.36		(1,143.38)
			8,013.57	(249.04)
XI (Loss) after tax for the year (IX - X)			(10,799.51)	(33,502.85)
XII Discontinued operations				
(Loss) before tax from discontinued operations			(860.90)	(324.58)
Tax expense			-	-
(Loss) for the year from discontinued operations			(860.90)	(324.58)
(Loss) for the year (XI + XII)			(11,660.41)	(33,827.43)
XIII Other Comprehensive Income				
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
(a) Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans			(69.28)	(187.69)
(b) Share of other comprehensive income in associates and joint ventures, to the extent not to be reclassified to profit or loss			(0.28)	(0.32)
(c) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income			-	(206.35)
(d) Income Tax relating to the above items			12.48	111.27
			(57.08)	(283.09)
B (i) Items that may be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations			2,304.89	(1,356.70)
			2,304.89	(1,356.70)
Total Other Comprehensive Income			2,247.81	(1,639.79)

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in Lakhs	Year Ended	Year Ended
			31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
			₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
XIV Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year (XII + XIII)			(9,412.60)	(35,467.22)
XV (Loss) for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company			(7,766.58)	(32,460.16)
- Non-controlling interests			(3,893.83)	(1,367.27)
			(11,660.41)	(33,827.43)
XVI Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company			2,248.70	(1,745.75)
- Non-controlling interests			(0.89)	105.96
			2,247.81	(1,639.79)
XVII Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company			(5,517.88)	(34,205.91)
- Non-controlling interests			(3,894.72)	(1,261.31)
			(9,412.60)	(35,467.22)
XVIII Earning per equity share				
Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share attributable to owners of the Company (after exceptional items) - continuing operations	39		(54.24)	(252.40)
Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share attributable to owners of the Company (after exceptional items) - discontinued operations	39		(6.76)	(2.55)
Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share attributable to owners of the Company (after exceptional items) - continuing and discontinued operations	39		(61.00)	(254.95)
Significant Accounting Policies	2			
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements				

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George
Partner
Membership Number: 045255

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

NIRMAL JAGAWAT
Chief Financial Officer

PANKAJ KHATTAR
Company Secretary
Membership No : F5300

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
MAHESH. C. TAHILYANI
Managing Director
DIN : 1423084

JAI L. MAVANI
Director
DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax from continuing and discontinued operations	(3,646.84)	(34,076.47)
Adjustments for -		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9,741.69	9,915.84
Post acquisition share of (profit) of Joint Venture (using Equity Method)	(833.78)	(632.35)
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:		
i) Bank deposits	(119.93)	(177.99)
ii) Interest income from financial assets and others at amortised cost	(27.46)	(85.71)
Interest on Income Tax/ Wealth Tax refund	(327.87)	(317.13)
Finance costs	8,683.71	10,137.70
Dividend Income		
i) from long-term investments	-	(0.06)
Net (Gain)/ Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,656.91)	(447.57)
Net (Gain)/ Loss on disposal of Right of use assets	(17.96)	(7.94)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	1,740.31	1,564.33
Provision for doubtful loans and advances	2,668.06	1,000.48
Gain on disposal of current investments	(219.54)	(105.04)
(Gain) due to loss of control in subsidiaries	(3,113.23)	-
Loss on write off of Property, plant and equipment due to deconsolidation of subsidiary	1,055.43	-
Bad trade receivables / advances written off (net)	2,281.71	714.40
Credit balances / excess provision written back	(70.09)	(155.51)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss including effect of exchange difference on consolidation of foreign entities	1,852.05	(1,411.56)
	21,636.19	19,991.89
Exceptional items:		
- Expected outflow/ (inflow) for disputed matters	-	(698.18)
- Loss on sale of shipping vessels	4,610.52	-
- Impairment on Goodwill	979.00	21,645.63
- Provision for impairment of certain intangible assets and intangible assets under development - continuing operations	6,556.59	521.61
- Provision for impairment of certain intangible assets and intangible assets under development - discontinued operations	789.25	-
	12,935.36	21,469.06
	34,571.55	41,460.95
Operating profit before working capital changes	30,924.71	7,384.48
Changes in working capital:		
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	3,671.46	6,633.38
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	25,043.33	(11,704.68)
(Increase)/Decrease in other loans and advances	(1,526.91)	383.66
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	379.95	3,150.13
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	338.35	2,772.48
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(3,853.93)	(253.20)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	395.98	(1,047.35)
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	(115.79)	1,183.78
Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	(18,786.45)	16,334.58
	5,545.99	17,452.78
Cash generated from operations	36,470.70	24,837.26
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	121.61	(1,896.12)
(a) Net cash flow generated from operating activities	36,592.31	22,941.14
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment (including investment properties and intangible assets)	(2,573.23)	(9,370.26)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment (including investment properties and intangible assets)	15,381.03	971.46
Payments for acquisition of investment in subsidiaries	(2,124.15)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		
- in Others	11.43	-
Purchase of current investments	(20,926.50)	(12,000.00)

	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Proceeds from sale of current investments	16,226.80	8,404.36
Inter-corporate deposits given	(2,000.00)	-
Inter-corporate deposits received	2,000.00	-
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	1,570.43	(2,568.56)
Interest received	140.09	251.37
Dividend received on other investments	-	0.06
(b) Net cash flow generated from/(used in) investing activities	7,705.90	(14,311.57)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	5,912.74	5,024.36
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(28,031.87)	(20,521.09)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,500.00	16,600.00
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(7,271.03)	(6,540.00)
Net increase/ (decrease) in Cash credit facilities, Buyers Credit, Overdraft facility, commercial papers and Loans repayable on demand	(1,229.00)	5,196.51
Finance costs paid	(8,160.20)	(9,184.59)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(1,892.01)	(2,034.01)
Expenses on Issue of Shares by subsidiary	-	(15.00)
Dividend paid on equity shares	(1.34)	(628.07)
Tax on dividend	-	(132.56)
(c) Net cash flow generated from/ (used) in financing activities	(38,172.71)	(12,234.45)
(d) Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a + b + c)	6,125.50	(3,604.88)
(e) Cash and cash equivalents as at the commencement of the year	3,452.69	7,056.00
(f) Cash and cash equivalents on acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries (net)	(1,195.59)	-
(g) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(23.76)	1.57
(h) Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (d + e + f + g) (refer Note 15A)	8,358.84	3,452.69

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statements

	31st Mar., 2021 ₹ in Lakhs	31st Mar., 2020 ₹ in Lakhs
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following		
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	5,701.63	3,262.49
- In EEFC accounts	141.83	38.59
Deposits accounts (with original maturity upto 3 months)	2,209.50	41.32
Cheques, drafts on hand	199.81	56.49
Cash on hand	106.07	53.80
Balances as per statement of cash flows	8,358.84	3,452.69

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.
- Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year classification.
- Other bank balances (Refer Note 15B) at the end of the year includes: (i) earmarked balances towards unpaid dividends ₹ 24.48 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 25.82 Lakhs) and (ii) margin money deposits ₹ 235.04 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 159.11 Lakhs) includes as security against license for import of goods under EPCG Scheme and hence are not available for immediate use by the Group.
- The interest paid during the year excludes ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 474.78 Lakhs) in respect of interest costs capitalised for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in accordance with Ind AS 23 and interest expense on loans for real estate development activities amounting to ₹ 363.49 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 393.90 Lakhs).

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Sarah George

Partner

Membership Number: 045255

NIRMAL JAGAWAT
Chief Financial Officer

PANKAJ KHATTAR
Company Secretary
Membership No : F5300

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

MAHESH. C. TAHILYANI
Managing Director
DIN : 1423084

JAI L. MAVANI
Director
DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Amount	Amount
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2019		1,289.86
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020		1,289.86
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021		1,289.86

b. Other equity

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Treasury Shares	Reserves and surplus										Items of other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interests	Total	
			Capital reserve	Capital reserve on merger *	Capital contribution reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debt redemption reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve for bargain purchase combinations	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Sub-total	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Foreign currency translation reserve			Sub-total
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	894.42	(32.55)	158.25	-	493.54	161.76	-	2,500.00	42,594.28	1,221.43	(27,285.90)	19,843.36	(81.38)	4,449.94	4,368.56	25,073.79	10,922.90	35,996.69
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,460.16)	(32,460.16)	-	-	-	(32,460.16)	(1,367.27)	(33,827.43)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(140.36)	(140.36)	(142.73)	(1,462.66)	(1,605.39)	(1,745.75)	105.96	(1,639.79)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,600.52)	(32,600.52)	(142.73)	(1,462.66)	(1,605.39)	(34,205.91)	(1,561.31)	(35,467.22)
Adjustment on increase in shareholding in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(188.45)	(188.45)	-	-	-	(188.45)	188.45	-
Transfer from/to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,500.00)	-	-	2,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses related to issue of shares by a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15.00)	(15.00)	-	-	-	(15.00)	-	(15.00)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(636.61)	(636.61)	-	-	-	(636.61)	-	(636.61)
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(132.56)	(132.56)	-	-	-	(132.56)	-	(132.56)
Tax on Intra group dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(769.17)	(769.17)	-	-	-	(769.17)	-	(769.17)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,554.34)	(1,554.34)	-	-	-	(1,554.34)	-	(1,554.34)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	894.42	(32.55)	158.25	-	493.54	161.76	-	-	42,594.28	1,221.43	(58,359.04)	(13,729.78)	(224.11)	2,987.28	2,763.17	(10,104.74)	9,850.04	(254.70)

₹ in Lakhs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Treasury Shares	Reserves and surplus								Items of other comprehensive income				Total			
			Capital reserve	Capital reserve on merger*	Capital contribution reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debiture redemption reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve for bargain purchase combinations	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Foreign currency translation reserve		Sub-total	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,766.58)	(7,766.58)	(3,893.83)	(11,660.41)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57.08)	(57.08)	(0.89)	2,247.81
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,823.66)	(7,823.66)	(3,894.72)	(9,412.60)
Adjustment on conversion of joint venture into subsidiary	-	-	227.88	-	-	-	-	25.00	-	255.00	-	-	-	-	(277.80)	230.08	487.99	718.07
Cumulative gain/ (loss) reclassified to retained earning on sale of Equity Instruments through FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58.81)	(58.81)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	894.42	(32.55)	386.13	493.54	161.76	25.00	-	42,849.28	1,221.43	(66,519.09)	(21,381.95)	(165.30)	5,293.06	5,127.76	(15,392.32)	6,443.31	(8,949.01)	

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.
 Significant Accounting Policies 2
 The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
 Firm Registration No. 012754/N/500016
 Chartered Accountants

Sarah George
Partner
 Membership Number: 045255

NIRMAL JAGAWAT
Chief Financial Officer
 PANKAJ KHATTAR
Company Secretary
 Membership No : F5300

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
 MAHESH. C. TAHILYANI
Managing Director
 DIN : 1423084

JAI L. MAVANI
Director
 DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai
 Date: 25th June, 2021

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Forbes & Company Limited ("the Company") is one of the oldest companies of the world that is still in existence. The Company traces its origin to the year 1767 when John Forbes of Aberdeenshire, Scotland started his business in India. Over the years, the Management of the Company moved from the Forbes Family to the Campbells to the Tata Group and now finally to the well known Shapoorji Pallonji Group. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") includes Health, Hygiene, Safety Products and its services, manufacturing and sale of engineering products, real estate development project and leasing of premises, IT Enabled Services and Products and Shipping and Logistics Services. The address and registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the Annual Report.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

2.1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read together with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell or their carrying amount whichever is lower;
- defined benefit plans - plan asset measured at fair value.

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

For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products/activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for engineering business, shipping and logistics services, health, hygiene, safety products and its services, IT enabled services and products and 48 months for real estate business for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Group's functional currency. All amounts are rounded off to the nearest lakhs (including two decimals), unless otherwise stated. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year.

Subsidiaries:

The list of subsidiary companies which are included in the consolidated financial statements and the Group's holdings therein are as under:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Sr No.	Name of the Company	Refer Footnote No.	Incorporated In	Percentage of Holding and Voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary (%)	
				As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
1	Eureka Forbes Limited and its subsidiaries:		India	100.00	100.00
	- Aquaignis Technologies Private Limited		India	100.00	100.00
	- Forbes Lux International AG		Switzerland	100.00	100.00
	- Lux International AG		Switzerland	100.00	100.00
	- Lux del Paraguay S.A.	1	Paraguay	80.00	80.00
	- Lux Italia srl (ceased to be subsidiary from 1st January, 2021)	2	Italy	-	100.00
	- Lux Schweiz AG		Switzerland	100.00	100.00
	- Lux (Deutschland) GmbH (ceased to be subsidiary from 8th May, 2020)	3	Germany	-	100.00
	- Lux International Services and Logistics GmbH (formerly Lux Service GmbH)		Germany	100.00	100.00
	- Lux Norge A/S (ceased to be subsidiary from 1st January, 2021)		Norway	-	100.00
	- Lux Osterreich GmbH		Austria	100.00	100.00
	- Lux Hungária Kereskedelmi Kft.		Hungary	100.00	100.00
	- LIAG Trading & Investment Ltd.		UAE	100.00	100.00
	- Lux Welity Polska Sp z o o (w.e.f. 29th July, 2019)		Poland	100.00	100.00
	- Lux Professional Paraguay S.A.(formerly Lux Aqua Paraguay S.A)		Paraguay	100.00	100.00
	- EFL Mauritius Limited		Mauritius	100.00	100.00
	- Euro Forbes Financial Services Limited		India	100.00	100.00
	- Euro Forbes Limited		UAE	100.00	100.00
	- Forbes Lux FZCO		UAE	100.00	100.00
	- Forbes Facility Services Private Limited		India	100.00	100.00
	- Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited		India	100.00	100.00
	- Forbes Aquatech Limited (subsidiary w.e.f. 28th August, 2020)		India	66.67	-
	- Infinite Water Solution Private Limited (subsidiary w.e.f. 31st March, 2021)		India	100.00	-
2	Forbes Campbell Finance Limited and its subsidiaries:		India	100.00	100.00
	- Forbes Campbell Services Limited		India	98.00	98.00
3	Forbes Technosys Limited		India	100.00	100.00
4	Volkart Fleming Shipping and Services Limited		India	100.00	100.00
5	Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	4	India	25.00	25.00
6	Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Limited		India	100.00	100.00

Footnotes:

- 1 The share capital was increased by Lux International unilaterally and share percentage increased to 80% as at 31st October, 2019. Full consolidation remained as operational lead is still ongoing.
- 2 Lux Italia srl is under voluntary liquidation.
- 3 Lux (Deutschland) GmbH (ceased to be subsidiary from w.e.f. 8th May, 2020).
- 4 The Group has 25% ownership in Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited (SPFSL) by virtue of joint venture agreement. However, SPFSL is consolidated as a subsidiary due to the Group's ability to appoint majority of directors on the Board of SPFSL.

Forbes Edumetry Limited, a subsidiary, has initiated voluntary winding up under section 500 and other applicable sections of the Companies Act, 1956.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

The financial statements of the following companies which are in the nature of Joint ventures have been considered in the consolidated financial statements.

Sr No.	Name of the Company	Refer Footnote No.	Incorporated In	Percentage of Holding and Voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary (%)	
				As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
1	Forbes Aquatech Limited (subsidiary w.e.f. 28th August, 2020)	1	India	-	50.00
2	Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited	1	India	50.00	50.00
3	Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited (subsidiary w.e.f. 31st March, 2021)	1	India	-	50.00
4	AMC Cookware (Proprietary) Limited \$	2	South Africa	50.00	50.00
5	Forbes Bumi Armada Limited.	3	India	51.00	51.00

Footnotes:

- 1 Joint ventures of Eureka Forbes Limited.
- 2 Joint venture of Lux International AG.
- 3 Joint venture of Forbes Campbell Finance Limited.
- \$ Reporting date is 31st December, 2020.

The financial statements of the following associates are considered in the consolidated financial statements.

Sr No.	Name of the Entity	Incorporated In	Percentage of Holding and Voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary (%)	
			As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
1	Euro P2P Direct (Thailand) Co. Limited *	Thailand	49.00	49.00
2	Nuevo Consultancy Services Private Limited	India	49.00	49.00
3	Dhan Gaming Solution (India) Private Limited	India	49.00	49.00

* Investment in above associate has been fully provided. Losses (if any), in excess of the investment made by the group have not been provided since the group has not incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate to satisfy obligations of the associate that the group has guaranteed or to which the group is otherwise committed. Therefore, no amounts have been included in the consolidated financial statements on account of this associate in the current year.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra Group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

Accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The excess of cost of investment in the subsidiary over the Group's portion of equity of the subsidiary, at the date on which

investment is made, is recognised in the consolidated financial statements as Goodwill on Consolidation.

The excess of Group's portion of equity of the subsidiary over the cost of the investments by the Group, at the date on which investments is made, is treated as Capital Reserve on Consolidation.

Non-controlling Interests in the net assets of the subsidiaries consist of :

- (i) The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interest at the date on which investment is made; and
- (ii) The non-controlling interest's share of movements in the equity since the date the parent-subsidiary relationship came into existence. The losses applicable to the non-controlling interest in a consolidated subsidiary may exceed the non-controlling interest in the equity of subsidiary. The excess, and any further losses applicable to the non-controlling interest, are adjusted against the controlling interest except to the extent that the non-controlling interest has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make good the losses.

Figures pertaining to the subsidiaries have been reclassified wherever necessary to bring them in line with the Company's financial statements.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries:

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Group. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

2.4 Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquired business and the equity interests issued by the Group and fair value of any asset/ liability resulting from contingent consideration arrangement in exchange of control of the acquired business. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date ; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of a bargain purchase, before recognising a gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognises any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognises it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as

capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another Ind AS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case maybe. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

The Goodwill/ Capital Reserve is determined separately for each subsidiary company and such amounts are not set off between different entities.

- 2.5 The financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries, Joint ventures and associates used in the consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date i.e. 31st March, 2021, other than Euro Forbes Ltd., Forbes Lux International AG, Lux International AG, Lux Italia srl, Lux Schweiz AG, Lux (Deutschland) GmbH, Lux International Services and Logistics GmbH, Lux Norge A/S, Lux Osterreich GmbH, Lux Hungária Kereskedelmi Kft., Forbes Lux FZCO, AMC Cookware (Proprietary) Limited, Lux Del Paraguay S.A., LIAG Trading & Investment Ltd., Lux Professional Paraguay S.A. (formerly Lux Aqua Paraguay SA), Lux Welity Polska Sp z o o, whose reporting dates are 31st December, 2020. Necessary material adjustments have been made, for the effects of significant transactions and other events between the reporting dates of such financial statements and these consolidated financial statements.

Foreign Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements includes thirteen subsidiaries (Previous Year: sixteen subsidiaries) incorporated outside India whose financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP) as applicable in those countries. These financial statements have been re-stated in Indian Rupees (presentation currency) and the resultant exchange gain /loss on conversion has been accounted in total comprehensive income and foreign currency translation reserve. In the opinion of the Management, based on the analysis of the significant transactions at subsidiaries, no material adjustments are required to be made to comply with Group accounting policies.

2.6 Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement

have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. Distributions received from an associate or a joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of associates and joint ventures to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra Group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there any is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount, any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests. When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities. When

a Group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (including Investment Properties)

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price (excluding refundable taxes), borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its carrying value only when it is probable that the future economic benefits from the asset will flow to the Group and cost can be reliably measured. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on straight line method as per the useful lives estimated by management, the life of the assets has been assessed based on technical evaluation which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Act, taking into account the nature of the assets, the estimated usage of the assets, the operating conditions of the assets, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains / losses.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

The estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as under:

Sr No.	Class of assets	Estimated useful life
a	Building including investment properties	20 - 60 years
b	Plant and Equipment	
	- Owned	5-15 years
	- Leased	6 years
c	Furniture and Fixtures	2-10 years
d	Vehicles	3-5 years
e	Office equipments	3-5 years
f	Data processing equipments:-	
	- Owned and leased	3-6 years
g	Buildings on leasehold land (including Investment Properties)	Lower of the useful life in the range of 30 - 60 years and the lease term
h	Shipping vessels	20 years
i	Temporary structures (included in building)	4 years
j	Drydock expenses incurred on Intermediate survey (included in Shipping vessels)	2.5 years
k	Drydock expenses incurred on Special survey (included in Shipping vessels)	5 years
l	Solar Power Plant (included in Plant and Equipment)	25 years
m	Leasehold Land	Over the period of lease
n	Leasehold Improvements	Over the period of lease

Property, plant and equipment individually costing ₹ 5,000 and less are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

2.8 Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which tangible Property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest, if any.

2.9 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs and where applicable

borrowing cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model.

The estimated useful life of lease hold land is equivalent to the lease term.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

2.10 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price (net of any trade discounts and rebates), implementation cost for internal use (including software coding, installation, testing and certain data conversion) and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred, unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Research costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they are incurred.

Indirect development costs for products are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which incurred. Development expenditure on an individual project is recognized as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sales, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the asset and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Intangible assets internally generated

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell that asset
- how the asset will generate future economic benefits
- the availability of resources to complete the asset
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. The amount capitalised comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of the expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

An intangible asset is derecognised 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 the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as under:

Sr. No.	Class of assets	Estimated useful life
a	Software acquired	3 - 5 years
b	Internally generated software (comprising Bill Payment and Cheque Deposits software, Forbes Xpress and Cash based Ticketing Solutions and other peripherals relating to banking)	3 - 7 years

Sr. No.	Class of assets	Estimated useful life
c	Brand Names / Trademarks	3 - 5 years
d	Product Development expenditure and Other Intangible assets	On straight line basis over the best estimate of their useful lives basis expected future benefits but not exceeding 10 years
e	Technical know-how	5 years

2.11 Intangible assets under development

Expenditure on development eligible for capitalisation is carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

2.12 Impairment of Assets

The Group assesses at end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate pre-tax discount factor. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separate identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of asset (cash-generating unit). If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the lower of recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised. Non financial asset other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.13 Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangibles assets recognised as of 1st April, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

2.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial 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 of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and amounts that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and is included in "Other income".

Investments in equity instruments at FVOCI

On initial recognition, the Group can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables, financial guarantees not designated as FVTPL and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from revenue transactions, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Compound financial instruments

The component parts of compound financial instruments (preference shares) issued by the Group are classified separately

as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recognised as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to other component of equity. When the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the preference shares, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to retained earnings. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option. Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the preference shares are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognised directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortised over the lives of the preference shares using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a financial liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation where appropriate.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the

contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligation.

2.15 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs includes interest, amortisation of ancillary cost incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange difference arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets; until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.16 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

In preparing the financial statements of each entity, transactions in currencies other than the that entity's functional currency viz. Indian Rupee (₹) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Exchange difference on monetary items in respective entities is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (and attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.17 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of the acquisition / production cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials, stores and spares and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Real estate development work-in-progress :-

Cost of real estate business is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the revenue recognised during the year and the balance cost is carried forward as "Real Estate Work in Progress" under Note 14 Inventories.

Real estate development work-in-progress cost includes construction and development cost, allocated interest and other overheads related to projects under construction and is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.18 Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

A. Revenue from real estate contracts

In respect of real estate development projects undertaken by the Group, the control of real estate units is said to be satisfied over time, if any one of the following criteria is met:

- a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs
- b) the entity's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced
- c) the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

In all other cases, where the above criterias for satisfaction of performance obligation and recognising revenue over time are not met, revenue would be recognised when control of the real estate units has been transferred and there is no unfulfilled obligation which could affect the customers acceptance of the real estate units. Considering the terms of the contract, revenue is recognised at a point in time when:

- The Company has transferred to the customer all significant risk and rewards of ownership and the Company retains no effective control of the real estate unit to a degree usually associated with ownership;
- The Company has handed over possession of the real estate unit to the customer or deemed possession based on the contract with the customer;
- No significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from the sale of the real estate unit;
- It is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection of revenue from customer.

Revenue is measured as the fair value of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange of transferring the property to the customer (excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties e.g. taxes). Revenue is recognized with respect to executed sales contracts on transfer of control of the real estate units to the customers.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

B. Sale of goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control of the products has been transferred based on agreed terms and there is no unfulfilled obligation which could affect the customers acceptance of the products.

Further the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Sales are recognised, net of estimated returns, trade discounts, taxes, incentives and rebates as applicable.

A refund liability (included in other current liabilities) is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. In relation to certain contracts where installation services are provided by the group, same is accounted as a separate performance obligation. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately when the customer purchases the goods/services except in certain cases where a credit term is agreed between group and customers.

Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur. An estimate is made for goods that will be returned and a liability has been recognised for this amount as refund liability (included in other current liabilities). An asset has also been recorded (included in other current assets) for the corresponding inventory that is estimated to return to the group using a best estimate based on accumulated experience. Group's obligation to repair or replace faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as provision.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

At contract inception, since for most of the contracts it is expected that the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to a customer and payment for these goods or services by the customer will be one year or less, practical expedient in IND AS 115 have been applied and accordingly:

- a) The Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component
- b) The Company recognises the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred
- c) No information on remaining performance obligations as of the year end that have an expected original term of one year or less was reported.

A contract liability is the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer, for which the Company has already received consideration from customers.

Group's obligation to repair or replace faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as provision.

C. Sale of services:

a) Charter hire earnings are recognized as the service is performed and accrued on time basis as per terms stated in pool agreement.

b) Income from other services is recognised as and when the services are performed as per the terms of agreement with the respective parties. For fixed price contracts, revenue is recognised based on actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

c) Commission income is recognised as per terms of agreement with respective party and in the period in which services are rendered.

Unbilled revenue with respect to Maintenance Contract is recognised to the extent not billed at the year end and unbilled revenue from sale of customised software is recognised to the extent of stage of completion of development.

D. Income from Recharge sales

Revenue on sale of recharge recognised when the pins are downloaded by the customer. The Group recognises revenue at gross amount of recharge sale where it is acting as principal and revenue is recognised to the extent of commission amount where the Group is acting as an agent as per the terms of agreements with various distributors.

E. Interest and Dividend Income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the amortised cost and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

F. Export Incentives:

Income from export incentives is recognised on accrual basis to the extent the ultimate realisation is reasonably certain.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

2.20 Employee Benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet.

b) Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

c) Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- Defined Contribution plans such as superannuation, pension, provident fund (in case of certain employees) and Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC).
- Defined Benefit plans such as gratuity, provident fund (in case of certain employees), post-retirement medical benefits and non-compete fees (eligible whole-time directors and on their demise, their spouses are entitled to medical benefits subject to certain limits and fixed monthly payment as non-compete fee).

Defined Contribution Plans

The Group's contribution to superannuation fund, pension, provident fund (in case of certain employees) and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans, as the Group does not carry any further obligations apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

In case of Superannuation, pension, provident fund (in case of certain employees) and employee state insurance scheme, contributions are made to the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)/ Others.

Defined Benefit Plans

In case of Provident fund (in case of certain employees), contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Group. The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and non-compete fees plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund which is defined benefit plan. Both the employees and the Group make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The Group contributes a part of the contributions to Employees Provident Fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the Trust is being determined by the Government. The Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate. Any obligation in this respect is measured on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. The remaining portion is contributed to the Government administered pension fund in respect of which the Group has no further obligations. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or reduction in the future payments are available.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation in respect of gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and non-compete fees plans is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss as past service cost.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

In the case of subsidiary namely Eureka Forbes Limited, the subsidiary operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for employees. The subsidiary contributes to a separate trust administered by the subsidiary towards meeting the Gratuity obligation. The subsidiary's liability is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability as per the actuarial valuation report, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

Pension policy

Lux Group companies operate various pension schemes. The schemes are generally funded by payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds. There are two different categories of such pension schemes:

- Swiss pension plans
- Foreign pension plans

Swiss pension plans

Swiss pension plans are stated according to SWISS GAAP FER 16.

Employees and former employees receive different employee benefits and retirement pensions, which are determined in accordance with the legislative provision in Switzerland. All risks are reinsured and underfunding is not possible.

