

KAILASH CHAND JAIN & CO. (Regd.)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Gandhar oil refinery (India) Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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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 during the course of our auditor 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 regards.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

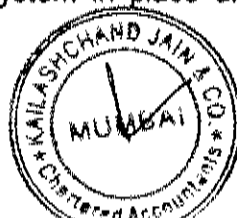
The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

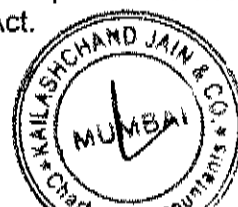
Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, make it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statement may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) Planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work, and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - 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 director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer **Note 33** to the standalone financial statement.

ii. Provision has been made in the standalone financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Kailash Chand Jain & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration No. 112318W


Dipesh Menta

Partner

Membership No.: 134607

Date: July 22, 2021

Place: Mumbai

UDIN :21134607AAAAAG5796



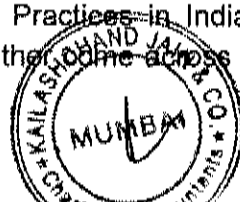
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, following are the particulars of disputed dues on account of income tax, sales tax, service tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs and duty of excise duty, value added tax as at March 31, 2021 which have not been deposited on account of dispute pending are as follows:

| Sr. No. | Nature of the dues | Amount (In Million) | Period to which the amount relates | Forum where pending |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Sales Tax | 1.89 | FY 2002-03 | The Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal |
| 2. | Sales Tax | 0.97 | FY 2014-15 | Deputy Commissioner (Appeal) , Gujrat |
| 3. | Sales Tax | 7.93 | FY 2011-12 | Appellate Deputy Commissioner, Visakhapatnam |
| 4. | Sales Tax | 12.27 | FY 2012-13 | High Court, Andhra Pradesh |
| 5. | Entry Tax | 2.56 | FY 2012-13 | Addl. Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeal) |
| 6. | Custom Duty | 281.52 | FY 2012-13 | The Custom, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal |
| 7. | Custom Duty | 6.24 | FY 2012-13 | Commissioner of Customs & Central Excise and Service Tax (Appeals) |
| 8. | Custom Duty | 54.29 | FY 2015-16 | The Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal |
| 9. | Custom Duty | 33.56 | FY 2015-16 | The Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal |
| 10. | Custom Duty | 24.46 | FY 2015-16 | The Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal |
| 11. | Custom Duty | 7.76 | FY 2017-18 | Appellate Authority Customs |
| 12. | Excise Duty | 0.99 | FY 2012-13 to 2016-17 | The Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals) |
| 13. | Sales Tax | 0.58 | FY 2016-17 | Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals) Maharashtra |
| 14. | Sales Tax | 18.56 | FY 2016-17 | Deputy Commissioner Appeal (VAT) Dadra and Nagar Haveli |
| 15. | Income tax | 0.60 | A.Y 2011-12 | ITAT-(Mumbai) |
| 16. | Income tax | 3.72 | A.Y 2012-13 | ITAT-(Mumbai) |
| 17. | Income Tax | 88.49 | A.Y 2013-14 | ITAT- Mumbai |
| 18. | Income Tax | 383.66 | A.Y 2014-15 | ITAT- Mumbai |
| 19. | Income Tax | 33.22 | A.Y 2015-16 | ITAT- Mumbai |

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 financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.

ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is 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 According to the information and explanation given to us, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act.

xii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such 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. According to the information and explanations given to us during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

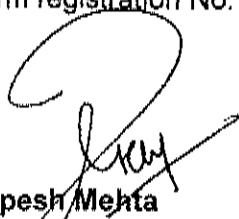
xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence reporting under clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Kailash Chand Jain & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration No. 112318W



Dipesh Mehta
Partner

Membership No.: 134607

Date: July 22, 2021

Place: Mumbai

UDIN : 21134607AAAAAG5796



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Gandhar Oil Refinery (India) Limited of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Gandhar oil refinery (India) 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

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the or delay an deficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 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.