Foreign pension plans

Pension plans were restated according to Swiss GAAP FER 16 in 2014.

The following companies have pension plans: Lux Austria

There are other Lux Group companies that have internal or external pension plans. However these plans are not material for the Group and therefore no further information is disclosed.

Since the above pension plans are operated as per the laws of respective countries, no adjustment has been carried out for differences.

- d) A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the group recognises any related restructuring costs.

2.21 Taxes on Income

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. The Group recognises Minimum Alternate Tax credit under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will be liable to pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Pursuant to the introduction of Section 115 VA under the Income Tax Act 1961, Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited (subsidiary) has opted for computation of its income from shipping activities under the Tonnage Tax Scheme. Thus income from business of operating ships is assessed on the basis of deemed Tonnage Income of the Group and no deferred tax is applicable to such income as there are no timing differences. The timing difference in respect of the non-tonnage activities of the subsidiary are not material, in view of which deferred taxation is not considered as necessary.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

2.22 Lease Accounting

As a lessee:

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

The Group has entered into lease arrangements as a lessee for premises for operating customer relationship center, guest houses, head office and regional offices, residential premises for their employees so as to help the employees to get settled to new location and warehouse for receiving, storing and dispatch of goods and vehicles. In case of warehouses, on the basis of past practice the entire period of the contract has been considered for lease term depending on the reasonable certainty to continue with the same service provider. Generally, these lease contracts do not include extension or early termination options.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contracts to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative standalone prices. However, the Group has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead account for these as a single lease components.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in substances fixed payments), less any lease incentive receivable,
- the exercise price of the purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension option are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that lessee would have to pay to borrow the fund necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar term, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third party financing received by the lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing condition since third party financing received,

- use a build-up approach that starts with the risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- make adjustments specific to the leases, e.g. term, security, currency etc.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustment to lease payments based on index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. Finance cost is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodical rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of initial measurement of lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received,
- any initial direct costs, and,
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Right-of-use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

As a lessor:

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognized as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as a lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

2.23 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker in order to effectively allocate the Group's resources and assess performance.

2.24 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When 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 (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Onerous Contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is

considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations under local sale of good legislations are recognised at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Group's obligation.

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made, unless the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are remote.

2.25 Goodwill On Consolidation

Goodwill comprises the portion of a purchase price for an acquisition that exceeds the Group's share of the identifiable assets, with deductions for liabilities, calculated on the date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associate companies and joint ventures is included in the value of the Group's holdings in the associate and joint ventures.

Goodwill is deemed to have an indefinite useful life and is reported at acquisition value with deduction for accumulated impairments. Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans, future cash flows and economic conditions. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is determined based on higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of the cash generating unit or groups of cash generating units which are benefitting from the synergies of the acquisition and which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in the Statement of Profit and Loss, and is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the Statement Profit and Loss on disposal.

2.26 Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. These are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the period in line with the related costs.

2.27 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

2.28 Non-Current Assets Held For Sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

2.29 Principles of business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting under Ind AS is used to account for business combinations by the Group from the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April, 2015. Prior to the date of transition to Ind AS, business acquisitions have been accounted based on previous GAAP.

2.30 Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

2.31 Discontinued Operations

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and represents:

- a. A separate major line of business or geographical area of operations or
- b. Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations or
- c. Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company re-presents the aforesaid disclosures in respect of discontinued operations for all prior periods presented in the financial statements so that the disclosures relate to all operations that have been discontinued by the end of the reporting period for the latest period presented. All other notes to the financial statements mainly include amounts for continuing operations, unless otherwise mentioned.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, the directors of the Group are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

3.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (refer Note 3.2 below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

3.1.1 The Svadeshi Mills Company Limited (Svadeshi) is not an associate of the Group although the Group owns a 23% ownership interest (including indirect) in Svadeshi, as the Assets of Svadeshi continue to be in the hands of the Official Liquidator, High Court, Bombay. The Review Petition had been filed against the Order dated 23rd February, 2016 whereby the Special Leave Petition (SLP) was dismissed. The said Review Petition filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court was dismissed vide Order dated 26th August, 2016. The records of Svadeshi are in the custody of the Official Liquidator. Hence, the Group does not have significant influence over Svadeshi as Svadeshi is under liquidation.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty**3.2.1 Real Estate Development:**

The determination of the period over which revenue from real estate development activities should be recognized, the timing of transfer of control to the customer; and determination of whether the Group has an enforceable right to payment as per requirements of Ind AS 115 involves significant judgement.

3.2.2 Contingent Liabilities and Provisions

Contingent Liabilities and Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and therefore in making a reliable estimate of the quantum and timing of outflow of liabilities, judgement is applied and re-evaluated at each reporting date.

3.2.3 Useful life and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Properties

As described in Notes 2.7, 2.9 and 2.10, the Group reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment, intangibles and investment properties at each reporting date.

3.2.4 Fair value measurement and valuation process

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The management of the Group determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where such inputs are not available,

the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.

3.2.5 Impairment of Goodwill on consolidation

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of fair value/ value in use of cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. Such valuation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

3.2.6 Impairment of Trade Receivables

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

3.2.7 Defined Benefit Obligations

The present value of defined benefit obligations is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

3.2.8 Deferred Tax Asset

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. The Group recognises Minimum Alternate Tax credit under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will be liable to pay normal income tax during the specified period.

3.2.9 Refund Liabilities

Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur. An estimate is made for goods that will be returned and a liability has been recognised for this amount as refund liability (included in other current liabilities). An asset has also been recorded (included in other current assets) for the corresponding inventory that is estimated to return to the group using a best estimate based on accumulated experience.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

3.2.10 Intangible assets under development

The Group capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits.

4. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Group has applied following amendments to Ind AS for the first time effective April 1, 2020.

- Definition of Material – amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8
- Definition of Business – amendments to Ind AS 103
- Covid-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest rate benchmark reforms – amendments to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods or current period.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

5. Property, Plant and Equipment (own, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Leasehold Improvements	Buildings *	Plant and Equipment (Owned) \$	Plant and Equipment (Given On Operating Lease)	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Data Processing Equipments	Shipping Vessels	Total
Cost or Deemed cost												
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2019	353.83	42.15	1.36	9,179.59	11,236.40	396.30	1,711.79	2,831.83	1,022.77	2,328.91	44,751.18	73,856.11
Additions	-	-	-	3,373.92	2,811.90	-	280.98	1,017.18	35.57	308.35	737.26	8,765.16
Transferred to Asset Held for sale	(0.99)	-	-	-	-	-	(241.97)	-	-	-	-	(0.99)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	213.72	-	-	-	1.46	2.24	-	-	(24.55)
Reclassification as Right-of-use assets	-	(42.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42.15)
Disposals	-	-	-	(226.49)	(120.31)	(249.45)	(98.44)	(1,554.89)	(692.42)	(655.51)	-	(3,597.51)
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020	352.84	-	1.36	12,740.74	13,927.99	146.85	1,652.36	2,295.58	368.16	1,981.75	45,488.44	78,956.07
Additions	-	-	-	52.17	1,562.45	-	175.00	147.01	14.13	124.91	62.31	2,137.98
Transferred to Asset Held for sale	(38.62)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38.62)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	97.25	-	-	254.33	-	-	-	-	351.58
Disposals	-	-	-	(733.74)	(270.05)	(29.85)	(162.16)	(571.41)	(45.26)	(118.51)	(26,164.07)	(28,095.05)
On Account of business combination (Refer Note 66)	-	-	9.00	-	917.45	-	40.38	18.90	29.09	15.55	-	1,030.37
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	314.22	-	10.36	12,156.42	16,137.84	117.00	1,959.91	1,890.08	366.12	2,003.70	19,386.68	54,342.33
Accumulated depreciation and impairment												
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2019	-	1.88	1.36	1,415.72	3,492.39	223.59	700.16	710.78	769.91	1,585.89	9,679.56	18,581.24
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	461.15	1,221.90	27.92	277.87	731.23	117.37	356.57	3,132.13	6,326.14
Disposals	-	-	-	(191.04)	(108.61)	(124.83)	(74.61)	(1,381.51)	(647.03)	(609.12)	-	(3,136.75)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	143.27	-	-	(138.70)	1.42	2.25	-	-	8.24
Reclassification as Right-of-use assets	-	(1.88)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.88)
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020	-	-	1.36	1,829.10	4,605.68	126.68	764.72	61.92	242.50	1,333.34	12,811.69	21,776.99
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	501.02	1,412.86	3.56	210.38	650.40	50.64	267.72	2,468.39	5,564.97
Disposals	-	-	-	(439.97)	(232.21)	(15.76)	-	(469.47)	(43.02)	(115.30)	(8,362.32)	(9,678.05)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	84.54	-	-	245.44	-	-	-	-	329.98
On Account of business combination	-	-	9.00	-	557.95	-	32.08	17.68	25.46	11.49	-	653.66
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	-	-	10.36	1,974.69	6,344.28	114.48	1,252.62	260.53	275.58	1,497.25	6,917.76	18,647.55
Carrying Amount												
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	314.22	-	-	10,181.73	9,793.56	2.52	707.29	1,629.55	90.54	506.45	12,468.92	35,694.78
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020	352.84	-	-	10,911.64	9,322.31	20.17	887.64	2,233.66	125.66	648.41	32,676.75	57,179.08

Footnotes:

- Plant and equipment (Owned) include jointly owned assets having carrying value of ₹ 0.32 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 0.32 Lakhs).
 - Data Processing Equipments includes equipments under lease having net carrying amount of ₹ 6.49 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 25.61 Lakhs).
- * Includes a property for which co-operative society is yet to be formed.
 \$ Includes moulds given on Lease having useful life of 15 years.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

6. Right-of-use assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Premises	Land	Vehicles	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost				
Balance as at 1st Apr, 2019	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for change in accounting policy as on 1st April, 2019 (refer Note 64)	4,147.95	63.88	360.37	4,572.20
Additions	1,657.23	-	247.33	1,904.56
Disposals	(244.67)	-	-	(244.67)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	(10.23)	-	(5.12)	(15.35)
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020	5,550.28	63.88	602.58	6,216.74
Additions	205.87	-	194.01	399.88
Disposals	(518.09)	(43.44)	(101.06)	(662.59)
On account of business combination	199.25	-	-	199.25
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	145.21	-	40.38	185.59
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	5,582.52	20.44	735.91	6,338.87

Particulars	Premises	Land	Vehicles	Total
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1st Apr, 2019	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense for the year	1,620.52	2.42	239.49	1,862.43
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020	1,620.52	2.42	239.49	1,862.43
Depreciation expense for the year	1,560.73	0.24	145.59	1,706.56
Disposals	(99.28)	(6.11)	-	(105.39)
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	3,081.97	(3.45)	385.08	3,463.60

Particulars	Premises	Land	Vehicles	Total
Carrying amount				
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	2,500.55	23.89	350.83	2,875.27
<i>Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020</i>	<i>3,929.76</i>	<i>61.46</i>	<i>363.09</i>	<i>4,354.31</i>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

7. Investment Properties (Own, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Completed investment properties	2,349.05	2,487.57
Total	2,349.05	2,487.57

Cost or Deemed Cost	₹ in Lakhs	
Balance as at 1st Apr., 2020/1st Apr., 2019	2,836.51	2,851.00
Disposal	(109.87)	(14.49)
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021/31st Mar., 2020	2,726.64	2,836.51

Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance as at 1st Apr., 2020/1st Apr., 2019	348.94	286.11
Depreciation expense	64.84	65.94
Disposal	(36.19)	(3.11)
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021/31st Mar., 2020	377.59	348.94

Carrying amount		
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021/31st Mar., 2020	2,349.05	2,487.57

Amount recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for investment properties :

Description of assets	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Direct operating expenses:		
- that generated rental income	142.98	90.24
- that did not generate rental income	17.85	13.81

a. Investment properties (Cost) include: (i) Premises on freehold land where the Group is yet to be registered as the owner of a proportionate share in the land ₹ Nil (*Previous Year ₹ 16.76 Lakhs*); (ii) Jointly owned Residential Premises including land aggregating ₹ 1,551.68 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 1,551.85 Lakhs*); (iii) Shares in Co-operative Housing Societies, Association of apartment owners and in a Company ₹ 0.17 Lakh (*Previous Year ₹ 0.17 Lakh*).

b. Investment properties includes the rights in respect of the land and building at Fort, Mumbai with net carrying value of ₹ 308.66 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 347.24 Lakhs*) of which ₹ 48.17 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 54.19 Lakhs*) has been disclosed under property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5) for which the Company has made an application for renewal of lease and approval from authorities awaited thereon.

c. Fair value measurement of the Group's investment properties

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out as on the respective dates by V.S. Modi, independent valuer not related to the Group. V.S. Modi is registered with the authority which governs the valuers in India, and have appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of properties in the relevant locations. The fair value was determined based on the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties as well as other lettings of similar properties in the neighbourhood. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use. Thus, the significant unobservable inputs are recent transaction price, taking into account the differences in location, and individual factors, such as frontage and size, between the comparables and the properties. Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020 are as follows:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Level 3	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Andhra Pradesh - Land	28.51	28.51
Delhi - Building	1,014.95	1,047.86
Gujarat - Land and Building	501.74	515.24
Kerala - Building	180.00	185.00
Maharashtra - Land and Building	62,016.96	63,817.01
Tamil Nadu - Land and Building	270.77	883.64
West Bengal - Building	625.75	654.39
Office Units located in India - Pune City	153.00	159.00
Karnataka - Building	150.00	155.00
Total	64,941.68	67,445.65

8. Goodwill

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Cost (or deemed cost)	58,840.19	55,512.09
Accumulated impairment losses	28,380.13	27,401.13
Total	30,460.06	28,110.96

Cost or Deemed Cost	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Balance at beginning of year	55,512.09	55,595.53
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences (refer Note 55)	3,328.10	(83.44)
Balance at end of year	58,840.19	55,512.09

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Balance at beginning of year	27,401.13	5,755.50
Impairment losses recognised in the year (refer Note 55)	979.00	21,645.63
Balance at end of year	28,380.13	27,401.13

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

9 Other Intangible assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Technical Knowhow	Product Development Expenditure	Brands/ Trade Marks	Computer Software (Acquired)	Computer Software (Internally Generated)	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Cost or Deemed cost							
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2019	60.00	3,979.93	399.89	1,184.78	5,076.49	136.76	10,837.85
Additions	-	508.66	-	425.25	5,598.93	46.31	6,579.15
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(41.50)	-	(41.50)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	209.64	-	-	-	(35.09)	174.55
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020	60.00	4,698.23	399.89	1,610.03	10,633.92	147.98	17,550.05
Additions	-	46.53	-	14.80	698.84	184.32	944.49
Disposal	-	(1,750.13)	-	(3.40)	-	(8.05)	(1,761.58)
Acquisitions through business combinations	30.00	-	-	8.91	-	-	38.91
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	1,117.52	-	-	-	23.48	1,141.00
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	90.00	4,112.15	399.89	1,630.34	11,332.76	347.73	17,912.87
Accumulated amortisation and Impairment							
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2019	28.10	2,361.45	399.89	779.35	1,474.18	124.60	5,167.57
Amortisation expenses (Continuing operations)	6.38	247.06	-	207.28	1,102.99	9.38	1,573.09
Amortisation expenses (Discontinued operations)	-	-	-	-	104.50	-	104.50
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(17.26)	-	(17.26)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	174.85	-	-	-	(39.50)	135.35
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020	34.48	2,783.36	399.89	986.63	2,664.41	94.48	6,963.25
Amortisation expenses (Continuing operations)	5.10	290.18	-	217.79	1,869.95	5.14	2,388.16
Amortisation expenses (Discontinued operations)	-	-	-	-	17.16	-	17.16
Disposal	-	(859.85)	-	(3.32)	-	-	(863.17)
Impairment (Continuing operations)	-	-	-	-	4,798.72	-	4,798.72
Impairment (Discontinued operations)	-	-	-	-	578.06	-	578.06
Acquisitions through business combinations	30.00	-	-	8.63	-	-	38.63
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	893.66	-	-	-	27.11	920.77
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	69.58	3,107.35	399.89	1,209.73	9,928.30	126.73	14,841.58
Carrying Amount							
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2021	20.42	1,004.80	-	420.61	1,404.46	221.00	3,071.29
Balance as at 31st Mar., 2020	25.52	1,914.87	-	623.40	7,969.51	53.50	10,586.80

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Notes:

₹ in Lakhs

- 1 Carrying amount of internally developed product related softwares and related technologies for one of the subsidiary, Forbes Technosys Limited, is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar, 2021	As at 31st Mar, 2020
Cheque truncation system	1,315.90	1,835.52
Financial Inclusion	-	450.63
Insurance and Banking Kiosks	-	3,220.95
Internet of Things	-	640.85
Online money transfer and utility recharge	-	1,533.79
Queue management system	80.57	216.21
Other computer softwares	7.99	71.56
Total	1,404.46	7,969.51

- 2 During the year, based on Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL) management's assessment about the current stage of development, expected time and cost required to complete and expected revenues from the projects, FTL has concluded that following projects were impaired. Impairment expense of ₹ 6,556.59 lakhs in respect of assets related to continuing operations is presented as an exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss and impairment expense of ₹ 789.25 lakhs in respect of assets related to discontinued operations is included under profit/(loss) for discontinued operations.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Related to Continuing operations		
Financial Inclusion	350.70	-
Insurance and Banking Kiosks	2,739.36	-
Internet of Things	350.53	-
Online money transfer	1,185.28	-
Queue management system	21.69	-
Other computer softwares	151.16	-
Intangible assets under development	1,757.87	521.61
Total Disclosed as exceptional items	6,556.59	521.61
Related to Discontinued operations		
Online money transfer and utility recharge	578.06	-
Intangible assets under development	211.19	-
Total included under discontinued operation	789.25	-
Total impairment expenses for the year	7,345.84	521.61

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

10 Non Current Investments

10A. Investments in associates

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
1. Equity Shares of THB 100 each in Euro P2P Direct (Thailand) Co. Limited	19,596	26.68	19,596	26.68
Provision for impairment		(26.68)		(26.68)
		-		-
2. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Neuvo Consultancy Services Limited	58,849	5.88	58,849	5.88
Post acquisition share in profits		523.84		412.47
		529.72		418.35
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		529.72		418.35

10B. Investments in joint ventures

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Equity instrument (at cost less impairment)				
1. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Forbes Bumi Armada Limited	28,05,000	280.56	28,05,000	280.56
Post acquisition share in profits		554.54		473.32
		835.10		753.88
2. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Forbes Aquatech Limited	-	-	5,00,000	50.00
Post acquisition share in profits		-		943.30
[Conversion from joint venture to subsidiary during the year (Refer Note 66)]		-		993.30
3. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited	26,25,000	262.50	26,25,000	262.50
Post acquisition share in (Losses)		(262.41)		(262.11)
		0.09		0.39
4. Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited	-	-	35,00,000	350.00
Post acquisition share in profits		-		1,633.47
[Conversion from joint venture to subsidiary during the year (Refer Note 66)]		-		1,983.47
5. Equity shares of Rand 1 each in AMC Cookware (Proprietary) Limited	5,000	- *	5,000	- *
Post acquisition share in profits		4,646.43		4,479.73
		4,646.43		4,479.73
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		5,481.62		8,210.77

* Amount is below rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

10C. Other investments

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments - measured at FVOCI				
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up in Idea Bubbles Consulting Services Private Limited *	-	-	17,822	12.15
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Water Quality Association (refer Note 2 below)	14,286	1.43	7,143	0.71
		<u>1.43</u>		<u>12.86</u>
Investments in Preference Units - measured at FVOCI				
Series C Preferred Units of USD 0.15 each in Econopure Water Systems LLC *	16,66,667	-	16,66,667	-
		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Investments in Equity Instruments - measured at FVTPL				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in New India Co-operative Bank Limited	5,500	0.55	5,500	0.55
Equity shares of ₹ 500 each in Tuticorin Chamber of Commerce * [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 0.05 Lakhs; (Previous Year ₹ 0.05 Lakhs)]	10	-	10	-
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each in Simar Port Private Limited	1,000	0.10	1,000	0.10
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in The Svadeshi Mills Company Limited. [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 285.26 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 285.26 Lakhs)] (Refer Note 57)	17,69,430	-	17,69,430	-
Equity Share of SGD 1 each in Forbes Container Lines Pte. Limited * [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 271.26 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 271.26 Lakhs)] (Refer Note 1 below)	8,64,960	-	8,64,960	-
Equity shares of ₹ 25 each in Zoroastrian Co-operative Bank Limited	100	0.03	100	0.03
Equity shares of USD 1 each in Edumetry Inc. USA [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 35.48 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 35.48 Lakhs)] (Refer Note 3 below)	2,500	-	2,500	-
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Forbes Edumetry Ltd (Refer Note 5 below) [Provision for impairment in value ₹ 144.36 Lakhs; (Previous Year ₹ 144.36 Lakhs)]	16,56,000	-	16,56,000	-
		<u>0.68</u>		<u>0.68</u>
Investments in Equity Instruments (at amortised cost)				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Carmel Properties Private Limited (Refer Note 4 below)	1,125	0.03	1,125	0.03
		<u>0.03</u>		<u>0.03</u>
Investment in Debentures (at amortised cost)				
Irredeemable debentures of ₹ 100 each in Carmel Properties Private Limited (Refer Note 4 below)	3,089	3.89	3,089	3.89
		<u>3.89</u>		<u>3.89</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		<u><u>6.03</u></u>		<u><u>17.46</u></u>

* Amount is below rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Note:

- Forbes Container Lines Pte. Limited., Singapore (“FCLPL”), a foreign subsidiary of the Company has been ordered to be wound by the High Court of Republic of Singapore on 19th August, 2016. An official liquidator has been appointed by the court. The Company has made full provision for investments made and loans given to FCLPL. Accordingly, this entity is no longer a related party for the Group and not consolidated in these financial statements.
- The Group has invested in 14,286 shares (*Previous Year 7,143 shares*) of face value ₹ 10 each in Water Quality Association which is a non profit making organisation hence the fair value of this investment has been considered similar to its carrying value.
- Edumetry Inc., USA , a foreign joint venture of the Group has been dissolved vide Certificate of Dissolution dated 28th October, 2015 issued by the State of Delaware. Consequently, the Group does not have any significant influence or control over Edumetry Inc. as on date. Accordingly, this entity is no longer a related party for the Group and not consolidated in these financial statements. The group has made full provision for these investments in earlier years.
- The market value of Carmel Properties, a residential flat at Mumbai, as at 31st March, 2021 is ₹ 988.04 Lakhs, (*Previous Year ₹ 1,019.48 Lakhs*) as per valuation report issued by V. S. Modi Associates, Chartered Engineers, Government Approved Valuers, Mumbai.
- Forbes Edumetry Limited, a subsidiary, has initiated voluntary winding up under section 500 and other applicable sections of the Companies Act, 1956. Consequently, the Company does not have any significant influence or control over Forbes Edumetry Limited and therefore it is being reclassified from subsidiary to other investment. Further, Investments made in Forbes Edumetry Limited are fully provided.

10D. Current Investments

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Quoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Mutual Funds at FVTPL				
Units of Tata Overnight Fund - Regular Growth	-	-	3,51,741.70	3,701.19
Units of Tata Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	98,114.93	3,163.98	-	-
Units of HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	1,35,785.52	5,455.42	-	-
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Mutual Funds at FVTPL				
Units of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Nippon India - Growth Plan Growth Option	357.86	2.40	357.86	1.37
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		8,621.80		3,702.56

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

10E. Category-wise investments – as per Ind AS 109 classification

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Financial assets carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		
Equity Instruments	1.43	12.86
Preference units	-	-
	<u>1.43</u>	<u>12.86</u>
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Equity Instruments	0.68	0.68
Mutual Funds	8,621.80	3,702.56
	<u>8,622.48</u>	<u>3,703.24</u>
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Debentures	3.89	3.89
Equity Instruments	0.03	0.03
	<u>3.92</u>	<u>3.92</u>
Financial assets carried at cost less impairment		
Equity Instruments	6,011.34	8,629.12
	<u>6,011.34</u>	<u>8,629.12</u>
Total	<u>14,639.17</u>	<u>12,349.14</u>

Footnotes:

Aggregate amount of quoted non-current investments (net of impairment) and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted non-current investments (net of impairment) and market value thereof	6,017.37	8,646.58
Aggregate amount of quoted current investments (net of impairment)	8,619.40	3,701.19
Aggregate amount of unquoted current investments (net of impairment)	2.40	1.37
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	763.09	763.09

11. Trade receivables

11A. Non Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Trade receivables		
a) Considered good - Unsecured	1,805.88	2,362.16
b) Credit impaired	1,730.55	1,409.70
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowances)	1,730.55	1,409.70
Total	<u>1,805.88</u>	<u>2,362.16</u>

11B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Trade receivables		
a) Considered good - Secured	136.67	76.88
b) Considered good - Unsecured	31,775.11	40,625.50
c) Credit impaired	5,424.21	4,027.01
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowances)	5,424.21	4,027.01
	-	-
Total	<u>31,911.78</u>	<u>40,702.38</u>

i)	Debts due by private companies in which a director is a director / member (₹ in Lakhs) (Refer Note 48)	327.12	346.82
	Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	10.18	10.18
	Net Debts	316.94	336.64

- ii) The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by Ind AS 109, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The Group has computed expected credit losses based on provision matrix which uses historical credit loss experience of the Group. Forward looking information has been incorporated into the determination of expected credit losses.

The Group has written off / provided for receivable where non-recoverability is established. Group believes that the unimpaired

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

amounts that are past due are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour.

In shipping business, historical credit loss experience has been considered and in past, no credit loss is suffered. In future, there will be no expected credit loss as vessels are under pool agreement.

iii) The ageing of receivables is as follows:

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
0-1 Year	26,883.19	35,942.37
More than 1 Year	6,834.47	7,122.17
	<u>33,717.66</u>	<u>43,064.54</u>

iv) Movement in expected credit allowance

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Balance at beginning of the year	5,436.71	20,115.70
Impairment losses recognised on receivables net of utilisation (including impact of foreign currency fluctuations)	1,806.09	1,608.48
Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible	(22.26)	(16,243.32)
Amounts recovered during the year	(65.78)	(44.15)
Balance at end of the year	<u>7,154.76</u>	<u>5,436.71</u>

v) For one of the subsidiary, Forbes Technosys Limited, the following customer types are considered while making such assessment for the purpose of determining the expected credit loss allowance.

	₹ in Lakhs	
Category of Customers	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Banks	4,363.54	3,934.77
Dealers	95.13	92.91
Forbes Xpress	123.01	27.30
Government	1,118.69	1,013.19
Related Party	0.30	23.42
Others	71.64	422.00
Total	5,772.31	5,513.59

12. Loans
(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

12A. Non-Current

	₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Security deposits		
Considered good - Unsecured (Refer Note 1 below)	2,226.91	2,383.39
Credit impaired	11.95	9.80
Less : Loss Allowance	11.95	9.80
	<u>2,226.91</u>	<u>2,383.39</u>
b) Loans to Others		
Secured, Credit impaired	4,391.78	4,391.78
Less : Loss Allowance	4,391.78	4,391.78
	-	-
Unsecured, Credit impaired	39.54	39.54
Less : Loss Allowance	39.54	39.54
	-	-
Total	2,226.91	2,383.39

12B. Current

	₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Security deposits		
Considered good - Unsecured	157.89	234.05
Credit impaired	22.88	-
Less : Loss Allowance	22.88	-
	<u>157.89</u>	<u>234.05</u>
b) Loans to Others		
Considered good - Unsecured	-	898.70
Credit impaired	1,299.59	420.38
Less : Loss Allowance	1,299.59	420.38
	-	898.70
c) Loans to Employees		
Considered good - Unsecured	14.90	24.71
Total	172.79	1,157.46

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Note

1 Security deposit includes deposit given to Marida Tankers Inc and Stainless Tanker Inc (the pool) in the form of bunker as well as deposit and in USD provided by a subsidiary, on its vessels at the time of their entry in the Marida Tankers Inc pool and on its one vessel at time of entry in the Stainless Tankers Inc towards working capital funds for vessels operation.

12C. Movement in the allowance for bad and doubtful loans

	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
Balance at beginning of the year	4,861.50	8,895.17
Impairment losses recognised on receivables (including impact of foreign currency fluctuations)	904.24	-
Amounts Utilised/ Reversed/ Others	-	(4,033.67)
Balance at end of the year	5,765.74	4,861.50

13. Other financial assets

13A. Non-current

(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.65	0.97
b) Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	41.47	49.17
c) Balance held with banks as margin money deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months	1,034.55	1,025.58
Total	1,076.67	1,075.72

13B. Current

(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Interest accrued on deposits with bank/ inter corporate deposits	39.71	32.09
b) Contractually reimbursable expenses from related parties	122.97	185.52
c) Other current receivables *		
Considered good - unsecured	798.07	1,044.65
Credit impaired	-	0.48
Less: Loss allowance	-	0.48
	798.07	1,044.65
d) Earnest Money Deposits	88.91	102.97
Total	1,049.66	1,365.23

* Other current receivables includes the insurance claim receivable from the insurance company towards vessel break down repair cost. Also Refer Note 53.

13C Movement in the allowance for other financial assets

	₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
Balance at beginning of the year	0.48	-
Impairment losses recognised on receivables	-	0.48
Amounts Utilised/ Reversed	(0.48)	-
Balance at end of the year	-	0.48

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

14. Inventories

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials, Packing materials and Components [includes in transit ₹ 1,348.17 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 2,577.60 Lakhs)]	8,038.65	7,595.93
Work-in-progress	673.55	944.97
Finished goods [includes in transit ₹ 424.67 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,297.84 Lakhs)]	6,138.37	10,059.06
Stock-in-trade [includes in transit ₹ 2,040.04 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 845.04 Lakhs)]	12,436.52	11,813.63
Spares and accessories [includes in transit ₹ 261.33 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 393.28 Lakhs)]	9,091.95	7,691.61
Stores and spares	247.47	217.26
Real estate development work-in-progress (Refer Note 63)	10,504.58	33,035.57
Total	47,131.09	71,358.03

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 1,280.35 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,619.27 Lakhs) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value.

15.

15A. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Balances with Banks		
a) In current accounts	5,701.63	3,262.49
b) In EEFC Account	141.83	38.59
c) Deposits accounts (with original maturity upto 3 months)	2,209.50	41.32
	8,052.96	3,342.40
Cheques, drafts on hand	199.81	56.49
Cash on hand	106.07	53.80
	305.88	110.29
Total	8,358.84	3,452.69

15B. Bank balances

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) In deposit accounts with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months #	100.58	128.52
b) In deposit accounts with original maturity of more than 12 months ** #	523.09	110.85
c) Balances held as margin money / under lien with remaining maturity of less than 12 months*	783.68	2,736.62
d) Earmarked balance with the banks:		
-Unpaid dividends	24.48	25.82
Total	1,431.83	3,001.81

**Includes deposits pledged as security against borrowings.

Includes deposits lodged as security with government authorities.

* Includes amounts deposited with Axis Bank (Dubai) under Debt Service Reserve to be maintained as part of loan agreement which has been marked under lien with bank.

16. Other assets

16A. Non Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Capital advances	180.59	574.34
b) Prepaid expenses	127.83	116.43
c) Advances for supply of goods and services		
Considered good - unsecured	425.90	1,397.36
Credit impaired	3,053.00	1,000.00
Less: Loss allowance	3,053.00	1,000.00
	425.90	1,397.36
d) Balances with statutory/ government authorities		
Considered good - unsecured	3,056.40	2,878.58
Credit impaired	98.49	98.49
Less: Loss allowance	98.49	98.49
	3,056.40	2,878.58
e) Advance wealth tax	49.94	92.26
Total	3,840.66	5,058.97

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

16B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Advances to sub-contractors / vendors [including to related parties (Refer Note 48)]	-	0.04
b) Balances with statutory / government authorities	2,694.39	3,461.02
c) Advance to employees	9.20	9.02
d) Advances for supply of goods and services		
Considered good - unsecured	2,057.94	3,657.49
Credit impaired	795.37	1,084.55
Less: Loss allowance	795.37	1,084.55
	<u>2,057.94</u>	<u>3,657.49</u>
e) Contract assets	-	357.83
f) Others (Refer Note 2 below)	189.72	26.31
g) Prepaid expenses	1,838.70	1,967.23
h) Export incentives receivables	161.19	105.05
i) Right to recover returned goods (Refer Note 1 below)	90.00	81.00
Total	<u><u>7,041.14</u></u>	<u><u>9,664.99</u></u>

Note:

- 1 A return right gives the Group a contractual right to recover the goods from a customer (return assets) if the customer exercises his right to return the goods and the right to recover returned goods is accounted for the products that are expected to be returned.
- 2 Includes ₹ 175.20 lakhs recoverable from one customer against bank guarantee invoked by the customer on alleged delay/non performance of service. However, the delay/non performance was on account of Covid-19 restriction on travel. Forbes Technosys Limited, a subsidiary of the Group, has already started the process of resolving the pending service calls as per a systematic plan agreed upon with the customer. The management of subsidiary believes that all service calls will be resolved satisfactorily and the amount of bank guarantee is fully recoverable.

16C Movement in the allowance for other assets

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
Balance at beginning of the year	2,183.04	1,183.04
Impairment losses recognised on other assets	1,763.82	1,000.00
Balance at end of the year	<u><u>3,946.86</u></u>	<u><u>2,183.04</u></u>

17. Asset classified as held for sale

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
	Refer Note 69	<i>Refer Note (i) below</i>
Freehold Land	38.62	0.99
Total	<u><u>38.62</u></u>	<u><u>0.99</u></u>

Note:

- i) The Group has free hold land at Jeedimetla, Hyderabad which has been classified as held for sale in the previous year.

18. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Authorised Share capital :		
1,50,00,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital:		
1,28,98,616 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each (Previous Year 1,28,98,616)	1,289.86	1,289.86
	<u><u>1,289.86</u></u>	<u><u>1,289.86</u></u>

18.1 Fully paid equity shares

Particulars	Share Capital ₹ in Lakhs	
	Number of shares	₹ in Lakhs
Balance as at the year end	1,28,98,616	1,289.86

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

18.2 Details of shares held by the holding company, its subsidiaries and associates

Particulars	Fully paid ordinary shares	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited, the holding company	93,59,293	93,59,293
Total	93,59,293	93,59,293

18.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	
	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares
Fully paid equity shares		
Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited	93,59,293	72.56
India Discovery Fund Limited	11,48,255	8.90
Total	1,05,07,548	81.46

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares
<i>Fully paid equity shares</i>		
<i>Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited</i>	93,59,293	72.56
<i>India Discovery Fund Limited</i>	11,48,255	8.90
Total	1,05,07,548	81.46

18.4 The Company has not allotted any equity shares for consideration other than cash, bonus shares, nor have any shares been bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

19. Other equity

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Capital reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	158.25	158.25
Adjustment on conversion of joint venture into subsidiary	227.88	-
Balance as at the year end	<u>386.13</u>	<u>158.25</u>
b) Capital contribution reserve		
Balance as at the year end	493.54	493.54
c) Securities premium reserve		
Balance as at the year end	161.76	161.76
d) Debenture redemption reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	-	2,500.00
Add: Transferred to retained earnings (Refer Note 1 below)	-	(2,500.00)
Balance at end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
e) General reserve		
Balance as at the year end	42,594.28	42,594.28
Adjustment on conversion of joint venture into subsidiary	255.00	-
Balance at end of the year	<u>42,849.28</u>	<u>42,594.28</u>
f) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	2,987.28	4,449.94
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations	2,305.78	(1,462.66)
Balance as at the year end	<u>5,293.06</u>	<u>2,987.28</u>
g) Capital reserve for bargain purchase business combinations		
Balance as at the year end	1,221.43	1,221.43
h) Capital reserve on Merger*		
Balance as at the year end	-	-
Balance at end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
i) Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Adjustment on conversion of joint venture into subsidiary	25.00	-
Balance as at the year end	<u>25.00</u>	<u>-</u>
j) Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of year	(224.11)	(81.38)
Cumulative gain/(loss) reclassified to retained earning for Equity Instruments through OCI	58.81	-
Fair value gain on investments in equity instruments at FVOCI (net of tax)	-	(142.73)
Balance as at the year end	<u>(165.30)</u>	<u>(224.11)</u>
k) Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	(58,359.04)	(27,285.90)
Adjustment on increase in shareholding in a subsidiary	-	(188.45)
Adjustment on conversion of joint venture into subsidiaries	(277.80)	-
Cumulative gain/(loss) reclassified to reserves for Equity Instruments through OCI	(58.81)	-
Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of the Company	(7,766.58)	(32,460.16)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(57.08)	(140.36)
Expenses related to issue of shares by a subsidiary	-	(15.00)
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	(636.61)
Tax on dividends	-	(132.56)
Transferred from debenture redemption reserve (Refer Note 1 below)	-	2,500.00
Balance as at the year end	<u>(66,519.09)</u>	<u>(58,359.04)</u>
l) Equity component of preference shares		
Balance as at the year end	894.42	894.42
m) Treasury shares		
Balance as at the year end (1,66,398 equity shares of Forbes & Company Limited held by a subsidiary)	(32.55)	(32.55)
Total	<u>(15,392.32)</u>	<u>(10,104.74)</u>

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by Group.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Note 1 :

The Group had Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures which have been repaid during the year ended 31st March, 2020 and consequently the Debenture Redemption Reserve created in past years has been transferred to Retained Earnings.

Description of nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital reserve

The Group recognises profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of Group's own equity instruments to capital reserve. Grants received from the Government in the nature of promoter's contribution towards fixed capital investment are recognised as capital reserve and treated as part of total equity.

(ii) Capital contribution reserve

Capital contribution reserve represents the difference of value on account of foreign currency conversion on account of capital contribution as per local laws of foreign entity and treated as part of total equity.

(iii) Securities premium reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) Debenture redemption reserve

The Group had issued Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures. Accordingly, the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 (as amended), required the Group to create Debenture redemption reserve out of profits of the Group available for payment of dividend for an amount equal to 25% of the value of debentures issued.

(v) General reserve

The Group created a General Reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provision of the Companies Act wherein certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to General Reserve before declaring dividend. As per Companies Act, 2013 the requirement to transfer profits to General Reserve is not mandatory. General Reserve is a free reserve available to the Group.

(vi) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. ₹) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Gain and losses on derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments for hedges of net investments in foreign operations are included in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve (in respect of translating both the net assets of foreign operations and hedges of foreign operations) are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of foreign operations.

(vii) Capital reserve for bargain purchase business combinations

The holding company's interest in the pre acquisition reserves and profits (or losses) is adjusted against cost of control to arrive at goodwill or capital reserve on consolidation.

(viii) Capital redemption reserve

As per the provisions of Companies Act, Capital redemption reserve is created out of the free reserve for the amount equivalent to the paid up capital of shares bought back by the Group and for redemption of preference share capital.

(ix) Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income

Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed of.

(x) Equity component of preference shares

The reserve represents the Equity component of preference share issued by the Group, being the difference between the fair value of the financial instrument and its carrying value, adjusted for amortisation of interest cost upto the date of transition.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

19.1

	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
(i) Equity shares		
Dividend for the year 31st March, 2020 of ₹ NIL per equity share (<i>Previous year: dividend of ₹ 2.50 and an additional Special Centenary Year Dividend of ₹ 2.50 per equity share</i>) per fully paid share had been proposed by the directors in their meeting held on 25th July, 2020 (<i>Previous year: 30th May, 2019</i>) which has been approved by share holders at the Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2020 (<i>Previous year: 26th August, 2019</i>).	-	636.61
[excludes dividend on 1,66,398 equity shares held by a subsidiary, which have been eliminated on consolidation]		
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	132.56
Proposed dividend		
(ii) Dividend not recognised at the end of reporting year		
In addition to the above dividends, since year end, the Board of Directors have recommended the payment of a dividend of ₹ Nil per equity share for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (<i>Previous year dividend of ₹ Nil per equity share</i>). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.	-	-

20. Non-current Borrowings

	₹ in Lakhs			
	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	<i>As at 31st Mar., 2020</i>	As at 31st Mar., 2021	<i>As at 31st Mar., 2020</i>
A - Secured – at amortised cost				
(a) Term loans				
From banks				
i) Axis Bank, Dubai Foreign currency Term loan - The second ECB term loan is secured by first charge on the stainless steel vessel acquired in January, 2018 and pari passu charge on one marinline coated vessel, further first charge over designated earnings account, receivables, earnings, claims against third parties, revenues of the stainless steel vessel (Refer Note 65).	5,101.78	<i>5,993.08</i>	790.88	<i>14,817.90</i>
The first ECB loan was secured by first charge on the vessels refinanced under the loan and a first charge over Designated Earnings Account, receivables, earnings, claims against third parties, revenues of the Vessels of whatsoever nature. This foreign currency term loan from Axis Bank, DIFC Branch, Dubai was obtained in July 2014, is fully paid off in March, 2021.				
Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited (SPFSL) has obtained another ECB loan from Axis Bank, DIFC Branch, Dubai in January 2018 at Libor plus a Margin of 2.76%. The loan is repayable in 12 equal semi- annual installments starting at the end of 1 year from the initial utilisation date i.e. January 10, 2018. The repayment of installment follow a constant pattern culminating in a bullet repayment installment of USD 43.16 Lakhs on January 10, 2025.				

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
SPFSL is required to maintain as on the last date of each financial reporting period, a Fixed Asset Coverage Ratio of atleast 1.25:1.				
SPFSL shall ensure that its payment obligations under the refinancing agreement rank and continue to rank at least pari passu with the claims of all of its other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors, except for the obligations mandatorily preferred by law applied to companies generally.				
SPFSL is required to establish and maintain a Designated Earning Account and ensure that all Earnings are paid in respect of each vessel are paid into the Designated Earning Account.				
SPFSL is also required to establish and maintain a Debt Service Reserve Account, an interest bearing USD - denominated bank account to be opened with Axis Bank Ltd., DIFC Branch, Dubai. The account should have an amount equal to the aggregate of the next immediate schedule Repayment Instalment to be paid and the next immediate scheduled interest due and payable which has been complied with.				
ii) Federal Bank - Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of certain investment properties of the Company (Refer Note 65).	-	1,997.14	3,498.65	3,000.00
[Repayable in 8 quarterly installments, after a moratorium period of 12 months. First installment is due in November 2019 and last installment is due in February 2022 (Includes an interim moratorium period of 6 months availed by the Company during the year on account of Covid-19 Pandemic). Rate of interest is MCLR + 0.5% spread]				
iii) Zoroastrian Bank - Secured by an exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of certain investment properties of the Company (Refer Note 65).	-	554.32	554.96	677.77
[Repayable in 30 monthly installments after a moratorium period of 6 months. First installment is due in July, 2019 and last installment is due in January, 2022. Rate of interest is 9.50% p.a.]				
iv) DCB Bank Limited Term Loan - Secured by first Pari-passu charge on leasehold land and factory building together with Plant & Machinery and other support facilities situated at Waluj, MIDC, Aurangabad (Refer Note 65).	2,918.10	4,224.37	1,400.00	800.00

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
[Repayable as per the repayment schedule agreed with the bank from time to time. First installment is due in 31st October, 2020 and last installment is due in 30th April, 2024. Rate of interest in the range of 9.90% p.a. to 10.45% p.a.]				
v) ICICI Bank - Secured against pari passu charge on tangible assets and brand name/ trade marks (Excluding vehicles and two wheelers purchased under Employee Benefit Scheme) of one of the subsidiary (Refer Note 65).	7,395.40	9,849.85	-	-
[Term Loan from ICICI Bank amounting to ₹ 10,000.00 Lakhs (Outstanding as on 31st March, 2021 ₹ 7,500.00 Lakhs) carries interest rate of 1 year MCLR + Spread. The outstanding amount is re-payable in 12 equal quarterly instalments starting from 18th June, 2022.]				
vi) DCB Bank Limited Long Term Working Capital Loan - Secured by 1st Pari-passu charge on all the present and future current assets of a subsidiary along with Axis Bank Limited. The Maturity of term loan - March - 2021 (Refer Note 65).	37.00	-	74.00	333.32
[The interest rate on the loan is in the range of 10.03% to 11.50% per annum (<i>Previous Year: 11.50%</i>). Repayable in six equal quarterly instalment beginning from June 30, 2021].				
vii) Term loan from State Bank of India - Term loan includes Covid-19 Emergency Credit Line (CECL) sanctioned and disbursed on 6th May, 2020 under Government of India Emergency Credit Line Scheme by State Bank of India SME Branch, Dehradun (original amount of loan - ₹ 30.00 lakhs) and carries an interest at 7.40% per annum.	1.67	-	20.00	-
The Loan is secured by hypothecation of the entire stock of inventories and receivables and is collaterally charged by movable property, plant and equipment of Group's subsidiary namely Infinite Water Solutions Limited (Refer Note 65).				
Total tenure of the loan is 24 months with moratorium of 6 months, wherein interest is payable for full tenure of 24 months (at monthly frequency on closing balance) while principal is repayable in 18 monthly instalments of ₹ 1.67 Lakhs - from November, 2020 onwards.				

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
viii) Term loan from State Bank of India- Term loan includes Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) sanctioned and disbursed on 11th June, 2020 under Government of India Emergency Credit Line Scheme by State Bank of India SME Branch, Dehradun (original amount of loan - ₹ 53.00 lakhs) and carries an interest at 7.40% per annum.	38.28	-	14.72	-
The Loan is secured by hypothecation of the entire stock of inventories and receivables and is collaterally charged by movable property, plant and equipment of Group's subsidiary namely Infinite Water Solutions Limited (Refer Note 65).				
Total tenure of the loan is 48 months with moratorium of 12 months, wherein interest is payable for full tenure of 48 months (at monthly frequency on closing balance) while principal is repayable in 36 monthly instalments of ₹ 1.47 Lakhs from June 2021 onwards.				
ix) DCB Bank Limited Term Loan - Under the Central Government launched Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme 2.0 (ECLGS 2.0) - Secured by second charge on leasehold land and factory building together with Plant & Machinery and other support facilities situated at Waluj, MIDC, Aurangabad. (Refer Note 65). [Repayable in 48 equated monthly installments, after moratorium of 12 months. First installment is due on 4th April, 2022 and last installment is due on 4th March, 2026. Rate of interest is MCLR + 0.81% spread with a cap of 9.25% p.a. during entire tenure of the loan] (Refer Note 65).	975.00	-	-	-
x) Federal Bank Limited Term Loan - Under the Central Government launched Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line Scheme 2.0 (GECL 2.0) - Secured by second charge by way of hypothecation of certain investment properties of the Company (Refer Note 65).	1,930.47	-	70.53	-
[Repayable in 48 equated monthly installments, after a moratorium period of 12 months. First installment is due on 31st January, 2022 and last installment is due in 2nd February, 2026. Rate of interest is Repo rate + 5.25% spread p.a.] (Refer Note 65).				

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
xi) DCB Bank- Working capital loan from DCB bank carries interest of 1 Year MCL + 1.07% and is repayable in six equal quarterly instalment beginning from June 30, 2021 (Refer Note 65). Facilities from Axis Bank and DCB Bank are secured by 1st Pari-passu charge on the current assets and all movable and immovable fixed assets (present and future) of Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL) and are backed by 1st Pari-passu charge on property owned by Forbes & Co. Ltd situated at Wagle Estate Thane .	604.67	-	1,209.33	-
xii) Axis Bank Ltd - Working capital loan from Axis bank carries interest of 1 Year MCL + 2.95% and is repayable in six equal quarterly instalment beginning from June 30, 2021 (Refer Note 65). Facilities from Axis Bank and DCB Bank are secured by 1st Pari-passu charge on the current assets and all movable and immovable fixed assets (present and future) of Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL) and are backed by 1st Pari-passu charge on property owned by Forbes & Co. Ltd situated at Wagle Estate Thane.	77.00	-	552.00	-
xiii) Foreign Currency External Commercial Borrowings II - The loan is secured against pari passu charge on tangible and brand names / trademarks of one of the subsidiary. [Foreign Currency External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) from ICICI Bank UK Plc amounting to EURO 80.00 Lakhs (Outstanding as on 31st March, 2020 Euro 24.00 Lakhs) carries interest rate of Euribor + Margin (2.0%).The loan is repayable in 6 half yearly installments of Euro 11.20 Lakhs and last installment of Euro 12.80 Lakhs, beginning from 11th December, 2017] (Refer Note 65).	-	-	-	1,971.76
	<u>19,279.37</u>	<u>22,618.76</u>	<u>8,185.07</u>	<u>21,600.75</u>
	<u>19,279.37</u>	<u>22,618.76</u>	<u>8,185.07</u>	<u>21,600.75</u>
B - Unsecured – at amortised cost				
(i) Yes Bank Ltd including Funded Interest Term Loan- FITL. [Floating rate loans with Yes Bank Limited (including FITL term loan interest) has effective interest rate in the range of 10.90% to 11.55% per annum (Previous Year : 11.55%). Repayable in six equal quarterly instalment beginning from June 30, 2021.]	257.80	450.00	515.60	450.00
(ii) Term Loan from Axis Bank [The loan is repayable in 3 annual instalments of USD 20.00 Lakhs each commencing from the year 2019-20. Loan carries interest rate of LIBOR plus 375 bps per annum.]	-	1,429.05	1,459.74	1,429.05

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs			
	Non-current portion		Current maturities	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
(iii) Bank Debts (Refer Note (i) below)	-	6,529.46	5,807.70	3,422.48
[Multicurrency Term Facility Agreement amounting to Euro 150 Lakhs. The Loan is repayable in 7 equal instalments, first time in December 2019, and last time in December 2022. However, Group has decided to prepay this long term loan, hence the entire loan has been considered as current maturities of long-term debt] (a part of the loan is secured by pledge of shares of Lux International AG) The loan carries interest rate of 6 month Libor + 2%. (Refer Note below)				
(iv) Debentures				
a) Axis Bank (350 debentures of face value of ₹ 10,00,000 each)	1,166.67	-	2,333.33	3,493.11
[Debentures are Unsecured, Redeemable and Non Convertible. Date of allotment of Debentures : October 18, 2017. Revised maturity of Debentures is 6 equal quarterly instalments beginning from June 30, 2021. The debentures carry interest at 9.90% p.a. payable on quarterly basis. Interest rate has been revised to 10.40% w.e.f. 18th July, 2019.]				
(v) Liability component of Redeemable Preference Share Capital (Refer Note 49 and 50)	3,760.29	3,355.58	-	-
	<u>5,184.76</u>	<u>11,764.09</u>	<u>10,116.37</u>	<u>8,794.64</u>
Total (A+B)	24,464.13	34,382.85	18,301.44	30,395.39
Less: Amount disclosed under "Other current financial liabilities" in Note 21 B.	-	-	(18,301.44)	(30,395.39)
Total Non-current borrowings	<u>24,464.13</u>	<u>34,382.85</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note (i) - Due to inability of the subsidiary Eureka Forbes Limited (EFL) to infuse funds in a foreign subsidiary under the Automatic route of FEMA, the foreign subsidiaries could not repay their borrowings including interest thereon that were due during FY 20-21 on the due date. EFL had made an application to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide application dated November 18, 2020 for remittance of additional funds to the foreign subsidiary under approval route as per provisions of FEMA, to enable the foreign subsidiary companies to prepay the entire outstanding loan and interest. The amount of principal and interest due thereon during FY 20-21 were subsequently paid before March 31, 2021 by way of encashment of corporate bank guarantee given by EFL. The Application was approved by RBI vide its letter dated March 10, 2021 granting permission for one-time remittance by EFL to a foreign subsidiary for repayment of outstanding amount of loan and interest. Consequent to such permission, Group has decided to prepay the remaining outstanding term loan and the same has been considered under Current maturities of long term borrowings .

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

21. Other financial liabilities

21A. Non Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Security deposits	154.00	122.33
b) Others: -		
- Pension liability	-	4,068.49
- Other payables	472.43	72.67
Total	626.43	4,263.49

21B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	18,301.44	30,395.39
b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	155.92	409.35
c) Unpaid dividends **	24.48	25.82
d) Others :-		
- Payables on purchase of fixed assets	86.06	536.77
- Security deposits/ Trade deposits	5,830.49	5,641.30
- Liability towards derivative contracts	117.13	96.96
- Liability towards employee and other contractual liabilities	6,919.13	7,476.70
- Dues on account of customer rebate schemes and other contractual liabilities	1,815.79	1,687.34
- Other accrued liabilities	1,574.34	1,874.17
	16,342.94	17,313.24
Total	34,824.78	48,143.80

**The Company has transferred ₹ 0.04 Lakhs and ₹ 0.00 pertaining to unpaid dividend of 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)/ custodians on June 2, 2021 on settlement of outstanding matters.

22. Provisions

22A. Non current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 44)	147.39	161.01
Other post retirement benefits (Refer Note 44)	258.22	261.19
	405.61	422.20
b) Other provisions		
For Warranty (Refer Note 43)	88.30	204.66
Other provisions (Refer Note 43)	645.15	654.77
	733.45	859.43
Total	1,139.06	1,281.63

Note: Other provisions comprises provision for contingencies and other provisions which represents the present value of the Group's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required for certain indirect tax and legal matters. The outflow would depend on settlement / conclusion of respective matters / cessation of expected events with respective authorities. The movement of provision for contingencies is depicted under Note 43.