For Kailash Chand Jain & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration No. 112318W


Dipesh Menta

Partner

Membership No.: 134607

Date: July 22, 2021

Place: Mumbai

UDIN :21134607AAAAAG5796



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

| | Note No. | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
|--|----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| (₹ in Million) | | | |
| ASSETS | | | |
| 1. Non-current assets | | | |
| a. Property, Plant and Equipment | 3a | 930.12 | 959.24 |
| b. Capital Work-in-progress | 3b | 215.72 | 124.32 |
| c. Investment Properties | 3c | 7.37 | 40.59 |
| d. Right-of-use assets | 3d | 102.57 | 138.06 |
| e. Other Intangible assets | 3e | 9.18 | 2.80 |
| f. Financial Assets | | | |
| (i) Investments | 4 | 22.20 | 20.87 |
| (ii) Loans | 5 | 49.34 | 21.54 |
| (iii) Other Financial Assets | 6 | 27.06 | 10.52 |
| g. Deferred tax Assets (Net) | 18 | 0.45 | 18.12 |
| h. Other Non-current Assets | 7 | 18.13 | 21.84 |
| Total non-current assets | | 1,382.14 | 1,355.90 |
| 2. Current assets | | | |
| a. Inventories | 8 | 1,986.09 | 1,848.51 |
| b. Financial Assets | | | |
| (i) Trade receivables | 9 | 4,751.10 | 4,170.26 |
| (ii) Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | 84.95 | 39.49 |
| (iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above | 11 | 973.85 | 809.73 |
| (iii) Loans | 5 | 17.72 | 14.85 |
| (iv) Other Financial Assets | 6 | 74.22 | 155.50 |
| c. Current Tax Assets (Net) | 12 | - | 127.14 |
| d. Other current assets | 7 | 811.60 | 1,005.12 |
| Total current assets | | 8,699.53 | 8,170.60 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 10,081.67 | 9,526.50 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| EQUITY | | | |
| a. Equity Share Capital | 13 | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| b. Other Equity | 14 | 3,670.03 | 3,155.82 |
| Total equity | | 3,830.03 | 3,315.82 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| 1. Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
| a. Financial Liabilities | | | |
| (i) Borrowings | 15 | 175.71 | 181.10 |
| (ii) Lease Liabilities | 16 | 64.79 | 116.31 |
| b. Provisions | 17 | 28.81 | 25.11 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 269.31 | 302.52 |
| 2. Current Liabilities | | | |
| a. Financial Liabilities | | | |
| (i) Borrowings | 19 | 468.42 | 843.77 |
| (ii) Lease Liabilities | 16 | 51.53 | 38.80 |
| (iii) Trade payables | | | |
| - Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises | 20 | 18.99 | 19.15 |
| - Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises | 20 | 5,089.92 | 4,698.38 |
| (iv) Other Financial Liabilities | 21 | 225.07 | 164.99 |
| b. Other current liabilities | 22 | 105.21 | 148.59 |
| c. Provisions | 17 | 4.62 | 4.50 |
| d. Current Tax Liabilities (Net) | 23 | 18.58 | - |
| Total current liabilities | | 5,982.34 | 5,908.18 |
| Total liabilities | | 6,251.65 | 6,210.68 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 10,081.67 | 9,526.50 |

Corporate Information & Significant Accounting Policies

1 & 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Gandhar Oil Refinery (India) Limited

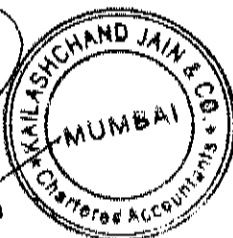
For Kallash Chand Jain & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 112318W

Dipesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. : 134607

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021



R. Parekh
Ramesh Parekh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01108443

S. Parekh
Samir Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225839

A. Parekh
Alesh Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225795

J. Soni
Jayshree Soni
Company Secretary
Membership No. 06528

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021

I. Bhattacharyya
Indrajit Bhattacharyya
Chief Financial Officer

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED


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

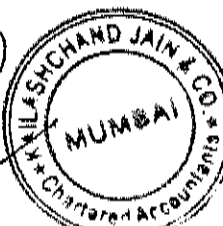
| | | (₹ in Million) | |
|---|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Note No. | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
| INCOME | | | |
| Revenue from operations | 24 | 19,844.02 | 23,663.22 |
| Other Income | 25 | 68.49 | 158.19 |
| Total Income | | 19,912.51 | 23,821.41 |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Cost of Materials Consumed | 26 | 11,355.94 | 10,482.59 |
| Purchases of Stock-in-Trade | 27 | 5,467.63 | 10,596.16 |
| Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade | 28 | 516.92 | 431.13 |
| Employee benefits expense | 29 | 233.27 | 215.07 |
| Finance Costs | 30 | 341.81 | 458.60 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 31 | 116.81 | 107.66 |
| Other expenses | 32 | 1,167.61 | 1,324.82 |
| Total Expenses | | 19,199.99 | 23,616.03 |
| Profit Before Tax | | 712.52 | 205.38 |
| Tax Expense : | | | |
| - Current Tax | | 184.00 | 46.00 |
| - Deferred Tax | | 15.32 | (22.93) |
| - Excess/Short Provision for tax | | - | 4.09 |
| Total Tax Expense | | 199.32 | 27.16 |
| Profit for the Year | | 513.20 | 178.22 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss | | | |
| Remeasurement gain (loss) on defined benefit plans | | 1.35 | (0.02) |
| Income Tax on Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss | | (0.34) | 0.01 |
| Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax | | 1.01 | (0.01) |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the year | | 514.21 | 178.21 |
| Earnings per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10 each | | | |
| - Basic and diluted (in ₹) | 44 | 32.08 | 11.14 |

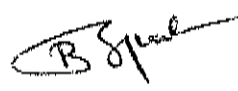
Corporate Information & Significant Accounting Policies 1 & 2
The accompanying notes form an Integral part of Financial Statements

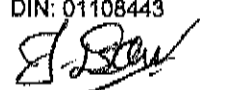
As per our report of even date attached
For Kailash Chand Jain & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 112318W

For and on behalf of the Board of Gandhar Oil Refinery (India) Limited



Dipesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. : 134607

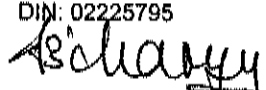


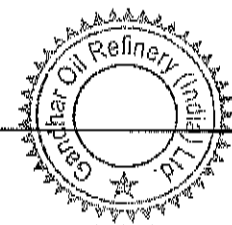

Ramesh Parekh
Chairman & Managing
Director
DIN: 01108443


Jayshree Soni
Company Secretary
Membership No.06528


Samir Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225839


Anish Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225795


Indrajit Bhattacharya
Chief Financial Officer



Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

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

| A | Equity Share Capital | As at | | As at | |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | March 31, 2021 | | March 31, 2020 | |
| | | Nos. | (₹ In Million) | Nos. | (₹ In Million) |
| | Balance at the beginning of the reporting year | 1,60,00,000 | 160.00 | 1,60,00,000 | 160.00 |
| | Changes in equity share capital during the year | - | - | - | - |
| | Balance at the end of the reporting year | 1,60,00,000 | 160.00 | 1,60,00,000 | 160.00 |

| B. | | Reserves and Surplus | | | Items of Other Comprehensive Income | Total |
|----|--|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|----------|
| | | Securities Premium | General Reserve | Retained Earnings | Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Other Equity | | | | | |
| | Balance at April 1, 2019 | 460.00 | 1,118.50 | 1,487.24 | (0.71) | 3,065.02 |
| | Transition Impact of Lease as per IND AS 116 (net of tax) (Refer note 3(d)(a)) | - | - | (15.42) | - | (15.42) |
| | Restated balance as at the beginning of the year | 460.00 | 1,118.50 | 1,471.82 | (0.71) | 3,049.60 |
| | Profit for the year | - | - | 178.22 | - | 178.22 |
| | Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | (0.01) | (0.01) |
| | Interim Dividend on Equity Shares | - | - | (72.00) | - | (72.00) |
| | Balance at March 31, 2020 | 460.00 | 1,118.50 | 1,578.04 | (0.72) | 3,155.82 |
| | Profit for the year | - | - | 513.20 | - | 513.20 |
| | Other Comprehensive Income | - | - | - | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| | Balance at March 31, 2021 | 460.00 | 1,118.50 | 2,091.24 | 0.29 | 3,670.03 |

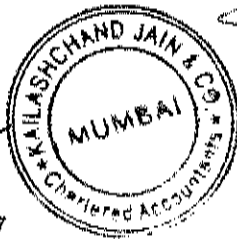
Note

The nature and purpose of each of the Reserves have been explained under Note 14 Other Equity

As per our report of even date attached
For Kailash Chand Jain & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 112318W