22B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Employee benefits		
Compensated absences	988.12	1,125.86
Gratuity (Refer Note 44)	616.48	630.10
Other post retirement benefits (Refer Note 44)	43.48	43.48
	1,648.08	1,799.44
b) Other provisions		
For Warranty (Refer Note 43)	1,629.67	1,562.86
Other provisions (Refer Note 43)	502.23	923.11
	2,131.90	2,485.97
Total	3,779.98	4,285.41

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

23. Deferred tax

23A. Deferred tax assets

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets presented in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Deferred tax assets (Refer Note 40)	3,391.22	7,785.95
Total	3,391.22	7,785.95

23B. Deferred tax liabilities

The following is the analysis of deferred tax (liabilities) presented in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Deferred tax liabilities (Refer Note 40)	(718.06)	(351.73)
Total	(718.06)	(351.73)

24. Other liabilities

24A. Non-current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Income received in advance	10,626.98	11,581.85
b) Others		
-Payable to employees	914.11	1,011.63
Total	11,541.09	12,593.48

24B. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
a) Income received in advance	36,216.68	32,861.04
b) Advances from customers (includes ₹ 10,476.20 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 38,594.46 Lakhs) towards installments received from customers towards real estate development projects in progress) (Refer Note 63)	12,840.36	40,556.74
c) Statutory remittances	3,078.87	1,559.87
d) Others		
-Payable to employees	2,499.41	1,645.45
-Contract liabilities (Refer Note 1 below)	22.00	6.00
-Refund liabilities (Refer Note 2 below)	1,837.40	1,104.46
-Other payables	1,021.64	620.08
Total	57,516.36	78,353.64

Notes:

- Contract liabilities pertains to deferred revenue arising as a separate performance obligation.
- The Group recognises a refund liability for the amount of consideration received when a customer has a right to return products within a given period. Refund liabilities also include amount recognised for various discounts and incentives payable to customers.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

25. Current Borrowings

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
A - Secured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand		
- from banks		
Cash credit facilities/ Buyers Credit	26,961.46	29,968.87
Cash credit facilities/ buyers credit amounting to ₹ 22,915.05 Lakhs (<i>Previous Year ₹ 18,674.00 Lakhs</i>) is secured by pari-passu charge on a subsidiary's immovable properties, current assets, hypothecation of stock-in-trade and book debts and carries interest at 9.00% to 12.70% p.a. (<i>Previous Year 9.00% to 12.70% p.a.</i>). In case of Foreign entities of a subsidiary, the interest rate for all bank overdrafts were between 0% and 13% p.a. (<i>Previous Year 1.69% and 13% p.a.</i>). The loan of Lux Hungary is secured by the pledge of total assets in Lux Hungary upto a maximum amount of ₹ 3,681.00 Lakhs (<i>Previous Year ₹ 3,716.60 Lakhs</i>).		
Cash credit facilities amounting ₹ 434.31 Lakhs (<i>Previous Year ₹ 4,675.05 Lakhs</i>) from Axis Bank and Development Credit Bank Limited (DCB) are secured by pari-passu hypothecation charge on all inventory and trade receivables of a subsidiary with carrying amount of ₹ 5,796.66 Lakhs (<i>Previous Year ₹ 6,805.22 Lakhs</i>). Interest rate on cash credit facilities from Axis Bank is 3M MCLR +2.95% and from DCB is one year MCLR +1.07% (<i>Previous Year 10.20% to 10.74%</i>).		
Cash credit from consortium of banks amounting to ₹ 1,155.87 Lakhs (<i>Previous Year ₹ 1,678.07 Lakhs</i>) is secured against pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of all stocks including raw materials, stock-in-process, finished goods, stores and spares, goods in transit, trade receivables and other current assets, except receivables of project Vicinia of the Company (Refer Note 65).		
Overdraft facility from Axis Bank ₹ 2,456.23 Lakhs (<i>Previous Year ₹ 4,941.75 Lakhs</i>) is secured by first charge on project Vicinia receivables to the extent pertaining to Forbes & Company Limited (Refer Note 65).		
	26,961.46	29,968.87
B - Unsecured - at amortised cost		
a) Loans repayable on demand	2,263.20	986.31
- from banks		
Unsecured short term borrowing from banks carries interest at 7.87 % to 8.95 % p.a. (<i>Previous Year 7.87 % to 8.95 % p.a.</i>)		
b) Credit card facility availed from Axis Bank (Tenure of 51 days)	153.33	656.99
c) Loans from related parties (Refer Note 48) (Refer Notes 1, 2, 3 and 4 below)	8,715.55	12,876.53
d) Loans from others (interest rate of 5% p.a.)	293.00	-
	11,425.08	14,519.83
Total	38,386.54	44,488.70

Notes:

- Fixed rate loan with Shapoorji Pallonji Development Managers Private Limited (formerly Lucrative Properties Private Limited) is repayable on demand. The effective rate of interest is 15.00% p.a. (*Previous Year 12.50% p.a.*).
- Fixed rate loan with Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited is repayable on demand. The effective rate of interest ranges from 11.50% p.a. (*Previous Year 10.50% p.a. to 11.50% p.a.*).
- Fixed rate loan with Infinite Water Solutions is repayable on demand. The effective rate of interest ranges from 10.25% p.a.
- Unsecured short term borrowings from related parties carries interest at 10.25% and 5% p.a.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

26. Trade payables

26. Current

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Trade payables		
-Others	28,948.75	37,701.03
-Micro and small enterprises	5,781.92	2,933.42
Total	34,730.67	40,634.45

The information as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group and relied upon by Auditors, is as follows:-

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	5,670.39	2,751.81
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	33.72	119.10
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	1,582.82	1,054.86
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	3.62	3.59
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	74.19	58.92

27. Current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Income tax assets (net)		
Tax refund receivable	5,362.44	7,448.85
	5,362.44	7,448.85
Current tax liabilities (net)		
Income tax payable	1,162.01	497.85
	1,162.01	497.85
Net Asset	4,200.43	6,951.00
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Movement during the year		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,951.00	5,630.64
Add: Taxes paid (including tax deducted at source / self assessment tax net of refunds received)	458.60	2,066.16
Add: Interest receivable accounted in current year	-	148.54
Less: Provision for Income tax assets	(236.96)	-
Less: Current tax payable for the year	(2,972.21)	(894.34)
Balance at the year end	4,200.43	6,951.00

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

28. Revenue from operations

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue for the year

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
a) Income from real estate contracts (Refer Note 63)	38,652.53	-
b) Sale of products (including excise duty)	1,71,724.90	1,91,215.99
c) Sale of services		
i) Charter hire income	11,540.65	11,468.06
ii) Maintenance and support service charges	59,812.97	63,799.50
iii) Transaction charges	177.95	249.25
iv) Commission income	79.61	1,694.98
	<u>71,611.18</u>	<u>77,211.79</u>
d) Other operating revenues		
i) Rent and amenities	1,676.99	1,921.13
ii) Export incentives	111.81	117.57
iii) Others (mainly includes scrap sales, interest on instalments and income from renting of products)	1,901.42	2,612.76
	<u>3,690.22</u>	<u>4,651.46</u>
Total	<u>2,85,678.83</u>	<u>2,73,079.24</u>

29. Other income

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
a) Interest Income		
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:		
i) Bank deposits	119.93	177.99
ii) Interest income from financial assets and others at amortised cost	27.46	85.71
iii) Customers and others	3.02	15.50
	<u>150.41</u>	<u>279.20</u>
b) Dividend Income		
i) from long-term investments	-	0.06
c) Other Non-Operating Income		
i) Credit balances / excess provision written back	70.09	155.51
ii) Rent Income	28.98	31.61
iii) Interest on Income Tax/ Wealth Tax refund	327.87	317.13
iv) Miscellaneous income [includes Government grants ₹ 430.58 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 211.80 Lakhs) and Other incentives ₹ 844.06 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil)].	2,531.25	1,410.23
	<u>2,958.19</u>	<u>1,914.48</u>
d) Other gains and losses		
i) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,656.91	447.57
ii) Gain on disposal of Right-of-use assets	17.96	7.94
iii) Gain on disposal of current investments	219.54	105.04
iv) Gain on disposal of subsidiary	3,113.23	-
v) Net foreign exchange gains/ (loss)	(113.11)	913.51
vi) Guarantee Commission	21.38	25.49
	<u>4,915.91</u>	<u>1,499.55</u>
Total	<u>8,024.51</u>	<u>3,693.29</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

30. Real estate development costs

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
Real estate development costs		
i) Material and contractual payments	3,748.54	6,148.92
ii) Fees for technical services / design and drawings	46.44	109.08
iii) Project management consultancy fees	235.38	247.31
iv) Fees-filing with statutory authorities	88.59	1,649.32
v) Interest on borrowings	363.49	393.90
vi) Operation and maintenance expenses	119.94	182.73
Total	4,602.38	8,731.26

31. A. Cost of materials consumed (raw and packing materials)

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
Opening Stock of raw materials including packing materials	7,595.93	6,926.86
Increase in stock on account of conversion of Joint Ventures into subsidiaries	956.73	-
Purchases	64,414.95	77,816.86
	72,967.61	84,743.72
Less: Closing stock of raw materials including packing materials	8,038.65	7,595.93
	64,928.96	77,147.79
Total	64,928.96	77,147.79

Consumption is arrived at on the basis of opening stock plus purchases less closing stock and includes the adjustments of excess and shortage as ascertained on physical count.

B. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade, spares and accessories.

Particulars	Year Ended	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
a) Inventories at the end of the year:		
i) Finished goods	6,138.37	10,059.06
ii) Work-in-progress	673.55	944.97
iii) Stock-in-trade	12,436.52	11,813.63
iv) Spares and accessories	9,091.95	7,691.61
v) Real estate development work-in-progress	10,504.58	33,035.57
	38,844.97	63,544.84
b) Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
i) Finished goods	10,059.06	8,226.07
ii) Work-in-progress	944.97	788.97
iii) Stock-in-trade	11,813.63	10,873.96
iv) Spares and accessories	7,691.61	8,296.51
v) Real estate development work-in-progress	33,035.57	24,304.31
	63,544.84	52,489.82
c) Increase in stock on account of conversion of Joint Ventures into subsidiaries #	267.66	-
Net increase (b+c-a)	24,965.53	(11,055.02)

Includes ₹ 241.18 Lakhs and ₹26.48 Lakhs towards Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress adjustment respectively on account of conversion of Joint Ventures into Subsidiaries.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

32. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
i) Salaries and wages	58,074.43	64,413.42
ii) Contribution to provident and other funds	3,032.50	3,579.98
iii) Staff welfare expenses	822.32	1,528.08
Less: Allocated to discontinued operations	(56.07)	(118.90)
Total	61,873.18	69,402.58

33. Finance costs

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
a) Interest Cost		
i) Interest on borrowings	7,744.63	8,801.14
Less: amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	(474.78)
	7,744.63	8,326.36
ii) Interest expense on lease liabilities	227.27	357.29
iii) Interest expense on delayed payment of taxes	2.17	8.73
iv) Other interest expense	151.14	127.85
v) Interest on preference shares classified as borrowings	404.71	366.71
b) Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	(76.79)	416.08
c) Other borrowing costs	230.58	534.68
Total	8,683.71	10,137.70

34. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	5,564.97	6,326.14
ii) Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 6)	1,706.56	1,862.43
iii) Depreciation of investment properties (Refer Note 7)	64.84	65.94
iv) Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer Note 9)	2,405.32	1,677.59
v) Less : Transferred to real estate work-in-progress	-	(16.26)
vi) Less: Allocated to discontinued operations	(17.16)	(104.50)
Total	9,724.53	9,811.34

The weighted average capitalisation rate on borrowed funds generally is Nil (Previous Year 10.50% to 10.75% p.a.)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

35. Other expenses

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
Consumption of stores and spare parts	1,293.89	1,850.23
Processing charges (including contract labour charges)	2,659.85	2,703.19
Power and fuel	976.94	1,250.10
Operating costs for shipping business		
a) Crew and other related expenses	206.79	169.63
b) Others	307.05	241.95
Rent and hire charges (Refer Note 64)	1,536.38	1,694.44
Repairs to :		
a) Buildings	107.67	182.20
b) Plant and machinery	550.30	695.61
c) Others	838.81	1,378.61
	1,496.78	2,256.42
Insurance	1,049.81	942.53
Rates and taxes	515.45	567.41
Selling expenses, sales promotion, commission and brokerage	12,832.63	15,659.40
Printing and stationery	169.50	388.77
Communication	1,233.02	1,316.56
Advertisement	2,585.47	4,879.30
Legal and professional charges	5,502.75	7,115.23
Travelling and conveyance	1,671.28	4,320.31
Trade receivables / advances written off	2,303.97	21,156.59
Less: Provision held	22.26	20,442.19
	2,281.71	714.40
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	1,740.31	1,564.33
Provision for doubtful loans and advances	2,668.06	1,000.48
Managed assets service provider's charges	145.98	521.18
Service Charges	25,530.84	28,246.33
Freight and outward charges	5,386.70	5,347.45
Information technology expenses	3,489.56	3,611.12
Conference Expenses	106.50	1,964.78
Logistics charges	2,104.97	1,773.48
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (Refer Note 1 below)	123.84	175.36
Other establishment and miscellaneous expenses	8,058.84	8,981.58
Auditor remuneration		
To statutory auditors		
i) For audit services	456.92	495.50
ii) For taxation matters	5.98	6.20
iii) For reimbursement of expenses	3.70	8.75
	466.60	510.45
To cost auditors	8.90	8.63
Total	86,150.40	99,775.04

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Note:

1. Details of Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure:

As per Section 135 of the Act, a Company meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend atleast 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on CSR activities. CSR committee has been formed as per the Act.

	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	<i>Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020</i>
Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act.	123.84	204.37
Amount spent/commitments during the year:		
i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	0.83	26.96
ii) Purpose other than (i) above	99.00	148.40
	99.83	175.36
Amount Unspent	6.00	-
Accrual towards unspent obligations in relation to ongoing projects of the company	18.01	-

₹ in Lakhs

Balance as at 1st April, 2020		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount Spent during the year		Balance as at 31st March, 2021	
With the Company	In Separate CSR unspent account		From the Company's bank Account	From Separate CSR unspent account	With the company	In Separate CSR unspent account
-	-	18.84	0.83	-	*	18.01

* ₹ 17.00 Lakhs has been transferred to a separate CSR unspent account on April 28, 2021 and ₹ 1.01 Lakhs has been transferred on May 10, 2021.

36. Exceptional items

Particulars	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	<i>Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020</i>
a) Expected inflow/ (outflow) for disputed matter (Refer note 53)	-	698.18
b) Provision for impairment of certain intangible assets and intangible assets under development - continuing operations (Refer Note 9)	(6,556.59)	(521.61)
c) Loss on sale of shipping vessels	(4,610.52)	-
d) Impairment on Goodwill (Refer Note 8, 55 and 73)	(979.00)	(21,645.63)
Total	(12,146.11)	(21,469.06)

₹ in Lakhs

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

37. Income taxes

37.1 Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Current tax (including MAT credit utilised ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 651.46 Lakhs))	2,972.21	894.34
Deferred tax	5,041.36	(1,143.38)
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	8,013.57	(249.04)
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax from continuing operations	(2,785.94)	(33,751.89)
Profit/ (Loss) before tax from discontinued operations	(860.90)	(324.58)
Profit/ (Loss) before tax for the year	(3,646.84)	(34,076.47)
Income tax expense calculated at corporate tax rate at 25.17 % (Previous Year: 29.12 %)	(917.91)	(9,923.07)
Effect of amounts which are exempt in calculating taxable income	(187.16)	80.12
Effect of amounts that are not deductible (taxable) in determining taxable profit	(716.65)	782.20
Effect of tax incentives and concessions	(71.45)	(115.05)
Tax not payable for loss making entities	4,028.86	2,183.71
Effect of different tax rates in companies (net of impact of elimination and adjustments on consolidation)	4,538.10	6,348.85
Effects of entities consolidated using equity method	(209.86)	(184.12)
Effect on deferred tax assets due to change in tax rates	619.18	696.19
MAT credit written off	551.91	-
Brought forward losses recognised based on the return of income filed for AY 2019-20	-	(200.34)
Others	378.55	82.47
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	8,013.57	(249.04)

37.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans	12.48	47.65
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	63.62
Total income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	12.48	111.27

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

38. Leases

(a) Operating lease: Group as lessor

The Group has entered into operating lease arrangements, consisting of surplus space in buildings to others. The normal tenure of the arrangement is upto five years. The Group also gives certain products on operating lease. The rental income from the assets given on lease of ₹ 1,676.99 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 1,921.13 Lakhs*) has been disclosed as "Rent and amenities" under Revenue from operations in Note 28 and ₹ 28.98 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 31.61 Lakhs*) has been disclosed as "Rent Income" under Other Income in Note 29 to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group has entered the business of giving products on operating lease and the details for the year ended 2020-2021 are as under :

Class of Assets	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation For the year
	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Products	7.26	4.77	3.56
Moulds	35.66	26.40	1.70

The Group has entered the business of giving products on operating lease and the details for the year ended 2019-2020 are as under :

Class of Assets	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation For the year
	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Products	37.11	16.96	27.92
Moulds	35.66	24.70	1.70

Non-cancellable operating lease receivables

Period	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
Not later than 1 year	523.81	438.94
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	400.86	367.08
TOTAL	924.67	806.02

Also Refer Note 64.

39. Earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of earnings per share are as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020
(Loss) for the year from continuing operations (A) (₹ in Lakhs)	(6,905.68)	(32,135.58)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Net of 1,66,398 equity shares held by a subsidiary) (Quantity in Lakhs) (B)	127.32	127.32
Basic/ Diluted Earnings/ (Loss) per share (A/B) (₹)	(54.24)	(252.40)
(Loss) for the year from discontinued operations (A) (₹ in Lakhs)	(860.90)	(324.58)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Net of 1,66,398 equity shares held by a subsidiary) (Quantity in Lakhs) (B)	127.32	127.32
Basic/ Diluted Earnings/ (Loss) per share (A/B) (₹)	(6.76)	(2.55)
(Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Group (A) (₹ in Lakhs)	(7,766.58)	(32,460.16)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Net of 1,66,398 equity shares held by a subsidiary) (Quantity in Lakhs) (B)	127.32	127.32
Basic/ Diluted earnings/ (Loss) per share attributable to owners of the Group (A/B) (₹)	(61.00)	(254.95)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

40A. Deferred tax Assets

The following is the movement of deferred tax assets presented in the Balance Sheet:

Current Year (2020-21)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Foreign Exchange Adjustment	Business Combination **	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	₹ in Lakhs
						Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:						
a) Property, plant and equipment	(720.38)	176.11	-	(23.92)	-	(568.19)
b) Right-of-Use Assets	(81.98)	49.34	-	-	-	(32.64)
c) Lease Liability	97.79	(32.49)	-	2.81	-	68.11
d) Allowance for Doubtful debts and advances	285.82	43.66	-	-	-	329.48
e) Provisions and liabilities to be allowed on payment basis	1,271.53	586.72	-	4.65	12.48	1,875.38
f) Voluntary retirement scheme	21.43	(21.43)	-	-	-	-
g) MAT Credit *	552.09	(551.96)	-	-	-	0.13
h) Profits from Real Estate Business	4,901.16	(4,078.98)	-	-	-	822.18
i) Tax losses	986.34	475.80	-	-	-	1,462.14
j) Others	1,334.78	(1,261.50)	206.24	123.51	-	403.03
Total	8,648.58	(4,614.73)	206.24	107.05	12.48	4,359.62

* During the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Parent Company has decided to exercise the option prescribed in Section 115 BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and to pay tax at a lower rate while computing the tax expense for the current financial year. Accordingly, deferred tax asset has been remeasured at the lower rate and deferred tax asset on MAT credit has been expensed out in the current year.

**Adjustment consists of addition on conversion of Joint Ventures into Subsidiaries.

Previous Year (2019-20)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Foreign Exchange Adjustment	Adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	₹ in Lakhs
						Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:						
a) Property, plant and equipment	(673.02)	(47.36)	-	-	-	(720.38)
b) Lease Liability	-	(0.55)	-	98.34	-	97.79
c) Right-of-Use Assets	-	16.36	-	(98.34)	-	(81.98)
d) Allowance for Doubtful debts and advances	290.84	(5.02)	-	-	-	285.82
e) Provisions and liabilities to be allowed on payment basis	1,391.06	(184.72)	-	-	65.19	1,271.53
f) Voluntary retirement scheme	51.41	(29.98)	-	-	-	21.43
g) MAT Credit *	1,022.25	(470.16)	-	-	-	552.09
h) Profits from Real Estate Business	4,003.31	897.85	-	-	-	4,901.16
i) Tax losses	974.24	12.10	-	-	-	986.34
j) Others	339.03	924.27	25.40	-	46.08	1,334.78
Total	7,399.12	1,112.79	25.40	-	111.27	8,648.58

* Net off ₹ 181.22 Lakhs MAT credit recognised based on the return of income filed for AY 2019-20.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

40B. Deferred tax Liabilities

The following is the movement of deferred tax liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet:

Current Year (2020-21)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Foreign Exchange Adjustment	₹ in Lakhs
					Closing balance
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:					
a) Property, plant and equipment	(824.50)	(117.59)	-	-	(942.09)
b) Others (includes tax losses)	(389.86)	(309.04)	-	(45.47)	(744.37)
Total	(1,214.36)	(426.63)	-	(45.47)	(1,686.46)

Previous Year (2019-20)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Foreign Exchange Adjustment	₹ in Lakhs
					Closing balance
<i>Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:</i>					
a) Property, plant and equipment	(1,025.48)	200.98	-	-	(824.50)
b) Others (includes tax losses)	(208.35)	(170.39)	-	(11.12)	(389.86)
Total	(1,233.83)	30.59	-	(11.12)	(1,214.36)

Note:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities aggregating to ₹ 968.40 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 862.63 Lakhs*) of certain subsidiaries have been offset due to the netting off provisions applicable in those jurisdictions. Accordingly, the value of deferred tax asset/ liabilities as reflected in the financial statements would reconcile on a net basis with the amount reflected above.

40C. Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits

- In respect of Lux Group, deferred tax assets amounting to ₹ 179.84 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 4,894.96 Lakhs*) from tax losses carried forward are not capitalised as their recoverability is uncertain.
- In respect of EFL Mauritius Limited, at 31st March 2021, the Company had accumulated tax losses amounting to ₹ 64.42 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 50.34 Lakhs*) and is therefore not liable to income tax. The accumulated tax losses are available for net off against taxable income arising in the forthcoming five years only.
- In respect of Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited, owing to losses in the current year, no provision for current tax has been made. Further, unrecognised deferred tax on tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation is ₹ 3.54 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 14.43 Lakhs*) - Expiry date - 31st March 2028
- In respect of Forbes Lux International AG, at 31st December 2020, the entity had accumulated tax losses amounting to ₹ 63,695.21 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 43,210.44 Lakhs*) and is therefore not liable to income tax. The accumulated tax losses are available for net off against taxable income arising in the forthcoming five years only.
- In respect of Forbes Technosys Limited, the entity has unabsorbed depreciation amounting to ₹ 6,336.26 Lakhs (*Previous Year 4,435.62 Lakhs*) and has accumulated tax losses amounting to ₹ 12,941.68 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 7,056.29 Lakhs*) is therefore not liable to income tax. The accumulated tax losses are available for net off against taxable income arising in the forthcoming five years amounting to ₹ 3,597.73 Lakhs and within next five years to ten years amounting to ₹ 9,343.95 Lakhs.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

6 In respect of Forbes Campbell Finance Limited, the entity has unabsorbed depreciation amounting to ₹ 19.03 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹18.97 Lakhs*) and has accumulated tax losses amounting to ₹ 2,117.63 Lakhs (*Previous year ₹ 2,008.43 Lakhs*) is therefore not liable to income tax. The accumulated tax losses are available for net off against taxable income arising in the forthcoming five years only.

40D. Pursuant to the introduction of Section 115 VA under the Income Tax Act 1961, a subsidiary has opted for computation of its income from shipping activities under the Tonnage Tax Scheme. Thus income from business of operating ships is assessed on the basis of deemed tonnage income of that entity and no deferred tax is applicable to such income as there are no temporary differences. The temporary difference in respect of the non-tonnage activities of that entity are not material, in view of which deferred taxation has not been accounted for that entity.

40E. Certain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the Group have undistributed earnings as at 31st March, 2021 of ₹ 4,675.71 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 3,693.75 Lakhs*) which, if paid out as dividends or Group's interests in them if sold outright, would be subject to tax in the hands of the recipient. An assessable temporary difference exists, but no deferred tax liability has been recognised as the parent entity is able to control the timing of distributions from these subsidiaries and joint ventures. These entities are not expected to distribute dividends out of their reserves in the foreseeable future. Certain subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates of the group are currently in accumulated deficit, the set-off of those temporary differences is not available against temporary differences of other entities in the Group. Also, certain entities who have suffered losses during the year ended 31st March 2021 which would have restrictions for dividend distribution have been excluded from the aforesaid undistributed earnings calculation.

41 Contingent liabilities:

	As at 31st Mar., 2021	₹ in Lakhs As at 31st Mar., 2020
(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
1 Taxes in dispute:-		
(i) Excise demand	4,287.36	4,167.34
(ii) Sales tax and Goods and Service Tax	7,851.46	4,568.46
(iii) Income-tax *	6,246.58	6,188.43
(iv) Service-tax	5,664.02	5,641.55
(v) Customs duty	101.00	101.00
(vi) Wealth tax	409.86	409.86
2 Labour matters in dispute	11.07	11.07
3 Customer claims	3,107.97	3,177.17
4 Other legal matters **	633.40	423.40
* In calculating the tax expense for the current year, certain subsidiaries in the Group have considered taxability of certain income and allowability of certain expenditure for tax purpose based on the orders/judgments passed in further appeals in its own assessment of earlier years. Based on the same, no additional provision is envisaged necessary as on 31st March 2021 in respect of earlier years and current year.		
** excludes an amount for eviction suit which was filed against a subsidiary namely, Volkart Fleming Shipping & Services Limited, as a tenant and a claim for mense profit. The claim amount is not ascertainable.		
(b) Share in contingent liability of Joint Ventures and associates: The Contingent Liabilities as on 31st March, 2021 is ₹ 33.65 Lakhs (<i>Previous Year ₹ 219.35 Lakhs</i>).		
(c) Guarantees given:		
(i) Guarantee on behalf of related parties	-	3,347.79

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Notes:

- 1 In respect of items mentioned above, till the matters are finally decided, the timing of outflow of economic benefits cannot be ascertained.
- 2 In respect of a subsidiary, Forbes Facility Services Pvt. Ltd., Statutory Liabilities include an amount of ₹ 34.27 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 44.85 Lakhs*) towards employee provident fund which is unpaid as on the Balance Sheet date, since the Universal Account Number (UAN) of certain employees could not be generated due to inconsistencies in the personal identity documents of those employees. Subsequently those employees have resigned from the subsidiary. The subsidiary has approached the Provident fund authorities for resolving this technical matter and are in the process of discharging the liability.
- 3 The Group has evaluated the impact of the Supreme Court Judgment in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir and Others v/s The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-1/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated 20th March, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management which is supported by legal advice, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a significant impact and accordingly, no provision has been made in these Financial Statements.
- 4 One of the subsidiary company of Lux International AG, Lux Deutschland GmbH became insolvent and was liquidated and deconsolidated during the year. The Settlement Agreement concluded on the 27th November 2020, with the Insolvency Administrator of the former Lux Deutschland GmbH ("Lux Germany") includes an earn-out clause, whereas a profit share on the consolidated Net Result of Eureka Forbes Limited Group in 2023-24 & 2024-25 or Lux Group in 2023 and 2024 would be assigned to the insolvency mass. This profit share amounts to 1/3 of a Net Profit exceeding 1.0mn EUR in each of the two years. The total amount of the two profit shares has been limited to a maximum amount of 1.7mn EUR. Considering the historical Net Loss situation of the past years, the actual significant market distortions due to the Covid pandemic, and the high uncertainty of future profit projections, the management considers it unlikely that such profit share will have to be paid out in the upcoming years. Accordingly, no provisions have been recorded for such pay-out.

42 Other Commitments

- (a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for ₹ 633.39 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 513.58 Lakhs*) (net of advances).
- (b) The group has issued performance guarantee of ₹ 6,562.21 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 6,800.93 Lakhs*).
- (c) The group has outstanding bank guarantees of ₹ 176.25 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 271.26 Lakhs*).
- (d) Commitment as per share purchase agreement for purchase of shares in a Joint Venture Infinite Water Solutions Limited ₹ Nil (*Previous Year ₹ 2,124.15 Lakhs*).

43 Details of Provisions

The Group has made provisions for various contractual obligations and disputed liabilities based on its assessment of the amount it estimates to incur to meet such obligations, details of which are given below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2020	Additions	Provision used	Provision reversed	As at 31st Mar., 2021
Provision for warranty (Refer Note 1 below)	1,767.52 <i>1,301.03</i>	* 1,692.02 <i>1,661.88</i>	(1,524.65) <i>(663.18)</i>	(216.92) <i>(532.21)</i>	1,717.97 <i>1,767.52</i>
Other Provision (Refer Note 2 below)	1,577.88 <i>789.86</i>	179.84 <i>1,083.39</i>	(528.92) <i>(124.28)</i>	(81.42) <i>(171.09)</i>	1,147.38 <i>1,577.88</i>
Total	3,345.40	1,871.86	(2,053.57)	(298.34)	2,865.35
<i>Previous Year</i>	<i>2,090.89</i>	<i>2,745.27</i>	<i>(787.46)</i>	<i>(703.30)</i>	<i>3,345.40</i>

* Included in Service Charges under Other expenses

Note:

1. The Group gives warranty on certain products, undertaking to repair or replace the items that fail to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. Warranty provisions are made for expected future outflows where no reimbursements are expected and estimated based on using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims.
2. Other provisions include provision for contingencies as disclosed above which represent the Group's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required for certain indirect tax and legal matters. The outflow would depend on settlement / conclusion of respective matters / cessation of expected events with respective authorities.

Figures in italics relate to the previous year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

44. Employee Benefits :**Brief description of the Plans:**

The Group has various schemes for long term benefits such as Provident Fund (in case of certain employees), Gratuity, Superannuation, Employees State Insurance Fund (ESIC), Employees Pension Scheme, Compensated Absences, Pension and Long Term Service Award and Post Retirement Medical and Non Compete Fees. The Group's defined contribution plans are Provident Fund (in case of certain employees), Superannuation, Employees State Insurance Fund and Employees' Pension Scheme (under the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952). The Group has no further obligation beyond making the contributions to such plans. The Group's defined benefit plans include Provident fund (in case of certain employees), Gratuity, Post retirement medical and Non Compete fees.

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for employees of certain subsidiaries. The gratuity liability is funded and in some cases, it is unfunded. In case of certain subsidiaries, where the gratuity liability is funded, the Group contributes to a separate trust administered by the Group towards meeting the Gratuity obligation. The Group's liability is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability as per the actuarial valuation report, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

In case of Forbes & Company Limited and certain subsidiaries, the Group has obtained insurance policy with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and makes an annual contribution to LIC for amounts notified by LIC. The Group accounts for gratuity benefits payable in future based on the calculation performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method at the end of the year. Actuarial Gains and Losses are recognized in OCI.

The Group's Gratuity Plan is administered by an insurer and in certain cases the Investments are made in various schemes of the trust. The Group funds the plan on a periodical basis.

The eligible employees of the Group are entitled to receive post-employment benefits in respect of provident fund, in which both the employees and the Group make monthly contributions at

a specified percentage of the employees' eligible salary. The contributions are made to the Government / provident fund managed by the trust set up by the Group which are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

A large portion of assets managed by the Group consists of government and corporate bonds, although the Group also invests in equities, cash and mutual funds. The plan asset mix is in compliance with the requirements of the regulations in case of Provident fund.

The Group actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations, with the objective that assets of the gratuity / provident fund obligations match the benefit payments as they fall due.

Under the post-retirement medical and non-compete fees, eligible whole-time directors and on their demise, their spouses are entitled to medical benefits subject to certain limits and fixed monthly payment as non-compete fee. The Group accounts for these benefits payable in future based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year using the Projected Unit Credit method.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Plan investment is a mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments. For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plan has a relatively balanced investment in Government Securities, Special deposit Scheme, Debt instrument and Corporate bonds. Due to the long-term nature of the plan liabilities, the board of the Eureka Forbes Limited Employees Gratuity Fund considers it appropriate that a reasonable portion of the plan assets should be invested in equity securities and in real estate to leverage the return generated by the Fund.

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued
Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

I. Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st Mar., 2021	<i>Year Ended 31st Mar., 2020</i>
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund (excluding contribution to trust)	385.75	380.73
Employer's contribution to Pension Fund	1,127.88	1,324.99
Employer's contribution to Superannuation Fund	205.13	206.72
Employer's contribution to ESIC and other funds	586.37	893.84

Included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 32)

II. Disclosures for defined benefit plans based on actuarial valuation reports as on 31st March, 2021.
A. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)		Gratuity (non-funded)		Gratuity (partly funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non-compete fees) (non-funded)	
	Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended	
	31st Mar., 2021	<i>31st Mar., 2020</i>	31st Mar., 2021	<i>31st Mar., 2020</i>	31st Mar., 2021	<i>31st Mar., 2020</i>	31st Mar., 2021	<i>31st Mar., 2020</i>
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at beginning of the year	2,658.29	2,433.31	122.06	170.70	311.08	198.70	304.67	303.52
Interest Cost	176.18	187.49	7.49	11.88	16.96	13.23	19.60	22.77
Current Service Cost	195.73	203.59	12.19	14.27	59.25	39.98	-	-
Liabilities Transferred In/ Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(336.36)	(360.25)	(67.24)	(63.77)	(26.78)	(18.07)	(45.32)	(41.91)
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	-	-	12.63	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	84.18	194.15	21.70	(11.02)	(118.48)	77.24	22.75	20.29
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	2,778.02	2,658.29	108.83	122.06	242.03	311.08	301.70	304.67

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

B. Changes in the Fair Value of Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Gratuity (Non-Funded)		Gratuity (partly funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non-compete fees) (non-funded)	
	Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	2,281.73	2,150.63	-	-	18.59	20.00	-	-
Return on Plan Assets (excluding interest income/ expense)	(57.27)	95.56	-	-	(1.86)	(2.58)	-	-
Interest income	153.25	166.32	-	-	1.01	1.33	-	-
Contributions from employer	321.38	229.47	-	-	11.32	4.46	-	-
Benefits Paid	(336.36)	(360.25)	-	-	(26.78)	(4.62)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	2,362.73	2,281.73	-	-	2.28	18.59	-	-

C. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Gratuity (Non-Funded)		Gratuity (partly funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non-compete fees) (Non-funded)	
	Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	2,778.02	2,658.29	108.83	122.06	242.03	311.08	301.70	304.67
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at end of the year	2,362.73	2,281.73	-	-	2.28	18.59	-	-
Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	415.29	376.56	108.83	122.06	239.75	292.49	301.70	304.67

Total Liability	763.87	791.11					301.70	304.67
Non-Current (Refer Note 22A)	147.39	161.01					258.22	261.19
Current (Refer Note 22B)	616.48	630.10					43.48	43.48

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

D. Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Gratuity (Non-Funded)		Gratuity (partly funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non-compete fees) (Non-funded)	
	Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended		Year Ended	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Current Service Cost	195.73	203.59	12.19	14.27	59.25	39.98	-	-
Net interest	22.93	21.17	7.49	11.88	15.95	11.90	19.60	22.77
Total Expenses / (Income) recognised in the Statement of Profit And Loss*	218.66	224.76	19.68	26.15	75.20	51.88	19.60	22.77

*Included in Salaries and Wages and Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 32).

E. Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Gratuity (Non-Funded)		Gratuity (partly funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non-compete fees) (Non-funded)	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Year - Due to changes in demographic assumptions	28.30	9.43	-	-	-	(17.00)	(11.01)	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Year - Due to changes in financial assumptions	101.29	97.13	(5.61)	5.16	-	94.24	12.91	14.59
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Year - Due to experience adjustment	(45.41)	87.60	27.31	(16.18)	(118.48)	-	20.85	5.70
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	57.27	(95.56)	-	-	1.86	2.58	-	-
Net (Income)/Expense For the Year Recognized in OCI	141.45	98.60	21.70	(11.02)	(116.62)	79.82	22.75	20.29

F. Principal actuarial assumptions used:

Particulars	Gratuity		Others (Post Retirement medical and non-compete fees)	
	As at		As at	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Discount Rate (per annum)	5.58% - 6.82%	5.76% to 7.78%	6.26% & 6.90%	6.43% to 6.89%
Salary escalation rate	2% - 5%	3.5% to 7%	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2006-08)		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

G. Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Gratuity (Unfunded)		Gratuity (partly funded)		Others (Post Retirement medical and non-compete fees) (Non-funded)	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Opening Net Liability	376.56	282.68	122.06	170.70	292.49	178.70	304.67	303.52
Amount transferred to/(from) Gratuity (non-funded)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	218.66	224.76	19.68	26.15	75.20	51.88	19.60	22.77
Expenses Recognized in OCI	141.45	98.59	21.70	(11.02)	(116.62)	79.82	22.75	20.29
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	-	-	12.63	-	-	-	-	-
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	-	-	(67.24)	(63.77)	-	(13.45)	(45.32)	(41.91)
(Employer's Contribution)	(321.38)	(229.47)	-	-	(11.32)	(4.46)	-	-
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	415.29	376.56	108.83	122.06	239.75	292.49	301.70	304.67

H. Category of Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Government of India Assets (Central and State)	930.74	590.38
Special Deposits Scheme	41.03	41.03
Debt Instruments	441.97	179.58
Corporate Bonds	115.06	355.99
Insurance Fund	600.31	612.40
Mutual Fund	43.19	175.20
State Government Securities	190.43	189.21
Others	-	137.94
Total	2,362.73	2,281.73

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

I. Cash Flow Projection: From the Fund

₹ in Lakhs

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	Estimated for the year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Estimated for the year ended 31st Mar., 2020	Estimated for the year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Estimated for the year ended 31st Mar., 2020
	Gratuity		Others (Post Retirement medical and non-compete fees) (Non-funded)	
1st Following Year	381.21	360.45	43.48	43.48
2nd Following Year	220.21	185.17	43.48	43.48
3rd Following Year	286.92	275.55	43.48	43.48
4th Following Year	307.05	267.38	43.48	43.48
5th Following Year	366.62	291.66	43.48	43.48
Sum of Years 6 and above	3,123.52	3,516.48	217.40	217.40

J. Sensitivity Analysis

₹ in Lakhs

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(161.85)	(221.97)
Impact of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	184.13	208.24
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	187.15	234.59
Impact of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(167.15)	(204.15)
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	34.41	49.30
Impact of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(38.87)	(55.49)

The above sensitivity analyses are based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Some of the Indian subsidiaries operate defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund or a financial institution. It is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. In the case of Eureka Forbes Limited, the fund has the form of a trust and it is governed by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the plan assets including investments of the fund in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Government of India. In case of certain Indian subsidiaries of the Group, the fund is managed by Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) and every year the required contribution amount is paid to LIC.

In respect of foreign subsidiaries of the Group, retirement benefits are governed and accrued as per local statutes and there are no defined benefit plans. The amount contributed to the defined contribution plan is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. Hence the above table includes the details of Company's incorporated in India only.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

K. Provident Fund

The Group has established Provident Fund namely Forbes & Company Ltd. Employees Provident Fund and Eureka Forbes Limited Employees' Provident Fund, in respect of eligible employees to which both the employee and employer make contribution equal to 12% of the employees' basic salary respectively. The Group's contribution to the provident fund for eligible employees, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of any liability arising due to shortfall between the return from its investments and the administered interest rate, the same is required to be provided for by the Group. In accordance with the recent actuarial valuation, there is no deficiency in the interest cost as the present value of expected future earnings of the fund is greater than the expected amount to be credited to the individual members based on the expected guaranteed rate of interest.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Employer's contribution to the provident fund trust	413.83	470.91

The details of Group's provident fund and planned assets position as at year end is given below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at year end	17,966.35	16,391.15
Planned assets as at year end	20,619.65	18,616.39

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Approach used	Deterministic	<i>Deterministic</i>
Increase in compensation levels	2.00% to 5.00%	3.50% to 5.50%
Discount Rate	6.26% and 6.82%	6.43% and 6.82%
Expected Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.50%	8.50%
Average Expected Future Service	6 and 14 years	6 and 20 years
Average Term to Maturity	4.41 and 4.84 years	5.36 and 5.59 years
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, through a ruling in February 2019, provided interpretation on the components of Salary on which the Company and its employees are to contribute towards Provident Fund under the Employee's Provident Fund Act. Based on the current evaluation, certain components of salary paid by the Eureka Forbes Limited (EFL) will be subject to contribution towards Provident Fund due to the Supreme Court order. Consequently EFL has started making contribution to provident fund as per the said interpretation of SC order effective 1 April 2019 and will continue to monitor/ evaluate its position based on future events and developments.

- L. The liability for Compensated absences (Non – Funded) as at year end is ₹ 988.12 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 1,125.86 Lakhs*) (Refer Note 22B).

The Company provides for encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment / availment. The Company makes provision for compensated absences based on an actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year using the Projected Unit Credit method. Leave obligations not expected to be settled in the next 12 months is ₹ 548.94 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 692.84 Lakhs*).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

45 Financial Instruments

45.1 Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Notes 20, 21B and 25 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Group.

The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual as well as long term operating plans and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through non convertible debt securities or other long-term / short-term borrowings. The Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Group.

The capital components of the Group are as given below:

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Total Equity	(7,659.15)	<i>1,035.16</i>
Short Term Borrowings	38,386.54	<i>44,488.70</i>
Long Term Borrowings (includes accrued interest)	24,620.05	<i>34,792.20</i>
Lease Liability	3,058.53	<i>4,468.90</i>
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	18,301.44	<i>30,395.39</i>
Total Debt	84,366.56	<i>1,14,145.19</i>
Cash and Cash equivalents	8,358.84	<i>3,452.69</i>
Bank balances other than above	1,431.83	<i>3,001.81</i>
Net Debt	74,575.89	<i>1,07,690.69</i>

Debt Equity ratio (11.02) *110.27*

Debt Equity Ratio = Total Debt
/ Total Equity

45.2 Financial risk management objectives

The Group monitors and manages the financial risks to the operations of the Group. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

45.3 Market Risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (Refer Note 45.7) and interest rates (Refer Note 45.6). The Group enters

into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

45.4 Credit risk management

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are generally unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Group uses a provision matrix and forward-looking information and an assessment of the credit risk over the expected life of the financial asset to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Group is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

Other financial assets

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are mutual funds and banks with high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

In addition, the Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to the financial guarantees given to banks on behalf of related parties of the Group. The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Group could have to pay if the guarantee is called on as at 31st Mar., 2021 is ₹ Nil (*Previous Year ₹ 3,347.79 Lakhs*). Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement. However, this estimate is subject to change depending on the probability of the counterparty claiming under the guarantee which is a function of the likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterparty which are guaranteed suffer credit losses.

45.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations when due.

The Group manages liquidity risk by banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The below table sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Group has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

The Group has undrawn credit lines available as at the end of the reporting period of ₹ 9,016.92 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 10,133.15 Lakhs*).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include principal and interest cash flows. The amounts reflected are gross and undiscounted.

₹ in Lakhs

Maturities of Financial Liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date	As at 31st Mar., 2021		
	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Borrowings (includes interest)	57,448.38	24,088.77	3,414.72
Trade Payables	34,730.67	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	16,250.29	626.43	-
Lease Liabilities	1,565.31	1,838.26	137.49
	1,09,994.65	26,553.46	3,552.21

₹ in Lakhs

Maturities of Financial Liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date	As at 31st Mar., 2020		
	Upto 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Borrowings (includes interest)	74,613.77	31,316.22	5,874.09
Trade Payables	40,634.45	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	17,242.10	4,263.49	-
Lease Liabilities	2,031.43	2,703.46	173.09
	1,34,521.75	38,283.17	6,047.18

45.6 Interest Rate Risk and Sensitivity Analysis

Interest rate risk results from changes in prevailing market interest rates, which can cause a change in the fair value of fixed-rate instruments and changes in the interest payments of the variable-rate instruments.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for borrowings at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate borrowings the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's.

- Profit for the year ended 31st March, 2021 would decrease/increase by ₹ 467.95 Lakhs respectively. This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to borrowings at floating interest rates.

- Profit for the year ended 31st March, 2020 would decrease/increase by ₹ 764.21 Lakhs respectively. This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to borrowings at floating interest rates.

45.7 Derivatives Instruments and unhedged Foreign Currency (FC) exposure

The Group is exposed to Currency Risk arising from its trade exposures and capital/loan receipt/payments denominated, in other than the Functional Currency. The Group has a Foreign Exchange Risk Management policy within which the treasury has to perform and also lays down the checks and controls to ensure the continuing success of the treasury function. The Group has defined strategies for addressing the risks for each category of exposures (e.g. for exports, for imports, for loans, etc.). The centralised treasury function aggregates the foreign exchange exposure and takes prudent measures to hedge the exposure based on prevalent macro-economic conditions.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

Currencies	As at 31st Mar., 2021				As at 31st Mar., 2020			
	Advances from customers and Other Liabilities		Trade receivables		Advances from customers and Other Liabilities		Trade receivables	
	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs
USD	0.37	27.12	57.78	4,235.12	0.19	14.04	86.76	6,490.93
GBP	-	-	0.25	25.23	-	-	0.19	17.30
EUR	0.73	62.75	-	-	23.98	1,973.76	-	-

Currencies	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Security Deposits		Security Deposits	
	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs
USD	9.94	728.58	10.58	791.48

Currencies	As at 31st Mar., 2021				As at 31st Mar., 2020			
	Advances to vendors and Other Advances		Trade payables		Advances to vendors and Other Advances		Trade payables	
	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ in Lakhs
USD	28.76	2,108.03	33.94	2,487.71	24.40	1,825.60	40.77	3,050.39
EUR	0.29	24.93	8.06	692.85	0.30	24.86	6.55	538.87
CHF	-	-	0.02	1.55	-	-	0.04	3.03
GBP	-	-	-*	-	-	-	-*	-
AUD	-	-	-*	-	-	-	-*	-
AED	-	-	0.26	5.19	0.14	2.82	0.70	14.26

* Amount is below rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Currencies	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Loan from Banks		Loan from Banks	
	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ In Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ In Lakhs
USD	80.93	5,931.95	279.00	20,871.97
EURO	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Currencies	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Interest Accrued on Borrowings		Interest Accrued on Borrowings	
	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ In Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ In Lakhs
USD	0.55	40.31	3.27	244.37

Currencies	As at 31st Mar., 2021		As at 31st Mar., 2020	
	Cash and Bank Balances		Cash and Bank Balances	
	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ In Lakhs	FC (Amount in Lakhs)	₹ In Lakhs
USD	45.58	3,340.89	40.21	3,008.06
EURO	0.05	4.30	-	-

Of the above, the Group is mainly exposed to USD, GBP and EUR. Hence the following table analyses the Group's Sensitivity to a 5% increase and a 5% decrease in the exchange rates of these currencies against INR.

As on 31st March, 2021

Currencies	Increase/Decrease	Total Assets in FC (in Lakhs)	Total Liabilities in FC (in Lakhs)	Impact on Profit or Loss for the year (₹ in Lakhs)
USD	Increase by 5%	142.06	115.79	96.28
USD	Decrease by 5%	142.06	115.79	(96.28)
GBP	Increase by 5%	0.25	-	1.26
GBP	Decrease by 5%	0.25	-	(1.26)
EUR	Increase by 5%	0.34	8.79	(36.32)
EUR	Decrease by 5%	0.34	8.79	36.32

As on 31st March, 2020

Currencies	Increase/Decrease	Total Assets in FC (in Lakhs)	Total Liabilities in FC (in Lakhs)	Impact on Profit or Loss for the year (₹ in Lakhs)
USD	Increase by 5%	161.95	323.23	603.28
USD	Decrease by 5%	161.95	323.23	(603.28)
GBP	Increase by 5%	0.19	-	0.86
GBP	Decrease by 5%	0.19	-	(0.86)
EUR	Increase by 5%	0.30	30.53	124.39
EUR	Decrease by 5%	0.30	30.53	(124.39)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Derivatives Financial Instruments

The Group has entered into foreign currency options to cover its exchange rate risks pertaining to its foreign currency borrowings. The following table details the significant derivative financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

Derivative Financial Instruments	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
	Notional Value	<i>Notional Value</i>
	USD in Lakhs	<i>USD in Lakhs</i>
Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap	67.06	<i>156.69</i>
	Fair Value	<i>Fair Value</i>
	₹ in Lakhs	<i>₹ in Lakhs</i>
	(117.13)	<i>(96.96)</i>

45.8 Fair Value Disclosures

₹ in Lakhs

a) Categories of Financial Instruments:	As at 31st Mar., 2021			As at 31st Mar., 2020		
	FVTPL **	FVOCI ***	Amortised Cost	<i>FVTPL **</i>	<i>FVOCI ***</i>	<i>Amortised Cost</i>
Financial Assets						
Investments *	8,622.48	1.43	3.92	<i>3,703.24</i>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>3.92</i>
Loans	-	-	2,399.70	-	-	<i>3,540.85</i>
Cash and Bank Balances	-	-	9,790.67	-	-	<i>6,454.50</i>
Trade Receivables	-	-	33,717.66	-	-	<i>43,064.54</i>
Other Financial Assets	-	-	2,126.33	-	-	<i>2,440.95</i>
	8,622.48	1.43	48,038.28	<i>3,703.24</i>	<i>12.86</i>	<i>55,504.76</i>
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	62,850.67	-	-	<i>78,871.55</i>
Trade Payables	-	-	34,730.67	-	-	<i>40,634.45</i>
Other Financial Liabilities	117.13	-	35,334.08	<i>96.96</i>	-	<i>52,310.33</i>
Lease Liabilities	-	-	3,058.53	-	-	<i>4,468.90</i>
	117.13	-	1,35,973.95	<i>96.96</i>	-	<i>1,76,285.23</i>

* Excludes investment in equity shares of Associates and Joint ventures amounting to ₹ 6,011.34 lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 8,629.12 lakhs*) accounted using equity method.

** Mandatorily measured at fair value in accordance with Ind AS 109.

*** Investments in equity instruments designated as such upon initial recognition in accordance with paragraph 5.7.5 of Ind AS 109. These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the Group has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI as it is believed that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long term strategic investment than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit and loss account.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

b) Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation

Except as detailed in the following table, the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial instruments recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

₹ in Lakhs

Financial Assets	As at 31st Mar., 2021				
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Measured at FVTPL					
Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments	0.68	-	-	0.68	0.68
Investments in Mutual Funds	8,621.80	8,621.80	-	-	8,621.80
Measured at FVOCI					
Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments	1.43	-	-	1.43	1.43

Financial Liabilities	As at 31st Mar., 2021				
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Other Financial Liabilities					
Derivatives accounted at FVTPL	117.13	-	117.13	-	117.13

₹ in Lakhs

Financial Assets	As at 31st Mar., 2020				
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Measured at FVTPL					
Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments	0.68	-	-	0.68	0.68
Investments in Mutual Funds	3,702.56	3,702.56	-	-	3,702.56
Measured at FVOCI					
Investments					
Investments in Equity Instruments	12.86	-	-	12.86	12.86

Financial Liabilities	As at 31st Mar., 2020				
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Other Financial Liabilities					
Derivatives accounted at FVTPL	96.96	-	96.96	-	96.96

Note:

There are no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

c) **Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)**

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the period ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

	₹ in Lakhs
	Total
As at 31st March, 2019	219.89
Fair value gain/ (loss) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(206.35)
As at 31st March, 2020	13.54
Purchases made during the year	0.72
Sales made during the year	(12.15)
As at 31st March, 2021	2.11

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuations for level 3 items

<u>Significant unobservable Inputs</u>	<u>Relationship of unobservable Inputs to fair value</u>
Long term revenue growth rates taking into accounts managements experience and knowledge of market conditions of the specific industries	A slight increase in the long term revenue growth rates used in isolation would result in increase in fair value
Long term pre tax operating margin taking into account managements experience and knowledge of market conditions of the specific industries	A significant increase in the long term pre tax operating margin used in isolation would result in increase in fair value
Weighted average cost of capital (WACC), determined using a Capital Asset pricing Model	A slight increase in the WACC used in isolation would result in decrease in Fair value

d) **Valuation Process**

The main level 3 inputs used for unlisted financial instruments are as follows:

- 1) the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- 2) All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 1 except for unlisted equity securities where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.
- 3) The Fair value of financial Instrument that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation technique. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

e) **Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)**

The Group consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in Note (a) above approximate their fair values.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued**46. Segment reporting**

The Chief Operating Decision maker of the Group examines the Group's performance from a product portfolio and the industries in which they operate and has identified five reportable segments at group level.

The Group has identified business segments as its primary segment and geographical segment as its secondary segment. Business segments are primarily "Health, Hygiene, Safety Products and its services", "Engineering", "Real estate", "IT Enabled Services and Products" and "Shipping and Logistics Services" segment. The Group caters to the needs of the domestic and export markets.

Segment revenue, segment results, segment assets and segment liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis considering the product portfolio and reportable segments when evaluated from the group perspective. Accordingly, certain amounts considered as unallocated by individual subsidiaries of the group have been classified for the purposes of the consolidated segment disclosure based on the product portfolio and industry of the respective subsidiary as this would be more relevant to the users of the financial statements.

Details of product categories included in each segment comprises:

Health, Hygiene, Safety Products and its services includes manufacturing, selling, renting and servicing of vacuum cleaners, water filter cum purifiers, water and waste water treatment plant, trading in electronic air cleaning systems, small household appliances, digital security system and fire extinguisher etc.

Engineering Segment includes manufacture/ trading in Precision Cutting Tools, Spring Lock Washers and Marking Systems.

Real Estate includes income from renting out investment properties and revenue from real estate development project.

IT Enabled Services and Products includes trading of note counting machines, electronic cash register, point of sale machine, manufacturing of different types of kiosks, Forbes Xpress consisting of sale of mobile recharge, bill payments and money transfer, transaction network and services comprising of maintenance, servicing and support services for kiosks and other devices. During the year the Group has decided to discontinue operations relating to Forbes Express. The segment results, segment assets and segment liabilities from the discontinued operations have been disclosed separately.

Shipping and Logistics Services segment carries on business of ship owners, charterers etc.

Unallocable Corporate Assets mainly comprises of investments, tax receivables and other unallocable assets.

Unallocable Liabilities comprise borrowings, provisions and other unallocable liabilities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(a) Information about primary business segments for the year:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Health, Hygiene, Safety Products and its services		Engineering		Real estate		IT Enabled Services and Products		Shipping and Logistics Services	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Segment Revenue	2,15,078.96	2,36,949.50	15,935.38	17,639.09	40,295.18	1,862.97	2,828.66	5,159.62	11,540.65	11,468.06
Inter segment revenue	37.57	46.11	-	1.50	89.98	91.53	-	-	-	-
Revenue from operations	2,15,116.53	2,36,995.61	15,935.38	17,640.59	40,385.16	1,954.50	2,828.66	5,159.62	11,540.65	11,468.06
Segment Results (including exceptional items)	* 3,354.46	*(20,111.65)	1,574.07	(1,422.00)	12,688.43	633.91	** (10,264.85)	** (3,837.00)	# (1,129.48)	119.33
Add: Unallocated income (net of unallocated expenses)										
Add: Share of profit of joint ventures										
Add: Exceptional items other than related to segments (net)										
Profit before tax and finance costs										
Less: Finance costs										
Profit/(Loss) before tax										
Provision for taxation:										
Tax expense (current & deferred)										
Profit/(Loss) for the year										
(Loss) from discontinued operations										
Profit/(Loss) for the year										
Capital employed										
Segment assets	1,35,037.00	1,45,124.42	15,298.65	15,944.69	15,082.91	37,278.29	8,300.00	16,802.00	18,200.46	38,972.82
Assets pertaining to discontinued operations										
Unallocated corporate assets										
Total assets	1,35,037.00	1,45,124.42	15,298.65	15,944.69	15,082.91	37,278.29	8,300.00	16,802.00	18,200.46	38,972.82
Segment liabilities	1,46,256.96	1,58,234.88	9,161.76	10,045.34	17,245.84	46,864.13	18,777.00	20,174.00	9,776.66	27,714.42
Liabilities pertaining to discontinued operations										
Unallocated corporate liabilities										
Total liabilities	1,46,256.96	1,58,234.88	9,161.76	10,045.34	17,245.84	46,864.13	18,777.00	20,174.00	9,776.66	27,714.42
Capital employed	(11,219.96)	(13,110.46)	6,136.89	5,899.35	(2,162.93)	(9,585.84)	(10,477.00)	(3,372.00)	8,423.80	11,258.40
Cost incurred to acquire segment assets including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress	2,062.14	2,859.58	326.35	5,822.85	-	0.29	64.24	588.73	63.25	737.26
Unallocated cost incurred to acquire assets including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress										
Total capital expenditure	2,062.14	2,859.58	326.35	5,822.85	-	0.29	64.24	588.73	63.25	737.26
Segment depreciation/ amortisation	3,889.88	4,201.15	1,151.04	880.22	234.87	228.91	1,934.12	1,265.44	2,469.39	3,133.69
Unallocated corporate depreciation / amortisation										
Total depreciation / amortisation	3,889.88	4,201.15	1,151.04	880.22	234.87	228.91	1,934.12	1,265.44	2,469.39	3,133.69
Non-cash segment expenses other than depreciation	*7,145.12	*23,633.26	23.62	155.33	35.54	-	**7,054.24	**1,657.38	#4,610.52	-
Unallocated non-cash expenses other than depreciation										
Total non-cash expenses other than depreciation	7,145.12	23,633.26	23.62	155.33	35.54	-	7,054.24	1,657.38	4,610.52	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Particulars	Others		Total		Elimination		Total
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	
Segment Revenue	-	-	2,85,678.83	2,73,079.24	-	-	2,85,678.83
Inter segment revenue	27.72	33.20	155.27	172.34	(155.27)	(172.34)	-
Revenue from operations	27.72	33.20	2,85,834.10	2,73,251.58	(155.27)	(172.34)	2,85,678.83
Segment Results (including exceptional items)	(26.16)	8.77	6,196.47	(24,608.64)	-	-	6,196.47
Add: Unallocated income (net of unallocated expenses)							(1,132.48)
Add: Share of profit of joint ventures							833.78
Add: Exceptional items other than related to segments (net)							698.18
Profit before tax and finance costs							5,897.77
Less: Finance costs							8,683.71
Profit/(Loss) before tax							(2,785.94)
Tax expense (current & deferred)							8,013.57
Profit/(Loss) for the year							(10,799.51)
(Loss) from discontinued operations							(860.90)
Profit/(Loss) for the year							(11,660.41)
Capital employed							
Segment assets	26.53	4.34	1,91,945.55	2,54,126.56			1,91,945.55
Assets pertaining to discontinued operations							31.56
Unallocated corporate assets							12,311.38
Total assets	26.53	4.34	1,91,945.55	2,54,126.56			2,04,288.49
Segment liabilities	1,091.70	1,040.65	2,02,309.92	2,64,073.42			2,02,309.92
Liabilities pertaining to discontinued operations							143.14
Unallocated corporate liabilities							9,494.59
Total liabilities	1,091.70	1,040.65	2,02,309.92	2,64,073.42			2,11,947.65
Capital employed	(1,065.17)	(1,036.31)	(10,364.37)	(9,946.86)			(7,659.16)
Cost incurred to acquire segment assets including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress	-	-	2,515.98	10,008.71			2,515.98
Unallocated cost incurred to acquire assets including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress							0.31
Total capital expenditure	-	-	2,515.98	10,008.71			2,516.29
Segment depreciation/ amortisation	-	-	9,679.30	9,709.41			9,679.30
Unallocated corporate depreciation / amortisation							45.23
Total depreciation / amortisation	-	-	9,679.30	9,709.41			9,724.53
Non-cash segment expenses other than depreciation	-	-	18,869.04	25,445.97			18,869.04
Unallocated non-cash expenses other than depreciation							204.23
Total non-cash expenses other than depreciation	-	-	18,869.04	25,445.97			19,073.27

* Includes a non-cash charge on account of impairment of goodwill of ₹ 979.00 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (Previous Year ₹ 21,645.63 Lakhs).

** Includes a non-cash charge of impairment of intangible assets under development of ₹ 6,556.59 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (Previous Year ₹ 521.61 Lakhs).

Includes a provision for shortfall in expected recoverable value for assets held for sale/ loss on sale of assets of ₹ 4,610.52 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021 (Previous Year Nil).

(b) Geographical information	Within India		Outside India		Total
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020	
Revenue	2,47,641.69	2,26,216.01	38,037.14	46,863.23	2,85,678.83
Non-Current Asset (excluding financial assets and tax assets)	31,750.24	46,426.12	46,900.21	64,246.18	1,10,672.30
Cost incurred to acquire segment assets including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress	2,453.98	9,289.91	62.31	737.26	2,516.29

(c) Information about major customer

No single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

47. Additional information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary/ Associates / Joint Ventures

Current Year

	Name of the Company	Particulars							
		Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount ₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount ₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount ₹ in Lakhs	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount ₹ in Lakhs
	Parent								
	Forbes & Company Limited	(222.34)	17,029.37	26.61	(3,102.83)	(1.49)	(33.52)	33.32	(3,136.35)
	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
1	Eureka Forbes Limited	184.72	(14,148.10)	(44.93)	5,239.27	(4.03)	(90.58)	(54.70)	5,148.69
2	Forbes Facility Services Private Limited	(13.45)	1,030.03	(1.81)	210.76	3.88	87.27	(3.17)	298.03
3	Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited	(0.18)	13.86	1.40	(163.05)	0.07	1.63	1.71	(161.42)
4	Euro Forbes Financial Services Limited	(0.03)	1.92	-	(0.24)	-	-	-	(0.24)
5	Volkart Fleming Shipping & Services Limited	(3.36)	257.60	2.96	(345.10)	-	-	3.67	(345.10)
6	Forbes Campbell Finance Limited	(20.37)	1,560.15	19.98	(2,329.90)	70.73	1,589.85	7.86	(740.05)
7	Forbes Campbell Services Limited	(0.32)	24.82	(0.02)	2.78	-	-	(0.03)	2.78
8	Forbes Technosys Limited	191.39	(14,658.67)	113.01	(13,177.32)	(0.95)	(21.37)	140.22	(13,198.69)
9	Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	(102.47)	7,848.38	44.03	(5,134.31)	-	-	54.55	(5,134.31)
10	Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Limited	(2.39)	182.72	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
11	Aquagnis Technologies Private Limited	(3.17)	243.01	0.57	(66.32)	-	(0.01)	0.70	(66.33)
12	Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited (become subsidiary from 31st March 2021)	(22.25)	1,704.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Forbes Aquatech Limited (become subsidiary from 28th August 2020)	(20.08)	1,538.12	(0.64)	74.60	(0.01)	(0.15)	(0.79)	74.45
	Foreign								
1	EFL Mauritius Limited	3.15	(241.43)	0.10	(11.92)	(168.15)	(3,779.59)	40.28	(3,791.51)
2	Euro Forbes Limited, Dubai	(17.01)	1,302.45	0.08	(9.11)	0.36	8.15	0.01	(0.96)
3	Forbes Lux FZCO	(23.55)	1,803.96	20.16	(2,350.97)	6.00	134.97	23.54	(2,216.00)
4	Lux International AG (LIAG) Group	23.42	(1,793.97)	(50.50)	5,888.35	(67.48)	(1,516.90)	(46.44)	4,371.45
5	Forbes Lux International AG (FLIAG) Group	252.65	(19,350.60)	125.48	(14,632.03)	(156.31)	(3,513.44)	192.78	(18,145.47)
	Joint Ventures								
	Indian								
1	Forbes Bumi Armada Limited	(10.90)	835.10	(0.70)	81.49	(0.01)	(0.28)	(0.86)	81.21
2	Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited	-	0.09	-	(0.30)	-	-	-	(0.30)
	Foreign								
1	AMC Cookware (Proprietary) Limited	(62.53)	4,788.92	(1.43)	166.69	-	-	(1.77)	166.69
	Associates								
	Indian								
1	Nuevo Consultancy Services Private Limited (including Dhan Gaming Solution (India) Private Limited)	(6.92)	529.73	(0.96)	111.37	-	-	(1.18)	111.37
	Adjustment/ elimination on consolidation	60.11	(4,603.99)	(186.78)	21,781.48	417.43	9,382.67	(331.08)	31,164.15
	Non-controlling Interest in all subsidiaries	(84.12)	6,443.31	33.39	(3,893.83)	(0.04)	(0.89)	41.38	(3,894.72)
	Total	100.00	(7,659.15)	100.00	(11,660.41)	100.00	2,247.81	100.00	(9,412.60)

* Percentage is below the rounding off norm adopted by Group.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

47. Additional information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary/ Associates / Joint Ventures

Previous Year

	Name of the Company	Particulars							
		Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount ₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount ₹ in Lakhs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount ₹ in Lakhs	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount ₹ in Lakhs
	Parent								
	Forbes & Company Limited	1,948.08	20,165.72	7.26	(2,455.18)	0.81	(13.32)	6.96	(2,468.50)
	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
1	Eureka Forbes Limited	(1,864.13)	(19,296.77)	117.78	(39,840.78)	13.42	(219.98)	112.95	(40,060.76)
2	Forbes Facility Services Private Limited	70.71	732.00	0.59	(198.77)	3.64	(59.73)	0.73	(258.50)
3	Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited	16.93	175.27	0.26	(89.25)	0.05	(0.75)	0.25	(90.00)
4	Euro Forbes Financial Services Limited	0.21	2.16	-	(0.25)	-	-	-	(0.25)
5	Volkart Fleming Shipping & Services Limited	58.22	602.70	(0.09)	28.86	-	-	(0.08)	28.86
6	Forbes Campbell Finance Limited	222.21	2,300.19	0.77	(258.94)	144.92	(2,376.41)	7.43	(2,635.35)
7	Forbes Campbell Services Limited	2.13	22.04	(0.01)	3.43	-	-	(0.01)	3.43
8	Forbes Technosys Limited	(237.64)	(2,459.98)	17.78	(6,014.92)	(0.67)	11.03	16.93	(6,003.89)
9	Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	1,254.17	12,982.69	4.35	(1,471.07)	-	-	4.15	(1,471.07)
10	Campbell Properties & Hospitality Services Limited	17.65	182.69	(0.01)	1.80	-	-	(0.01)	1.80
11	Aquagnis Technologies Private Limited	29.88	309.34	0.11	(35.54)	-	(0.02)	0.10	(35.56)
	Foreign								
1	EFL Mauritius Limited	342.95	3,550.08	0.04	(12.46)	825.70	(13,539.70)	38.21	(13,552.16)
2	Euro Forbes Limited, Dubai	125.91	1,303.41	29.09	(9,840.78)	(4.37)	71.60	27.54	(9,769.18)
3	Forbes Lux FZCO	388.34	4,019.96	0.80	(272.00)	(7.23)	118.56	0.43	(153.44)
4	Lux International AG (LIAG) Group	(595.60)	(6,165.42)	4.81	(1,626.40)	25.40	(416.58)	5.76	(2,042.98)
5	Forbes Lux International AG (FLIAG) Group	(116.42)	(1,205.13)	63.18	(21,373.55)	64.80	(1,062.66)	63.26	(22,436.21)
	Joint Ventures								
	Indian								
1	Forbes Bumi Armada Limited	72.83	753.88	(0.30)	102.26	0.01	(0.09)	(0.29)	102.17
2	Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited	0.03	0.35	0.02	(5.94)	-	-	0.02	(5.94)
3	Forbes Aquatech Limited	95.96	993.31	(0.51)	171.12	(0.01)	0.15	(0.48)	171.27
4	Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited	191.61	1,983.47	0.71	(240.65)	0.02	(0.38)	0.68	(241.03)
	Foreign								
1	AMC Cookware (Proprietary) Limited	436.75	4,521.10	(0.57)	193.09	-	-	(0.54)	193.09
	Associates								
	Indian								
1	Nuevo Consultancy Services Private Limited (including Dhan Gaming Solution (India) Private Limited)	40.42	418.36	(1.22)	412.47	-	-	(1.16)	412.47
	Adjustment/ elimination on consolidation	(3,352.76)	(34,706.31)	(148.88)	50,363.29	(960.03)	15,742.53	(186.39)	66,105.82
	Non-controlling Interest in all subsidiaries	951.56	9,850.04	4.04	(1,367.27)	(6.46)	105.96	3.56	(1,261.31)
	Total	100.00	1,035.16	100.00	(33,827.43)	100.00	(1,639.79)	100.00	(35,467.22)

* Percentage is below the rounding off norm adopted by Group.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

48. Related Party Disclosures

Name of the Related Parties and Description of Relationship:

(A) Holding Company

Shapoorji Pallonji & Company Private Limited

(B) Fellow Subsidiaries/ Enterprises under common control :(where there are transactions in the current/ previous year)

Afcons Infrastructure Limited
Eureka Forbes Institute of Environment (Trust)
Forvol International Services Limited
Jaykali Developer Private Limited
Shapoorji Pallonji Investment Advisors Private Limited
Gokak Textiles Limited
Gossip Properties Private Limited
Shapoorji Pallonji Development Managers Private Limited (formerly Lucrative Properties Private Limited)
Relationship Properties Private Limited
Samalpatti Power Company Private Limited
Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Capital Company Private Limited
Shapoorji Pallonji Engineering and Construction Private Limited
Shapoorji Infrastructure Private Limited
Shapoorji Pallonji Oil & Gas Private Limited
Sterling and Wilson Private Limited
Sterling and Wilson Solar Limited
Sterling Investment Corporation Private Limited
Paikar Real Estates Private Limited
Shapoorji Pallonji Rural Solutions Private Limited
United Motors (India) Private Limited
Blue Riband Properties Private Limited
Delphi Properties Private Limited
Grand View Estates Private Limited
Simar Port Private Limited
Image Realty LLP
ESPI Holdings Mauritius Limited

(C) Associate Companies:

Nuevo Consultancy Services Private Limited
Euro P2P Direct (Thailand) Co. Limited
Dhan Gaming Solution (India) Private Limited

(D) Joint Ventures :

Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited
Aquaigis Technologies Private Limited (upto 13th June, 2018)
Forbes Aquatech Limited (Subsidiary w.e.f. 28th August, 2020, before that it was a joint venture)
Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited (Subsidiary w.e.f. 31st March, 2021, before that it was a joint venture)
AMC Cookware (Proprietary) Limited
Forbes Bumi Armada Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(E) Joint Ventures/ Associates of Holding Company / Fellow Subsidiaries :(where there are transactions)

Shapoorji Pallonji Bumi Armada Offshore Limited (formerly known as Forbes Bumi Armada Offshore Limited)
 HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited
 Armada Madura EPC Limited
 Transtonnelstroy Afcons Joint Venture
 M/s G.S. Enterprise
 Joyville Shapoorji Housing Private Limited
 SD Corporation Private Limited
 Shapoorji Pallonji Finance Private Limited
 M/s Sterling Motors
 SP Armada Oil Exploration Private Limited
 Shapoorji Pallonji Armada Oil and Gas Services Private Limited

(F) Key Management Personnel:

Managing Director of Forbes & Company Limited, Mr. Mahesh Tahilyani
 Managing Director and CEO of Eureka Forbes Limited, Mr. Marzin R. Shroff

Non Executive Directors of Forbes & Company Limited

Shapoor P.Mistry	Chairman
Jai L. Mavani	Non-Executive Director
D. Sivanandhan	Independent Director
Rani Jadhav	Independent Director
Nikhil Bhatia	Independent Director (w.e.f. 16.05.2019)

(G) Post employment benefit plan

Forbes & Company Limited Employees Provident Fund
 Eureka Forbes Limited Employees Gratuity Fund
 Eureka Forbes Limited Employees Provident Fund
 Eureka Forbes Limited Managing Staff Superannuation Scheme

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

48. Related party disclosures (contd.)
Current Year

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

₹ In Lakhs

		Parties in A above	Parties in B above	Parties in C above	Parties in D above	Parties in E above	Parties in F above	Total
	Balances							
1	Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	1,053.65	18.26	258.88	-	-	-	1,330.80
2	Advances received from customer	-	137.24	-	-	-	-	137.24
3	Interest accrued	1,396.11	126.26	-	-	-	-	1,522.38
4	Trade Receivables	311.03	726.88	2,441.66	-	177.02	-	3,656.59
5	Contractually reimbursable expense	-	116.67	-	-	-	-	116.67
6	Preference Shares classified as compound financial instrument	1,000.00	3,090.00	-	-	6,180.00	-	10,270.00
7	Provision for Doubtful Loans and Advances	-	-	870.17	-	-	-	870.17
8	Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	-	10.18	1,324.35	-	-	-	1,334.54
9	Deposits Payable	7,175.00	395.22	-	-	23.79	-	7,594.00
10	Other Payables	208.30	-	-	-	-	-	208.30
11	Inter-corporate deposits receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Guarantees Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Guarantees Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and prepaid expenses	28.60	-	917.51	-	-	-	946.11
	Transactions							
	Purchases / Services							
15	Purchase of Fixed Assets/ Goods and Materials	1.45	-	-	5,060.87	-	-	5,062.32
16	Receiving of Services	11.47	-	-	18.94	-	-	30.41
17	Real Estate Development Expenses	2,151.07	-	626.06	-	-	-	2,777.13
	Sales / Services							
18	Goods and Materials	55.18	101.47	982.03	4,520.92	1.61	-	5,661.21
19	Services Rendered	283.70	1,319.29	9.14	9.60	369.36	-	1,991.09
20	Income from real estate	-	2,609.17	-	-	-	-	2,609.17
	Expenses							
21	Repairs and Other Expenses	86.64	8.80	-	-	-	-	95.44
22	CSR Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	12.46	-	-	-	-	12.46
24	Management Fees	574.75	-	-	-	-	-	574.75
25	Legal and professional charges	26.24	-	-	-	-	-	26.24
26	Recovery of Expenses	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
27	Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Interest expense	1,019.62	39.41	-	223.99	222.72	-	1,505.74

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

₹ In Lakhs

		Parties in A above	Parties in B above	Parties in C above	Parties in D above	Parties in E above	Parties in F above	Total
29	Balances written off loans and advances /Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	428.91	428.91
31	Miscellaneous expenses	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
32	Selling & Distribution Expenses	-	-	168.25	-	-	-	168.25
33	Advertisement and sales promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Income							
34	Rent and Other Service Charges	4.86	120.10	22.30	-	108.69	-	255.95
35	Interest Received	-	2.62	-	-	-	-	2.62
36	Guarantee Commission	-	21.38	-	-	-	-	21.38
37	Miscellaneous Income	0.56	-	-	10.00	-	-	10.56
	Other Receipts							
38	Other Reimbursements (Receipts)	-	73.05	-	19.27	0.70	-	93.02
39	Other Reimbursements (Payments)	-	10.88	117.30	-	-	-	128.17
	Finance							
40	Inter-corporate deposits given	-	2,000.00	-	15.59	-	-	2,015.59
41	Inter-corporate deposits taken	4,200.00	149.49	-	-	-	-	4,349.49
42	Repayment of Deposits Taken	6,500.00	210.00	-	-	-	-	6,710.00
43	Repayment of Deposits Given	-	2,000.00	-	-	-	-	2,000.00
44	Advances received from customers	-	110.60	-	-	-	-	110.60

For details of investments in associates and joint ventures Refer Notes 10A and 10B

Terms and conditions:-

- All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable as per terms of credit and settlement occurs in cash.
- All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arms length basis.
- The Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables related to amounts owed by related parties except as stated above.



48. Related party disclosures (contd.)
Current Year

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

		₹ In Lakhs													
		A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
		Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited	Afcons Infrastructure Limited	Eureka Forbes Institute of Environment (Trust)	Forvol International Services Limited	Sinar Pvt. Ltd	ESPI Holdings Mauritius Ltd	Image Realty LLP	Jaykali Developers Private Limited	Gokak Textiles Limited	Relationship Properties Private Limited	Samalpatti Power Company Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Company Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Engineering and Construction Private Limited	
Balances															
1	Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	1,053.65	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Advances received from customer	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Interest accrued	1,396.11	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Trade Receivables	***	529.33	***	***	***	-	***	***	***	***	-	***	-	-
5	Contractually reimbursable expense	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Preference Shares classified as compound financial instrument	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Provision for Doubtful Loans and Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Deposits Payable	7,175.00	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***
10	Other Payables	208.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Inter-corporate deposits receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Guarantees Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Guarantees Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and prepaid expenses	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions															
Purchases / Services															
15	Purchase of Fixed Assets/ Goods and Materials	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Receiving of Services	11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Real Estate Development Expenses	2,151.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales / Services															
18	Goods and Materials	***	***	***	-	-	-	-	***	-	***	-	-	-	***
19	Services Rendered	283.70	1,057.49	***	***	***	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Income from real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses															
21	Repairs and Other Expenses	86.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	CSR Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	-	-	12.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Management Fees	574.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Legal and professional charges	26.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Recovery of Expenses	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Interest expense	1,019.62	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

***Amount are below the threshold adopted by the Group (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

		₹ In Lakhs												
		A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	
		Shapoorji Pallonji and Private Limited	Akons Infrastructure Limited	Eureka Forbes Institute of Environment (Trust)	Forvol International Services Limited	Simar Port Pvt. Ltd	ESPI Holdings Mauritius Ltd	Image Realty LLP	Jaykali Developers Private Limited	Gokak Textiles Limited	Relationship Properties Private Limited	Samalpatti Power Company Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Capital Company Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Engineering and Construction Private Limited
29	Balances written off loans and advances / Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31	Miscellaneous expenses	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32	Selling & Distribution Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
33	Advertisement and sales promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Income													
34	Rent and Other Service Charges	***	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	
35	Interest Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36	Guarantee Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
37	Miscellaneous Income	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Receipts													
38	Other Reimbursements (Receipts)	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
39	Other Reimbursements (Payments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Finance													
40	Inter-corporate deposits given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
41	Inter-corporate deposits taken	4,200.00	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42	Repayment of Deposits Taken	6,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
44	Repayment of Deposits Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
43	Advances received from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

***Amount are below the threshold adopted by the Group (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

		₹ In Lakhs												
		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	C	D
		Shapoorji Infrastructure Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Oil & Gas Private Limited	Sterling and Wilson Solar Limited	Sterling and Wilson Private Limited	Sterling Investment Corporation Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Investment Advisors Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Development Managers Private Limited	Grand View Estates Pvt Ltd	Paikar Real Estates Private Limited	United Motors (India) Private Limited	Neuvo Consultancy Service Limited	Euro P2P Direct (Thailand) Co.Limited	Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited
	Balances													
1	Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258.88	-	-
2	Advances received from customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137.24	-	-	-	-
3	Interest accrued	-	-	-	***	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Trade Receivables	-	***	-	-	-	***	-	***	-	-	2,406.27	-	-
5	Contractually reimbursable expense	-	48.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.02	-	-	-	-
6	Preference Shares classified as compound financial instrument	-	-	-	-	3,090.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Provision for Doubtful Loans and Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	870.17	-
8	Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,324.35	-
10	Other Payables	-	***	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Inter-corporate deposits receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Guarantees Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Guarantees Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	917.51	-	-
	Transactions													
15	Purchases / Services													
	Purchase of Fixed Assets/ Goods and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Receiving of Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Real Estate Development Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	626.06	-	-	-
18	Sales / Services													
	Goods and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	982.03	-
19	Services Rendered	***	***	-	***	-	***	***	***	-	-	-	-	-
20	Income from real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,609.17	-	-	-
	Expenses													
21	Repairs and Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	CSR Contribution	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Management Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Legal and professional charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Recovery of Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Balances written off loans and advances / Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***
30	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

***Amount are below the threshold adopted by the Group (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

₹ In Lakhs

	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	C	D
	Shapoorji Infrastructure Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Oil & Gas Private Limited	Sterling and Wilson Solar Limited	Sterling and Wilson Private Limited	Sterling Invest-ment Corporation Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Investment Advisors Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Development Private Limited	Grand View Estates Pvt Ltd	Paikar Real Estates Private Limited	United Motors (India) Private Limited	Neuvo Consultancy Service Limited	Euro P2P Direct (Thailand) Co.Limited	Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited	
31	Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Selling & Distribution Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.43	26.82	-	-
33	Advertisement and sales promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Income													
34	Rent and Other Service Charges	-	111.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Interest Received	-	-	-	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-
36	Guarantee Commission	-	21.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Receipts													
38	Other Reimbursements (Receipts)	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	71.24	-	-	-	-	-
39	Other Reimbursements (Payments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	117.30	-	-	-
	Finance													
40	Inter-corporate deposits given	-	-	-	2,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***
41	Inter-corporate deposits taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Repayment of Deposits Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Repayment of Deposits Given	-	-	-	2,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Advances received from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.60	-

*** Amount are below the threshold adopted by the Group (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	F	F
	Forbes Aquatech Ltd (Joint venture of Eureka Forbes Ltd.)	Infinite Water Solutions Pvt.Ltd. (Joint venture of Eureka Forbes Ltd.)	Transstonelstroy Afcons Joint Venture	M/s G.S. Enterprise	Joyville Shapoorji Housing Private Limited	SD Corporation Private Limited	Shapoorji Finance Private Limited	SP Armada Oil Exploration Private Limited	HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Armada Oil & Gas Ser.Pvt. Ltd	Shapoorji Pallonji Bumi Armada Offshore Limited	Managing Director and CEO of Eureka Forbes Limited, Mr Marzin R. Shroff	Managing Director, Mr. Mahesh Tahilyani
Balances													
1	Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Advances received from customer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Interest accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
5	Contractually reimbursable expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Preference Shares classified as compound financial instrument	-	-	-	6,180.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Provision for Doubtful Loans and Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Inter-corporate deposits receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Guarantees Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Guarantees Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transactions												
	Purchases / Services												
15	Purchase of Fixed Assets/ Goods and Materials	-	5,060.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Receiving of Services	-	18.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Real Estate Development Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sales / Services												
18	Goods and Materials	-	4,520.92	***	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
19	Services Rendered	-	***	***	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
20	Income from real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenses												
21	Repairs and Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	CSR Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Management Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Legal and professional charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Recovery of Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Interest expense	-	223.99	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Balances written off loans and advances / Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

***Amount are below the threshold adopted by the Group (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

₹ In Lakhs

	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	F	
	Forbes Aquatech Ltd (Joint venture of Eureka Forbes Ltd.)	Infinite Water Solutions Pvt.Ltd. (Joint venture of Eureka Forbes Ltd.)	Transstonnelstroy Afcons Joint Venture	M/s G.S. Enterprise	Joyville Shapoorji Housing Private Limited	SD Corporation Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Finance Private Limited	SP Armada Oil Exploration Private Limited	HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Armada Oil & Gas Ser:Pvt Ltd	Shapoorji Pallonji Bumi Armada Offshore Limited	Managing Director and CEO of Eureka Forbes Limited, Mr Marzin R. Shroff
30	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300.09
31	Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Selling & Distribution Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Advertisement and sales promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Income											
34	Rent and Other Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.69	-	-	-	-
35	Interest Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-
36	Guarantee Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Miscellaneous Income	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Receipts											
38	Other Reimbursements (Receipts)	-	19.27	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-
39	Other Reimbursements (Payments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Finance											
40	Inter-corporate deposits given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Inter-corporate deposits taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Repayment of Deposits Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Repayment of Deposits Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Advances received from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

***Amount are below the threshold adopted by the Group (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

48. Related party disclosures (contd.)

Previous Year

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

₹ In Lakhs

	Parties in A above	Parties in B above	Parties in C above	Parties in D above	Parties in E above	Parties in F above	Total
Balances							
1 Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	1,417.01	59.13	653.15	3,909.97	-	-	6,039.27
2 Advances received from customer	-	2,635.81	-	-	-	-	2,635.81
3 Interest accrued	703.07	90.85	-	-	-	-	793.93
4 Trade Receivables	330.84	588.25	2,330.66	1.06	110.12	-	3,360.93
5 Contractually reimbursable expense	-	185.52	-	-	-	-	185.52
6 Preference Shares classified as compound financial instrument	1,000.00	3,090.00	-	-	6,180.00	-	10,270.00
7 Provision for Doubtful Loans and Advances	-	-	45.38	-	-	-	45.38
8 Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	-	10.18	114.48	-	-	-	124.67
9 Deposits Payable	9,475.00	459.25	-	2,500.00	23.79	-	12,458.03
10 Other Payables	-	-	-	7.58	-	-	7.58
11 Inter-corporate deposits receivable	-	-	-	11.87	-	-	11.87
12 Guarantees Given	-	-	-	-	3,347.79	-	3,347.79
13 Guarantees Taken	3,740.55	-	-	-	-	-	3,740.55
14 Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and prepaid expenses	76.69	0.04	2,587.68	-	-	-	2,664.41
Transactions							
Purchases / Services							
15 Purchase of Fixed Assets/ Goods and Materials	32.34	356.24	-	7,449.02	-	-	7,837.60
16 Receiving of Services	9.54	1.73	-	-	-	-	11.27
17 Real Estate Development Expenses	5,756.06	-	816.09	-	-	-	6,572.15
Sales / Services							
18 Goods and Materials	213.76	193.24	1,198.42	287.09	10.66	-	1,903.17
19 Services Rendered	846.37	1,215.55	-	11.44	409.64	-	2,483.00
Expenses							
20 Repairs and Other Expenses	88.37	3.55	-	1.55	0.52	-	93.99
21 CSR Contribution	-	25.00	-	-	-	-	25.00
22 Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	93.72	-	-	-	-	93.72
23 Management Fees	452.94	-	-	-	-	-	452.94
24 Legal and professional charges	136.00	-	-	-	-	-	136.00
25 Recovery of Expenses	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	0.18
26 Dividend Paid	467.96	-	-	-	-	-	467.96
27 Interest Paid	503.81	142.18	-	67.04	218.34	-	931.37
28 Balances written off loans and advances /Trade receivable	-	-	4,362.05	-	-	-	4,362.05

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

₹ In Lakhs

	Parties in A above	Parties in B above	Parties in C above	Parties in D above	Parties in E above	Parties in F above	Total
29 Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	542.42	542.42
30 Miscellaneous expenses	0.27	0.36	-	54.49	-	3.60	58.72
31 Selling & Distribution Expenses	-	-	220.44	-	-	-	220.44
32 Advertisement and sales promotion	-	117.04	-	-	-	-	117.04
Income							
33 Rent and Other Service Charges	33.06	124.87	-	36.09	109.37	-	303.39
34 Interest Received	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	0.10
35 Guarantee Commission	-	25.49	-	-	-	-	25.49
36 Miscellaneous Income	2.67	-	-	4.85	-	-	7.52
Other Receipts							
37 Other Reimbursements (Receipts)	-	123.76	-	48.91	-	-	172.67
38 Other Reimbursements (Payments)	-	72.39	157.59	-	-	-	229.97
Finance							
39 Inter-corporate deposits given	-	-	-	11.76	-	-	11.76
40 Inter-corporate deposits taken	8,850.00	280.00	-	3,000.10	-	-	12,130.10
41 Repayment of Deposits Taken	1,500.00	70.00	-	500.00	-	-	2,070.00
42 Advances received from customers	-	611.12	-	-	-	-	611.12

For details of investments in associates and joint ventures Refer Notes 10A and 10B

Terms and conditions:-

- All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable as per terms of credit and settlement occurs in cash.
- All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arms length basis.
- The Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables related to amounts owed by related parties except as stated above.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

		₹ In Lakhs																		
		A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B					
		Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited	Aicons Infrastructure Limited	Delphi Proprietary Private Limited	Blue Ribband Proprietary Private Limited	Eureka Forbes Institute of Environment (Trust)	Forvol International Services Limited	Jaykali Developers Private Limited	Gokak Textiles Limited	Relationship Proprietary Private Limited	Samalpatti Power Company Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Infrastructure Capital Company Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Engineering and Construction Private Limited	Shapoorji Infrastructure Private Limited	Shapoorji Oil & Gas Private Limited	Sterling and Wilson Solar Limited	Sterling and Wilson Private Limited	Sterling Investment Corporation Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Investment Advisors Private Limited	
22	Traveling and conveyance expenses	-	-	-	-	93.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Management Fees	452.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Legal and professional charges	136.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Recovery of Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Dividend Paid	467.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Interest Paid	503.81	-	***	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.39
28	Balances written off / loans and advances / Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Miscellaneous expenses	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Selling & Distribution Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Advertisement and sales promotion	-	-	-	-	-	117.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Income																			
33	Rent and Other Service Charges	33.06	***	-	-	-	***	-	***	-	-	***	-	-	112.01	-	-	-	-	-
34	Interest Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Guarantee Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.49	-	-	-	-	-
36	Miscellaneous Income	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Receipts																			
37	Other Reimbursements (Receipts)	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Other Reimbursements (Payments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Finance																			
39	Inter-corporate deposits given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Inter-corporate deposits taken	8,850.00	-	***	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***
41	Repayment of Deposits Taken	1,500.00	-	***	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Advances received from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

***Amount are below the threshold adopted by the Group (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

	B	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	F	F		
	Shapoorji Devel- opment Private Limited	Paikar Real Private Limited	United Motors (India) Private Limited	Neuvo Con- sul- tancy Service Lim- ited	Euro P2P Direct (Thai- land) Co.Lim- ited	Forbes Con- cept Hospi- tality Ser- vices Lim- ited	Forbes Aquat- ech Limited	Infinite Water Solu- tions Private Limited	Ar- mada Madu- ra EPC Limited	Trans- toned- stroy Acons Joint Ven- ture	M/s G.S. Enter- prise	Shapoorji Joyville Housing Private Limited	SD Corpo- ration Private Lim- ited	Shapoorji Finance Private Limited	SP Armada Oil Ex- ploration Private Limited	HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Bumi Armada Offshore Limited	Manag- ing Direc- tor, Mr. Mahesh Tahiyani	Man- aging Director and CEO of Eureka Forbes Limited, Mr Marz- in R. Shroff
Balances																			
1 Trade Payables and Capital Creditors	-	-	-	653.15	-	-	1,703.80	2,206.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 Advances received from customer	-	-	2,635.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 Interest accrued	90.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 Trade Receivables	***	-	-	2,330.66	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
5 Contractually reimbursable expense	-	127.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 Preference Shares classified as compound financial instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,180.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7 Provision for Doubtful Loans and Advances	-	-	-	-	45.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8 Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	***	-	-	-	114.48	-	-	2,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	
9 Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	7.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10 Other Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11 Inter-corporate deposits receivable	-	-	-	-	-	11.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12 Guarantees Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13 Guarantees Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14 Advance for Supply of Goods and Services and prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	2,587.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transactions																			
Purchases / Services																			
15 Purchase of Fixed Assets/ Goods and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,774.81	4,674.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16 Receiving of Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17 Real Estate Development Expenses	-	-	-	816.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales / Services																			
18 Goods and Materials	-	-	-	-	1,198.42	-	284.73	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19 Services Rendered	***	-	-	-	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
Expenses																			
20 Repairs and Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21 CSR Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22 Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

***Amount are below the threshold adopted by the Group (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

	B	B	B	C	C	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	F			
	Shapoorji Pallonji Development Managers Private Limited	Paikar Real Estate Private Limited	United Motors (India) Private Limited	Neuvo Consultancy Service Limited	Euro P2P Direct (Thailand) Co.Limited	Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited	Forbes Aquatic Limited	Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited	Armada Madura EPC Limited	Trans- tond- stroy Alcons Joint Ven- ture	M/s G.S. Enter- prise	Shapoorji Joyville Housing Private Limited	SD Corpo- ration Private Lim- ited	Shapoorji Pallonji Finance Private Limited	SP Armada Oil Ex- ploration Private Limited	HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited	Shapoorji Pallonji Bumi Armada Offshore Limited	Manag- ing Direc- tor, Mr. Mahesh Tahiyani	F
23	Management Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Legal and professional charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Recovery of Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Interest Paid	***	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	218.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Balances written off loans and advances / Trade receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Selling & Distribution Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Advertisement and sales promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Income																		
33	Rent and Other Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Interest Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Guarantee Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Receipts																		
37	Other Reimbursements (Receipts)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Other Reimbursements (Payments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Finance																		
39	Inter-corporate deposits given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Inter-corporate deposits taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Repayment of Deposits Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Advances received from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

***Amount are below the threshold adopted by the Group (i.e. less than 10% of the respective category of transactions).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

48. Related party disclosures (contd.)

Parties in F :

Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Short-term employee benefits	552.95	521.46
Post-employment benefits	5.79	5.79
Long-term employee benefits	13.92	15.17
	<u>572.66</u>	<u>542.42</u>

The above amounts do not include expenses for gratuity and leave encashment since actuarial valuation is carried out at an overall level.

Directors Sitting Fees:

Name	₹ In Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
D. Sivanandhan	9.00	6.50
Shapoor P. Mistry	1.30	5.10
Jai L. Mavani	5.00	3.70
Mahesh Tahilyani	1.00	3.60
Rani Jadhav	5.50	4.00
Nikhil Bhatia	8.50	6.50
Total	<u>30.30</u>	<u>29.40</u>

Parties in G:

Contribution to Post Employment Benefit Plan:

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	Year ended 31st Mar., 2021	Year ended 31st Mar., 2020
Forbes & Company Limited Employees Provident Fund	83.77	103.44
Eureka Forbes Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	295.30	252.50
Eureka Forbes Limited Employees Provident Fund	330.06	367.47
Eureka Forbes Limited Managing Staff Superannuation Scheme	147.08	142.44
	<u>856.21</u>	<u>865.85</u>

49. Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL), a wholly owned subsidiary, had issued 1,00,00,000, 0.1 % Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Participating Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each in an earlier year . The Preference Shares shall be redeemable at par upon the expiry of 20 Years from date of allotment. The Preference Shares shall have right to dividend with Equity shareholders up to 8% after dividend of 0.1% has been paid to Equity shareholders and has voting right only for matters which directly affects the rights attached to Preference shares. Details of the same are as below:

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Proceeds from issue	1,000.00	1,000.00
Liability component at the date of issue	105.58	105.58
Equity Component	894.42	894.42
Liability Component (included in "Non-current borrowing" (Refer Note 20))	105.58	105.58
Interest accrued as at the beginning of the year	201.14	161.94
Interest charged calculated at an effective interest rate	38.85	39.20
Interest accrued as at the end of the year (included in "Non-current borrowing" (Refer Note 20))	239.99	201.14

50. Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited (SPFSL), had issued 0%, 9,27,00,000 Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each to the promoters on right basis in 2009 and 2010. Since no terms for redemption have been specified for these shares, they will be redeemed at par not later than 20 years from the date of issue as per the provisions of section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile section 80 of the Companies Act, 1956).

Date of Allotment	Number of Shares allotted	Date of redemption (Not later than)	Redemption terms
12-Aug-09	1,86,00,000	12-Aug-29	Redeemable at par
06-Nov-09	2,40,00,000	06-Nov-29	Redeemable at par
22-Mar-10	3,16,50,000	22-Mar-30	Redeemable at par
02-Jul-10	1,84,50,000	02-Jul-30	Redeemable at par
	9,27,00,000		

The said shares shall in the event of winding up, be entitled to rank as regards repayment of capital, in priority to equity shares but shall not be entitled to any further participation in profits or assets. The voting rights of the shareholders shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 47 of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile section 87 of the Companies Act, 1956).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

As the redeemable preference shares were issued at zero coupon, the same have been recognised at fair value being the present value of all future cash flows discounted using the prevailing rate of interest for a similar instrument, namely 12%, with a similar credit rating. The difference between the fair value of the said financial instrument as on the issue date and its fair value adjusted for amortisation of interest cost upto the date of transition have been recognised in Equity as on the date of transition.

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Proceeds of issue	9,270.00	9,270.00
Liability component at the date of issue	959.50	959.50
Equity Component (Classified as Non-Controlling Interest)	8,310.50	8,310.50
Liability Component (included in "Non-current borrowing" (Refer Note 20))	959.50	959.50
Interest accrued as at the beginning of the year	2,089.36	1,761.85
Interest charged calculated at an effective interest rate	365.86	327.51
Interest accrued as at the end of the year (included in "Non-current borrowing" (Refer Note 20))	2,455.22	2,089.36

51. Non-controlling interests

Set out below is summarised financial information for subsidiaries that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed below are before intercompany eliminations:

₹ in Lakhs

Summarised Balance Sheet	Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Current Assets	3,698.25	4,449.57
Current Liabilities	1,155.24	18,848.95
Net Current Assets	2,543.01	(14,399.38)
Non-Current Assets	14,972.90	37,466.79
Non-Current Liabilities	9,667.53	10,084.73
Net Non-Current Assets	5,305.37	27,382.06
Net Assets	7,848.38	12,982.68
Accumulated Non-Controlling Interest	5,886.29	9,737.01

₹ in Lakhs

Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss	Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Total Revenue	12,448.47	11,739.98
Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	(5,134.31)	(1,471.07)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(5,134.31)	(1,471.07)
Profit/ (Loss) allocated to Non-Controlling Interest	(3,850.73)	(1,103.30)

₹ in Lakhs

Summarised Statement of Cash Flow	Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited	
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
Cash flow from operating activities	5,554.59	1,357.42
Cash flow from investing activities	15,189.71	1,477.39
Cash flow from financing activities	(18,438.63)	(3,089.16)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,305.67	(254.35)

52. The Company and Paikar Real Estates Private Limited (hereinafter known as "PREPL") (a fellow subsidiary) are each independently entitled to 50% of the saleable area, 50% of the rights in the permissible Floor Space Index and for their own individual development and consequent sale of their respective individual flats for the real estate development operations under "Project Vicinia" at a plot of land situated at Chandivali, Mumbai being developed.

53. The Company had received ₹ 1,017.04 Lakhs in the year ended 31st March, 2016 from the Hon'ble Debt Recovery Tribunal, Mumbai towards principal and interest towards loan given to Coromandel Garments Limited (presently under liquidation).

The Company had made a provision of ₹ 364.99 Lakhs in earlier years which was reversed on receipt of ₹ 1,017.04 Lakhs from Coromandel Garments Limited and accounted the balance as interest income during the year ended 31st March, 2016 on the belief that it was a remote future possibility that ₹ 1,017.04 Lakhs would become refundable upon the final outcome of this matter.

In July 2018, in a separate proceeding the Hon'ble High Court, Mumbai directed the Company to refund the aforesaid amount of ₹ 1,017.04 Lakhs with interest. Consequently, the Company refunded ₹ 1,055.82 Lakhs [including interest calculated from the date of the order till the date of payment aggregating ₹ 38.78 Lakhs] and recorded this as an exceptional expense

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

during the year ended 31st March 2019. The Company was subsequently directed by the Hon'ble High Court to pay interest from the date the amount was received by the Company.

The Company has separately filed its Affidavit of Claim for receipt of ₹ 325.00 Lakhs along with interest at the bank rate with the Official Liquidator.

During the previous year, the Official Liquidator vide order dated 23rd December, 2019 adjudicated and admitted a claim of ₹ 744.18 Lakhs (comprising ₹ 325.00 Lakhs towards loan and ₹ 419.18 Lakhs as interest). Accordingly, the Company has recorded ₹ 698.18 Lakhs (i.e. ₹ 744.18 Lakhs recoverable based on adjudication order from the Official Liquidator, net of interest provided of ₹ 46.00 Lakhs - reflected under 'Other Provisions' under Note 22A) as exceptional income during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

54. During the previous year, in the EFL Group there were breaches in maintaining some of the financial ratios. Outstanding amount as at the year-end in respect of such borrowings amounted to ₹ Nil (*Previous Year ₹ 14,781.81 Lakhs*). As at the financial year-end and till the date of approval of its financial statements in the previous year by the Board of Directors, the lender has not demanded for any accelerated repayment of borrowings and the terms of borrowings were not changed. Further, EFL Group had not defaulted in payment of its interest and principles due on the borrowings.

55. Goodwill on consolidation

Goodwill arising on consolidation is attributed to the acquisition of Lux International AG, which is the cash generating unit (CGU) for this goodwill, being the difference between the consideration paid and the net asset value of the acquired company. Goodwill pertaining to the CGU is as follows -

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Goodwill on consolidation	30,460.06	28,110.96

The main operations of the CGU is spread across Europe and parts of Latin America. The carrying amount of the goodwill has been tested for impairment based on the business projections of each geography where the operations are based and cash flows arising out of the projections covering a 6 year period. The Group believes this to be the most appropriate timescale for reviewing and considering annual performance before discounting the cashflows and arriving at the terminal value.

The movement in the goodwill is as follows -

	₹ in Lakhs
Balance as on 1st April 2019	49,840.03
Effect of Foreign Exchange Differences	(83.44)
Less : Impairment	<u>(21,645.63)</u>
Balance as on 31st March 2020	28,110.96
Effect of Foreign Exchange Differences	3,328.10
Less : Impairment	<u>(979.00)</u>
Balance as on 31st March 2021	<u>30,460.06</u>

The Group believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount is based would not cause significant material impact on carrying amount of the cash generating units .

Key Assumptions used in the calculation of impairment testing are as follows -

	As at 31st Mar., 2021	As at 31st Mar., 2020
Average net sales growth rate for the forecast period	12.50%	6.75%
Discount rate	11% - 20%	8%-20%

Discount Rates - Management estimates discount rates that reflect the current market assessments of the risk specific to the geography of the CGU taking into consideration the time value of money and risks. The discount rates are derived from the weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

Growth rates - Management has determined the average Year on Year net sales growth rate for the year ended March 31, 2022 after considering the current Covid-19 situation across geographies.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

56. During the financial year 2020-2021, Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited (SPFSL), a subsidiary of the Group had made an application for invocation of One Time Restructuring (OTR) of ECB I borrowings of USD 35,250,000 availed from Axis Bank Limited under the Resolution framework for COVID-19 related stress, pursuant to Notification(s) nos. RBI/2020-21/16 DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 6th August, 2020 and RBI/2020-21/34 DOR.No.BP.BC/13/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 7th September, 2020 issued by RBI. OTR application was approved by Axis Bank Limited with the extension period for repayment of ECB-I loan up to 30th September, 2022 in tranches (Original due date 2nd July, 2020). However, SPFSL sold its three vessels during the financial year and the sale proceeds were utilised for full repayment of the ECB-I loan outstanding.
57. Svadeshi Mills is not considered as a related party of the Group as per Note 3.1.1. Secured Loans include interest free loans, relating to which full provision exists in Financial statements, aggregating ₹ 4,391.78 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2021 (31st March, 2020 ₹ 4,391.78 Lakhs) granted to The Svadeshi Mills Company Limited. The Company, being a secured creditor, with adjudicated dues by the Official Liquidator, expects to receive the dues when the matter is ultimately disposed off.
58. One of the subsidiaries, Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL), has appointed a new Chief Financial Officer ('CFO') from 15th January, 2021 to fill up the vacancy caused in the position of the CFO due to untimely demise of its erstwhile CFO in the month of July, 2020. Further FTL, has appointed Mr. Rohit Jaykar as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from 16th March, 2021. The appointment and remuneration of the new Managing Director is subject to approval from shareholders in the ensuing general meeting of FTL.
59. The following matter has been included in the financial statements of Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL), a subsidiary, which is reproduced as follows
- "During the month of October 2020, owing to the financial difficulties arising from operational losses, the Company had made an application to its bankers/debenture-holders for invoking One Time Restructuring (OTR) under the 'Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related Stress' as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its notification dated August 06, 2020 for outstanding term loans, cash credit, debentures and other non-funds based facilities. Consequently, the debentures of ₹ 3,500 lakhs, due for redemption on October 18, 2020, were not redeemed by the Company as the same were part of the OTR process mentioned above. The aforesaid restructuring process was implemented during the month of March 21 and April 2021 with respective lenders and as a result, the repayment of term loans and debentures were deferred to begin from June 30, 2021 and are payable in 6 equal quarterly instalments. Limits of certain cash credit facilities were reduced and new working capital facilities were granted."

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

60. The aggregate amount of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses related to the Group's interests in the Joint Ventures and associates

Sl. No	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Year / Period Ended on	% Holding	Group's Share			
					Assets	Liabilities	Income	Expenses
					₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs
1	Forbes Concept Hospitality Services Private Limited	India	31st March, 2021	50%	9.01	8.92	0.46	0.71
			31st March, 2020	50%	8.56	8.21	0.42	0.53
2	Forbes Aquatech Limited (became a subsidiary w.e.f. 28th August, 2020)	India	31st March, 2021	NA	-	-	-	-
			31st March, 2020	50%	1,207.76	214.45	1,428.69	1,193.48
3	Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited (became a subsidiary w.e.f. 31st March, 2021)	India	31st March, 2021	NA	-	-	-	-
			31st March, 2020	50%	2,836.70	853.23	2,388.93	1,990.25
4	AMC Cookware (Proprietary) Limited	South Africa	31st December, 2020	50%	7,235.12	2,446.20	5,817.31	5,343.37
			31st December, 2019	50%	6,453.08	1,931.98	5,178.23	4,844.96
5	Forbes Bumi Armada Limited	India	31st March, 2021	51%	1,406.95	571.84	2,725.45	2,609.26
			31st March, 2020	51%	1,384.61	630.74	2,631.71	2,514.93
6	Nuevo Consultancy Services Private Limited	India	31st March, 2021	49%	5,518.39	4,988.51	1,263.67	1,152.15
			31st March, 2020	49%	2,075.00	1,656.64	905.03	456.12

61. Net debt reconciliation

	₹ in Lakhs	
	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Short Term Borrowings	(38,386.54)	(44,488.70)
Long Term Borrowings (includes accrued interest)	(24,620.05)	(34,792.20)
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	(18,301.44)	(30,395.39)
Lease Liabilities	(3,058.53)	(4,468.90)
Total debt	(84,366.56)	(1,14,145.19)
Cash and Cash equivalents	8,358.84	3,452.69
Net debt	(76,007.72)	(1,10,692.50)

	₹ in Lakhs			
	Other assets	Debt		
	Cash and cash equivalents	Total Debt (Excluding Lease Liabilities)	Lease Liabilities	Total
Net debt as at 1st April, 2020	3,452.69	(1,09,676.29)	(4,468.90)	(1,10,692.50)
Cash flows	4,906.15	28,119.16	1,892.01	34,917.32
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	413.07	(160.98)	252.09
Interest expense	-	(8,819.93)	(227.27)	(9,047.20)
Interest paid *	-	8,593.77	-	8,593.77
Non cash movements for acquisitions and disposals	-	62.19	(93.39)	(31.20)
Net debt as at 31st March, 2021	8,358.84	(81,308.03)	(3,058.53)	(76,007.72)

* The interest paid during the year includes ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 474.78 Lakhs) in respect of interest costs capitalised for the property, plant and equipment in accordance with Ind AS 23 and interest expense on loans for real estate development activities amounting to ₹ 363.49 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 393.90 Lakhs).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

₹ in Lakhs

	Other assets	Debt		Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Total Debt	Lease Liabilities	
Net debt as at 1st April, 2019	7,056.00	(1,07,584.17)	-	(1,00,528.17)
Recognised on adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer Note 64)	-	-	(4,508.32)	(4,508.32)
Cash flows	(3,603.31)	240.22	2,034.01	(1,329.08)
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	(1,783.72)	14.65	(1,769.07)
Interest expense	-	(10,649.08)	(357.29)	(11,006.37)
Interest paid	-	10,100.46	-	10,100.46
Non cash movements for acquisitions and disposals	-	-	(1,651.95)	(1,651.95)
Net debt as at 31st March, 2020	3,452.69	(1,09,676.29)	(4,468.90)	(1,10,692.50)

62. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

	Gross amounts (Financial Assets - Trade Receivables)	Gross amounts set off in the Balance Sheet (Financial Liabilities - Rebates/ Discounts)	Net amounts presented in Balance Sheet (Net Financial Assets - Trade Receivables)
31st March, 2021	33,949.07	231.41	33,717.66
Total	33,949.07	231.41	33,717.66
<i>31st March, 2020</i>	<i>43,207.34</i>	<i>142.80</i>	<i>43,064.54</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>43,207.34</i>	<i>142.80</i>	<i>43,064.54</i>

The Group gives rebates/ discounts for certain segments. Under the terms of contract, the amounts payable by the Group are offset against receivables from customers and only the net amount is settled (i.e. after adjustment towards rebates/ discounts). The relevant amounts have therefore been presented net in the Balance Sheet.

63. Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

I Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', a new accounting standard notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 28th March, 2018 was effective from accounting period beginning on or after 1st April, 2018 and replaced the then existing revenue recognition standards. The application of Ind AS 115 had significant bearing on the Group's accounting for recognition of revenue from real estate development projects.

The Group had applied the modified retrospective approach as on 1st April 2018 and recorded a transitional impact in retained earnings towards the reversal of profits aggregating ₹ 5,083.12 Lakhs (net of tax) on real estate projects under development (i.e. flats under construction) for contracts not completed as on 1st April, 2018. Considering the terms of the contract, receipt of Occupancy Certificate for Phase I of the real estate development project, issuance of possession letters and transfer of control of

the real estate units to the customers, the Group has recognised revenue of ₹ 38,652.53 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Revenue is recognised when control of the real estate units has been transferred and there is no unfulfilled obligation which could affect the customer's acceptance of the real estate units.

Revenue is measured as the fair value of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange of transferring the property to the customer (excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties e.g. taxes).

Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the Company's method of revenue recognition as the amounts are not reflective of transferring control to the customer.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Contract price of the revenue recognised (pertaining to performance obligations completed)	41,421.15
Less Adjustments for:	
Customer incentives/ discounts / other considerations	(2,768.62)
Income from real estate contracts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	38,652.53

The Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due) are reflected as trade receivables. Contract liability (reflected as Advances from customers under Other Current Liabilities) is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration.

There were no significant changes in the composition of Contract Liabilities and Trade Receivables during the reporting period other than on account of periodic invoicing and revenue recognition.

- II Remaining performance obligation towards rendering of maintenance contracts as the year end is recognized as "Income received in advance" and presented in "Other liabilities". This obligation pertains to maintenance services that would

be carried out over the contract period for which group has received the advance. The service period ranges from 1 year to 4 years. Management believes that 77% pertaining to remaining obligation as of the year ended 31st March 2021 will be recognised as revenue during the next financial year, 20% will be recognized as revenue in FY 2022-23 and 3% will be recognised in FY 2023-24.

Reconciliation of Revenue Recognised with contract price for EFL group is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Contract Price *#	2,12,183.31	2,33,606.93
Less Adjustments for:		
Refund Liabilites Promotion Items	-	197.17
Refund Liabilities - Sales Return estimate	200.00	180.00
Performance Liabilities	22.00	6.00
Add: Unperformed performance obligation at the end the period	46,828.33	44,117.11
Less: Unperformed performance obligation at the beginning of the period	(44,117.11)	(41,111.60)
Revenue from continuing operations	2,15,116.53	2,36,995.61

* Net of Taxes

To the extent information available from the subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

64. Leases

Lessee accounting

The Group leases various land, office premises and vehicles. Rental contracts are typically ranges from 9 months to 15 years but may have extension options. The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach from 1st April, 2019. On adoption of Ind AS 116, the Group recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of Ind AS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate of 10% to 10.75%.

(i) Practical Expedients applied on initial application date

In applying Ind AS 116 for the first time, the Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- Initial direct costs are excluded from the measurement of right-of-use assets at the date of initial application.
- the Group has used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- the Group has applied practical expedients on not to separate non-lease component from leases on initial application and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.
- the Group has relied on its previous assessment on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review - there were no onerous contracts as on 1st April, 2019.
- using hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

The Group has elected not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contract entered into before the transition date the Group relied on its assessment made applying Ind AS 17 and Appendix C to Ind AS 17, Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease.

(ii) Adjustments recognized in the Balance Sheet on 1st April, 2019:

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the Balance Sheet on 1st April, 2019.

- Right-of-use assets - increased by ₹ 4,572.20 Lakhs
- Prepaid Leasehold Land - decreased by ₹ 23.61 Lakhs

- Leasehold Land - decreased by ₹ 40.27 Lakhs
- Lease liabilities - increased by ₹ 4,508.32 Lakhs

iii) Amounts recognized in Balance Sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Right-of-use assets		
Premises	2,500.55	3,929.76
Land	23.89	61.46
Vehicles	350.83	363.09
Total	2,875.27	4,354.31

Particulars	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Lease liabilities		
Non-current	1,696.11	2,613.46
Current	1,362.42	1,855.44
Total	3,058.53	4,468.90

Additions to right-of-use asset during the year were ₹ 399.88 Lakhs (*Previous year 1,904.56 Lakhs*).

iv) Amounts recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Statement of Profit and Loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	31st Mar., 2021	31st Mar., 2020
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	1,706.56	1,862.43
Total	1,706.56	1,862.43
Interest expense on lease liability (included in finance cost)	227.27	357.29
Expense relating to short term leases (Included in Other Expenses)	1,521.21	1,681.04
Expense relating to low value assets that are not shown above as short term leases (Included in Other Expenses)	15.17	13.40
Total	3,470.21	3,914.16

The total cash outflow for leases in year ended 31st March, 2021 was ₹ 1,892.01 Lakhs (*Previous Year ₹ 2,034.01 Lakhs*).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

(v) Critical judgements in determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that creates an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension option (or period after termination option) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

For the leases of offices premises, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

1. If there is significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
2. If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).

3. Otherwise, the Group considers the other factors including historical lease duration and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise it. The assessment of reasonably certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within control of lessee.

Lessor accounting as a lessor

The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor under operating leases (Refer Note 38) as a results of the adoption of Ind AS 116.

For maturity profile of Lease liabilities as of 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020 (Refer Note 45.5).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 - Continued

65. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at 31st Mar., 2020	As at 31st Mar., 2019
Current			
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	11B	31,460.81	34,662.93
Cash and cash equivalents	15A	2,208.13	368.42
Bank balances other than above	15B	910.16	2,932.54
Loans	12B	2.62	269.37
Other financial assets	13B	1,022.02	1,251.58
Other current assets	16B	4,936.52	5,210.56
		<u>40,540.26</u>	<u>44,695.40</u>
Non-financial assets			
Inventories	14	32,729.24	33,971.11
Total current assets pledged as security		<u>73,269.50</u>	<u>78,666.51</u>
Non-current			
Trade receivables	11A	1,805.88	2,362.16
Leasehold Land	5	15.47	48.66
Freehold Land	5	314.22	314.22
Buildings	5	9,544.14	10,102.92
Plant and Equipment (Owned)	5	5,064.79	5,799.79
Shipping Vessels	5	12,468.92	32,676.75
Furniture and Fixtures	5	36.94	52.30
Data Processing Equipments	5	15.11	41.47
Office Equipments	5	18.99	30.64
Other Fixed Assets *	5	6,732.68	6,491.93
Investment Properties	7	103.34	198.00
Intangible assets under development		161.49	2,765.79
Other Intangible assets	9	1,463.00	8,028.00
Capital work-in-progress		197.85	115.47
Total non-currents assets pledged as security		<u>36,136.94</u>	<u>66,665.94</u>
Total assets pledged as security		<u>1,09,406.44</u>	<u>1,45,332.45</u>

*For the current year other fixed assets includes movable assets for employees benefit which has not been pledged.

Facilities from Axis Bank and DCB Bank are secured by 1st Pari-passu charge on the current assets and all movable and immovable fixed assets (present and future) taken by a subsidiary, Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL) and are backed by 1st Pari-passu charge on property owned by Forbes & Company Ltd situated at Wagle Estate Thane with carrying value amount Rs 0.67 lakhs (Previous year Rs 1.06 Lakhs).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 CONTD...

66. Business Combination

- i) During the current year, Eureka Forbes Limited (EFL), a subsidiary of the Group has acquired balance 50% stake in a joint venture Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited ('IWSL'). IWSL became a subsidiary effective 31st March 2021. From the date of acquisition, IWSL contribution to Group's share of revenue and profit is Nil (before inter-company elimination). If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the year, contribution (before inter-company elimination) to revenue and profit of the group would have been ₹ 4,750.06 lakhs and ₹ 737.27 lakhs respectively.

Particulars	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Proportion of voting equity interests (%)	Consideration transferred ₹. in Lakhs
a. Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited ('IWSL')	Manufacturing	31st March 2021	100%	2,124.15
b. Fair value of assets recognised at the date of acquisition (refer note (iii) below)				4,704.06
c. Fair Value of previously Held Equity interest in IWSL				2,352.03
d. Cash Consideration				2,124.15
e. Total Consideration (c + d)				4,476.18
f. Goodwill / (Capital Reserve) (e - b)				(227.88)
g. Contingent Liabilities assumed on acquisition *				227.54
h. Non-Controlling Interest				Nil
Net Cash flow arising on acquisition				
Cash consideration paid				2,124.15
Cash and cash equivalents acquired				-
Net cash outflow				2,124.15

* Contingent liability assumed on acquisition amounting to ₹ 144.44 lakhs towards Disputed Income tax demand and ₹ 83.10 lakhs towards Disputed Sales Tax and Goods and Service tax demands

- ii) During the current year, Forbes Aquatech Limited ('FATL'), has done equity shares buy back and by virtue of the same, FATL has become subsidiary of Eureka Forbes Limited from earlier status of joint venture. From the date of acquisition, FATL contributed ₹ 1,116.57 Lakhs of revenue and ₹ 111.91 Lakhs of profit to the Group (before inter-company elimination). If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the year, contribution (before inter-company elimination) to revenue and profit of the Group have been ₹ 1,793.87 Lakhs and ₹ 178.05 Lakhs respectively.

Particulars	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Proportion of voting equity interests (%)	Consideration transferred ₹. in Lakhs
a. Forbes Aquatech Limited ('FATL')	Manufacturing	28th August 2020	66.67%	-
b. Fair value of assets recognised at the date of acquisition (refer note (iii) below)				975.89
c. Fair Value of previously Held Equity interest in FATL				975.89
d. Cash Consideration				-
e. Total Consideration (c + d)				975.89
f. Goodwill				-
g. Contingent Liabilities assumed on acquisition				NIL
h. Non-Controlling Interest - ₹ 487.99 lakhs (33.33%). [Recognised the non-controlling interest at its proportionate share of the acquired net identifiable assets]				
Net Cash flow arising on acquisition				
Cash consideration paid				-
Cash and cash equivalents acquired				20.37
Net cash outflow /(inflow)				(20.37)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 CONTD...

iii) The assets and liabilities recognised as at the date of conversion from Joint Venture to Subsidiary are as follows:

Particulars	Infinite Water Solutions Private Limited (₹ in Lakhs)	Forbes Aquatech Limited (₹ in Lakhs)
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	187.47	189.54
Rights-of-Use of Assets	147.34	51.91
Other Non-Current financial assets	8.47	11.56
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	1.40	105.65
Other non-current assets	-	25.88
Inventories	969.90	254.50
Trade receivables	1,843.33	1,241.36
Cash and cash equivalents	-	20.37
Tax assets (Net)	18.38	14.63
Other current financial assets	2,207.01	-
Other current assets	58.16	2.52
Total Assets (A)	5,441.46	1,917.92
Liabilities		
Borrowings	325.24	-
Lease liabilities	149.77	59.80
Trade Payables	189.95	320.23
Provisions	10.28	7.40
Other non-current liabilities	-	3.92
Other financial liabilities	35.50	43.09
Current tax liabilities (Net)	4.20	14.64
Other current liabilities	22.44	5.10
Total Liabilities (B)	737.39	454.18
Net Assets (A-B)	4,704.06	1,463.74
Fair value of assets recognised at the date of acquisition	4,704.06	975.89

67. Disposal and Deconsolidation of Subsidiaries

During the current year, following were the development in the subsidiaries of Lux International AG (one of the Subsidiary of the Group) -

- (i) Lux Deutschland GmbH (a subsidiary of Lux International AG) became insolvent and was liquidated and deconsolidated with effect from 08th May 2020.
- (ii) Lux Italia s.r.l (a subsidiary of Lux International AG) was liquidated and deconsolidated with effect from 31st December 2020.
- (iii) Lux Norge AS (a subsidiary of Lux International AG) was sold to external party and deconsolidated with effect from 31st December 2020.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 CONTD...

Assets and liabilities de-recognised at the date of divestment

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Lux Deutschland GmbH	Lux Italia s.r.l	Lux Norge AS
Assets			
Total Non-Current Assets	3,145.04	-	567.27
Total Current Assets	3,910.95	18.79	0.89
Total Assets	7,055.99	18.79	568.16
Liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,636.59	-	161.95
Total Current Liabilities	3,623.73	-	358.79
Total Liabilities	8,260.32	-	520.74
Net Assets derecognised	(1,204.33)	18.79	47.42
Gain / (loss) on Disposal			
Consideration received	-	-	-
Net Assets derecognised	(1,204.33)	18.79	47.42
Non-Cash Gain / (loss) on Disposal / Deconsolidation (Refer Note below)	1,204.33	(18.79)	(47.42)
Net Cash inflow arising on disposal			
Cash consideration received	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents disposed off	(946.64)	(5.37)	(263.95)
Net cash inflow / (outflow)	(946.64)	(5.37)	(263.95)

Note - Due to Deconsolidation effect of Lux Deutschland GmbH, there is further non-cash gain of ₹ 2,024.41 lakhs owing to derecognition of liabilities by other group companies towards Lux Deutschland GmbH by virtue of settlement agreement.

68. The following matter has been included in the financial statements of Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL), a subsidiary, which is reproduced as follows:

"Mangement note on material uncertainty related to going concern:

The Company has incurred a net loss of ₹ 13,177.32 lakhs during the current year and the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₹ 13,941.17 lakhs as at March 31, 2021. The Company has accumulated losses of ₹ 27,462.51 lakhs and its net worth has been fully eroded as at March 31, 2021. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, during the current year, Forbes Campbell Finance Limited, (fellow subsidiary & significant shareholder) has infused additional capital of ₹ 1,000 lakhs. Further the holding company and the Ultimate Holding Company, namely Shapoorji Pallonji and Company Private Limited, have provided loans aggregating to ₹ 3,397.50 lakhs in addition to existing loans to support the Company's cash flow and to meet its liabilities. The Company is confident of repayment of all liabilities, as and when due, from business operations and/or financial support from the Holding and Ultimate Holding Company.

The Company has suffered major setback in current year and in also in the earlier years. Such a setback is temporary in nature and primarily arising out of lack of demand prevalent in all sectors of the economy. The traditional businesses on which the company was dependent have reduced their consumption and this has directly affected revenues. Due to Covid-19 pandemic prevalent for most of the part of the year there has been a large scale contraction in demand resulting in significant downside of the operation. The operations of the Company were also impacted due to Covid-19 as Company's manufacturing units and offices had to be completely shut-down following nationwide lockdown and also local lockdown. The company has assessed that the customers in Retail, banking, telecom, energy verticals are more prone to immediate impact due to disruption in supply chain and drop in demand. Banking and financial service sector has reprioritise their discretionary spending in immediate future and moved towards conservation of resources.

The Company has resumed operations in a phased manner as per directives from the Government of India. The Company had evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations and financial position and based on its review of estimated global economic indicators and the present Indian economy's situation, the necessary impact has been considered on its financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The

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impact of Covid-19 on our businesses will depend on future developments that can not be reliably predicted and such impact might be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of this financial result and the company will closely monitor any material changes to future economic condition.

However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

The company has made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade receivable and inventory as at the balance sheet date, appropriate adjustment on the above have been duly made in the accounts for year ended 31st March, 2021.

The challenges faced by the company in the present due to sluggish growth due to covid-19 pandemic the overall situation is alarming. However some green shoots are visible for the company in terms of orders on hand including those in pipe line, cost reduction measures, customer centric approach, wider portfolio which will lead to growth in the future years. Therefore, the Holding and Ultimate Holding company are rendering the necessary support as required to enable the Company to revive reinvent itself.

Accordingly, considering the aforesaid and management's assessment on the overall situation at the Company, expected operational improvements planned and on-going financial support, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis."

69. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, in their meeting held on 22nd December, 2020, approved entering Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") for sale of approximately 3.804 acres of land at Chandivali (net book value as on 31st March, 2021 aggregating ₹ 38.62 Lakhs) for a consideration of ₹ 20,000.00 Lakhs ("Proposed Transaction").

The parties were required to execute the agreement for sale on or before 15th May, 2021. The Company has entered into Agreement for Sale (AFS) subsequent to the year end. The completion of the transaction subject to fulfilment of various conditions precedent as stated in the AFS is expected to be completed during the year ending 31st March, 2022.

70. The following matters have been included in the financial statements of Eureka Forbes Limited, a subsidiary, which are reproduced as follows:

"Financial Difficulties -
Forbes Lux International (FLIAG):

Forbes Lux International Ltd and its direct and indirect subsidiaries (Lux Group) faced financial difficulties as on 31 December 2020. Forbes Lux International Ltd and the Lux group's ability to continue as a going concern depends on the continuing financial support of its parent company, Eureka Forbes Limited located in India (EFL). The Board of Directors of Lux International AG are taking necessary steps to revive and stabilize the business of Lux Group. Further, the parent company, EFL, issued a financial support letter dated 27 January 2021, that they undertake financial support to the extend needed to keep Forbes Lux International Ltd and Lux Group adequately capitalized. In the event of continuing loss and financial needs, EFL will provide necessary liquid funds support or equity to continue its operations. This undertaking is valid until 31 March 2022.

Should EFL be unable to provide necessary liquid funds support or equity, this would constitute a material uncertainty that would cast significant doubt about Forbes Lux International AG's ability to continue as a going concern. If Forbes Lux International Ltd is not able to continue as a going concern, the financial statement must be prepared at liquidation values. The impact of such change in basis of accounting could be material and the necessary provisions would have to be followed by the Board of Directors.

Lux International Limited (Lux Group):

Lux International Ltd. and its direct and indirect subsidiaries (Lux Group) faced financial difficulties as on December 31, 2020 that was even hit badly by the COVID 19 caused economical slow-down. The Board of Directors of Lux International AG are taking necessary steps to revive and further stabilize the business of Lux Group. Nevertheless, Lux group's ability to continue as a going concern still depends on the continuing financial support of its parent company, Eureka Forbes Limited.

Consequently, the parent company, EFL, issued a new "Financial Support Letter" with validity until 31 March 2022. The Shareholder has proved in the past its unconditional support of Lux Group in terms of capital, financial and cash support

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and it will continue doing so. The letter explicitly covers the commitment of Eureka Forbes to honour the repayment liabilities both to Axis Bank (granted to Forbes Lux International AG, the 100% parent company of Lux International AG) and ICICI Bank.

Should EFL be unable to provide necessary liquid funds support or equity, this would constitute a material uncertainty that would cast significant doubt about Lux Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If Lux Group is not able to continue as a going concern, the financial statement must be prepared at liquidation values. The impact of such change in basis of accounting could be material and the necessary provisions would have to be followed by the Board of Directors."

71. The following matters have been included in the financial statements of Eureka Forbes Limited, a subsidiary, which are reproduced as follows:

"Going Concern:

Eureka Forbes Limited (EFL) and Lux group comprises of substantial portion of EFL group.

The consolidated financial statements of Lux International AG ('Lux group') is prepared on a going concern assumption. The Board of Directors of Lux Group are taking necessary steps to revive and stabilize the business of Lux Group. Further, the EFL's Board of Directors have assessed and concluded that no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on EFL's ability to continue on a going concern basis.

The group has continued to incur loss of ₹ 3,957.54 lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2021, as of that date, the group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₹ 49,035.90 lakhs which include an amount of ₹ 36,206.85 lakhs as advance of service contracts against which service obligation is outstanding but no material cash outflow is expected since amounts will be replenished by renewals of existing and new service contracts. After adjusting such advances for service contracts, the net current liabilities effectively would be ₹ 12,829.05 lakhs. Also the group has accumulated losses of ₹ 32,619.07 lakhs as on March 31, 2021 and a total equity of ₹ 6,133.34 lakhs.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 have been prepared on a "Going Concern" basis in view of the fact that the group has already initiated the process of taking such measures as cost reduction, revision in business strategy

and reduction in cash outflow which will ultimately strengthen its financial position and also that the Group expects continued increase in demand for its products as the health consciousness amongst people is increasing consequent to the COVID 19 pandemic.

EFL's operating cash flow has improved during the year ended March 31, 2021 and also has undrawn fund based facilities to run its operations.

Further, Forbes & Company Limited ("Parent Company" of group) has, vide its letter dated February 8, 2021, stated that they will periodically and in a timely manner subject to approval by its Board of Directors, make further investment or infuse funds in the company as and when necessary to do so."

72. The Consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Group at their meeting held on 25th June 2021.
73. During the current year, business projections could not be achieved due to various factors for one of the subsidiary group in Europe "Lux group" as envisaged previously. Based on the assessment of the revised future projections (including impact of Covid-19 pandemic) carried out by EFL's management after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates, an amount of ₹ 979.00 lakhs (*previous year ₹ 21,645.63 lakhs*) has been impaired in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss on goodwill on consolidation and disclosed as an exceptional item.
74. Shapoorji Pallonji Forbes Shipping Limited, a subsidiary of the Group, has sold 3 of its vessels for an aggregate consideration of USD 18.13 millions to 3 different buyers. The difference between the sales consideration (net of expenses) and net book value as on the date of sale of the respective vessels has been recorded as an exceptional loss amounting to ₹ 4,610.52 Lakhs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
75. During the year one of the subsidiary, Forbes Technosys Limited (FTL), decided to discontinue certain operations relating to online utility recharges and money transfer service forming part of ForbesExpress. Accordingly, the Group has presented the profit/(loss) in respect of these discontinued operations separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a single amount and also re-presented the disclosures for previous year that relate to the discontinued operations.

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The summary of results of the aforesaid discontinued operations, as included under the Statement of Profit and Loss, is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from operations	872.87	2,378.60
Total Income	872.87	2,378.60
Expenses:		
Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)	675.79	1,751.96
Employee benefits expense	56.07	118.90
Depreciation and amortisation expense	17.16	104.50
Other expenses	195.50	727.82
Total expenses	944.52	2,703.18
Profit / (Loss) before tax and Exceptional items from discontinued operations	(71.65)	(324.58)
Exceptional Items (Refer Note 36)	(789.25)	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax from discontinued operations	(860.90)	(324.58)
Tax Expense	-	-
Profit / (Loss) after tax from discontinued operations	(860.90)	(324.58)
Net Cash flows from discontinued operations		
Operating Activities	(11.16)	(171.02)
Investing Activities	-	-
Financing Activities	-	-

76. During the previous year, in case of a subsidiary, Forbes Technosys Limited, irregularities in certain business transactions were detected by the subsidiary for which the subsidiary appointed an independent agency to conduct review of the subsidiary's business transactions. The said agency identified fraudulent transactions over the past few years, amounting to approximately ₹ 569 lakhs involving the erstwhile Chief Financial Officer, other employees and certain third party vendors. The subsidiary has initiated proceedings against these employees including filing of FIR. Post filing of the FIR Covid-19 pandemic situation was prevalent and thus proceeding remain pending and the same will be taken up once the present pandemic situation stabilises. The exposure of this irregularity is restricted to subsidiary's books only as the role of the aforesaid employees was restricted to subsidiary and they had no involvement in any of the other entities within the Group.

77. The following matter has been included in the financial statements of Forbes Bumi Armada Limited, a joint venture, which is reproduced as follows:

"In view of the global outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic which has profound impact on the both Indian and global economy, various governments across the globe have taken steps to contain the spread of the COVID-19. The Government of India along with various state governments in India have taken preventive measures like complete lock-down, restrictions on both domestic and international travels etc. As a result, the Company has minimized its rotation of manpower until further notice for the safety of its employees, customers and other stakeholders. Since Company functions are covered under essential categories as prescribed by the Ministry of Home Affairs, hence Company operations are continuing and remain functional. The Company's Onshore base office employees including finance and administrative functions have continued to operate remotely.

Based on internal and external information available till the date of approval of these financial statements, the management has performed assessment to evaluate possible impact of the aforesaid situation on the business of the Company. While performing this assessment, management has also revisited its assessment of various financial risks including credit risk and liquidity risk. Based on the assessment performed and considering the ongoing contract in hand, liquidity position at year end and subsequent discussions with customers, management believes that there is no material uncertainty existing regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Management further believes that no adjustments are required in the financial statements as a consequence of the COVID 19 pandemic. However given the highly uncertain economic conditions, definitive assessment of impact of COVID-19 on the financial position and performance of the Company is highly dependent on future circumstances as they evolve."

78. The following matter has been included in the financial statements of Eureka Forbes Limited, a subsidiary, which is reproduced as follows:

"Impact of COVID-19

Operations of the Group continued to be impacted during the year due to measures imposed by various government to contain the Covid-19 pandemic. Business activities gathered momentum though recovery has been gradual and partial due to the second wave of Covid-19 pandemic.

The Group has evaluated impact of this pandemic, including the second wave, on its business operations and financial position and based on its review of current and estimated future global, including Indian economic indicators, the related impact has been considered on its financial results and financial position as at March 31, 2021. The Group, based on current performance & estimates, expects the demand to further pick up in medium

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to long term and attain pre-COVID levels of performance at a cumulative level basis which the carrying amount of the receivables, inventories and goodwill will be recovered. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The group will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions."

79. The Covid-19 pandemic has severely disrupted the world's business operations due to global lockdown and other emergency measures imposed by the various governments. The operations of the Group, its joint ventures and associates were impacted due to the shutdown of plants, real estate development project and offices following the nationwide lockdown. The Group commenced with its operations in a phased manner in line with the directives from the authorities.

The Group has evaluated the impact of this pandemic (considering the current situation and likely future developments along with the expected impact of the second wave in the country) on its business operations, liquidity and recoverability/ carrying values of its assets including property, plant and equipment, intangible including goodwill, trade receivables, inventory and investments as at the Balance Sheet date. Based on the management's review of the current indicators and economic conditions there are no additional adjustments on its financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The Group has adequate unutilized fund-based credit facilities available, to take care of any urgent requirement of funds.

The Group throughout the lockdown period and even subsequently has been able to maintain adequate control of its assets and there are no significant changes to its control environment during the period.

However, the impact assessment of Covid-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly, the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Group will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

80. Going concern note from subsidiary of Eureka Forbes Limited (EFL):

Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited -

Due to COVID 19 impact in the country the demand for the products of the Company were very low. Company has incurred losses during the year and as on 31st March 2021 the current liabilities exceeds current assets by ₹ 22.03 lakhs excluding the inter corporate deposit loan from shareholder.

Health, Hygiene, Safety products and Services business (read with Note 84 below) is comprising of manufacturing, selling, renting and servicing of vacuum cleaners, water filter cum purifier, water and waste water treatment plant, trading in electronic air cleaning systems, small household appliances, digital security system and fire extinguishers, etc. This business segment is expected to have good demand as consumers become more health conscious due to pandemic.

Considering the proposed demerger as mentioned in Note 84, and owing to the reasons mentioned above, no material uncertainty exists on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

81. Going concern note from subsidiary of Eureka Forbes Limited (EFL):

EFL Mauritius Limited -

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company incurred a loss of EUR 13,776 (₹ 11.91 lakhs) during the year ended 31 March 2021 and, as at that date the Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by EUR 281,134 (₹ 241.43 lakhs). The validity of this assumption depends on the continued support of the shareholder. The directors are of the opinion that this support will be forthcoming over the next twelve months and believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

82. In case of a subsidiary, Forbes Facility Services Private Limited (FFSPL)-

Remuneration paid/ payable to Mr. Vinay Deshmukh (Executive Director and CEO) which was approved in the Board meeting held on 03rd February, 2021 exceeds the limit prescribed under section 197 by ₹ 121.77 lakhs and is subject to shareholders approval. The Company (FFSPL) has charged the excess remuneration paid / payable in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021. Pending such approval, the remuneration already paid in excess of the limit amounting to ₹ 47.84 lakhs is held in trust by Mr. Vinay Deshmukh.

83. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 ('the Social Security Code') which, inter alia, deals with employee benefits during the employment and post-employment. The code has been published in the Gazette of India. The effective date of the Code is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are also yet to be issued. In view of this, impact of the change, if any, will be assessed and recognized post notification of the relevant provisions

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84. The following matter has been included in the financial statements of Eureka Forbes Limited, a subsidiary, which is reproduced as follows:

"Scheme Note:

The Board of Directors of Eureka Forbes Limited ("the Company") at their Board Meeting held on September 08, 2020, have inter alia, approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement ("the scheme") under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

The Scheme, inter alia, provides for amalgamation and vesting of Aquaignis Technologies Private Limited ("ATPL") and Euro Forbes Financial Services Limited ("EFFSL") (presently wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company) with and into the Company and amalgamation and vesting of the Company with and into

Forbes and Company Limited ("the Parent Company"). Further, upon the above part of the scheme becoming effective, Demerger and vesting of Demerged Undertaking (Health, Hygiene, Safety Products and Services Undertaking, as defined in the scheme) of the Parent Company into Forbes Enviro Solutions Limited ("FESL") (presently wholly owned subsidiary of the Company), on a going concern basis. Upon the entire scheme becoming effective, the name of FESL shall be changed to Eureka Forbes Limited.

The Parent Company has filed an application seeking sanction of the scheme, with the regulatory authorities, with the appointed date of April 01, 2020. The above scheme shall be effective post receipt of all the required approvals".

85. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year classification.

In terms of our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016

Chartered Accountants

Sarah George

Partner

Membership Number: 045255

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25th June, 2021

NIRMAL JAGAWAT

Chief Financial Officer

PANKAJ KHATTAR

Company Secretary

Membership No : F5300

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

MAHESH. C. TAHILYANI

Managing Director

DIN : 1423084

JAI L. MAVANI

Director

DIN : 05260191

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25th June, 2021



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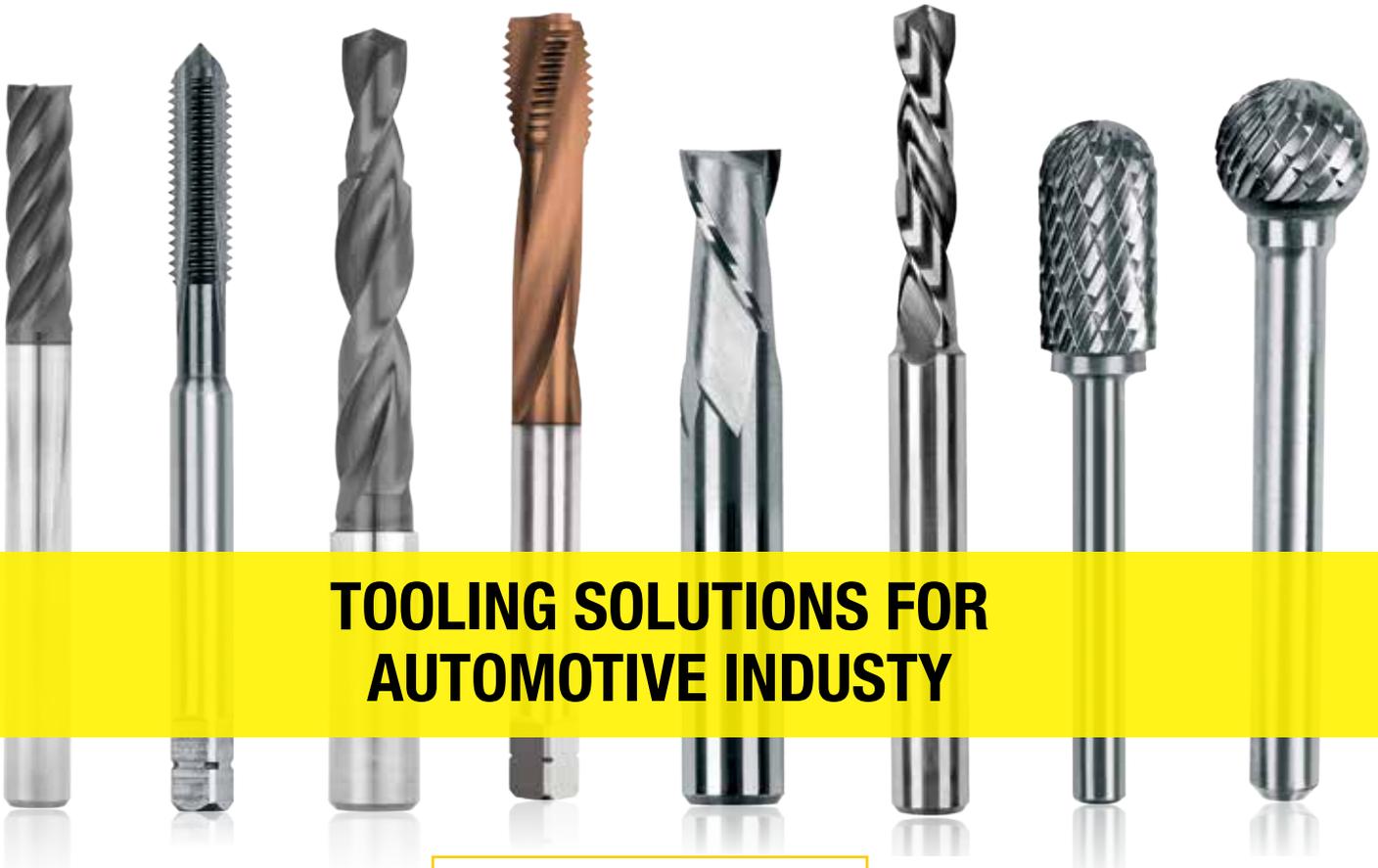
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