For and on behalf of the Board of Gandhar Oil Refinery (India) Limited

Dipesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. : 134807



Ramesh Parekh
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01108443

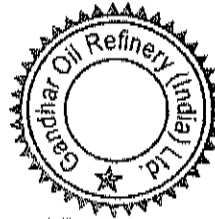
Jayshree Soni
Company Secretary
Membership No.06528

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021

Samir Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225839

Aslekh Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225795

Indrajit Bhattacharya
Chief Financial Officer



Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021

GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2021

| Particulars | (₹ in Million) | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
| A Cash flow from Operating activities | | |
| Profit before exceptional items and tax | 712.52 | 205.38 |
| Adjustment for : | | |
| Finance Costs | 341.81 | 458.60 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 116.81 | 107.66 |
| Net (Gain) / loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment | (1.80) | (0.04) |
| Gain on closure of subsidiary company | - | (3.43) |
| Bad debts / Advances written off | 168.98 | 15.14 |
| Provision for Doubtful Debts (net of write back) | 11.19 | - |
| Accrual (gain) / loss of defined benefit plans | 1.35 | (0.02) |
| Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss | (5.18) | 148.37 |
| Dividend Income on Investments | - | (73.96) |
| Fair value (gain)/loss on investments | (0.33) | (0.04) |
| Interest received | (45.13) | (74.50) |
| | 587.70 | 577.78 |
| Operating Profit before working capital changes | 1,300.22 | 783.16 |
| Adjustment for : | | |
| Financial Assets | (707.46) | 960.89 |
| Non - Financial Assets | 197.23 | 81.05 |
| Inventories | (137.58) | 679.57 |
| Financial Liabilities | 443.14 | (2,275.84) |
| Non-Financial Liabilities | (39.57) | (16.30) |
| | (244.24) | (570.63) |
| Less: Exceptional Items | 1,055.98 | 212.53 |
| Cash generated from operations | 1,055.98 | 212.53 |
| Income Tax (paid) / refund | (38.27) | 9.92 |
| Net Cash generated From/ (used in) Operating Activities (A) | 1,017.71 | 222.45 |
| B Cash flows from Investing activities | | |
| Sale/(Addition)of/to property, plant and equipment and investment properties | (104.44) | (166.95) |
| Sale/(Addition)of/to Investments | (1.00) | 52.23 |
| Interest received | 45.13 | 74.50 |
| Dividend Income on Investments | - | 73.96 |
| Net Cash generated from/(used in) Investing Activities (B) | (60.31) | 33.74 |
| C Cash flows from Financing activities | | |
| Finance Costs | (322.28) | (444.17) |
| Proceeds / repayment from/(of) long-term borrowings | 24.68 | 114.14 |
| Proceeds / repayment from/(of) Short-term borrowings | (375.35) | 53.44 |
| Fixed Deposits and margin deposit with bank not considered as cash equivalents -earmarked bank balances (net) (Refer note no. 3 below) | (180.66) | 138.88 |
| Dividend paid (including dividend tax) | - | (72.00) |
| Principal payment of lease liabilities | (38.80) | (29.22) |
| Finance Costs paid towards lease liabilities | (19.53) | (14.43) |
| Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C) | (911.94) | (253.36) |
| Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C) | 45.46 | 2.83 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 39.49 | 36.66 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 84.95 | 39.49 |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2021

| Particulars | ₹ in Million | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
| Notes: | | |
| (1) <u>Components of Cash and Cash equivalents</u> | | |
| Cash on hand | 3.35 | 8.73 |
| Drafts on hand | - | 1.20 |
| Balances with banks | | |
| - In current accounts | 12.14 | 13.63 |
| - In Cash Credit Account | 68.88 | 15.49 |
| - In Export Earners Foreign Currency Account | 0.60 | 0.44 |
| - Term Deposit account with bank | 1,000.91 | 820.24 |
| Less: Excluded as per Note-3 | (1,000.91) | (820.24) |
| | 84.95 | 39.49 |

- (2) Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard: (Ind AS 7) - "Statement of Cash Flow".
- (3) Cash and Cash equivalents excludes Fixed Deposits with Banks which have been pledged.
- (4) Change in Liability arising from financing activities

| Particulars | ₹ in Million | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | As at March 31, 2020 | Cash flow | Foreign exchange movement | As at March 31, 2021 |
| Borrowing - Non Current (Refer Note 15) | 161.10 | 14.62 | - | 175.71 |
| Borrowing - Current (Refer Note 19) | 843.77 | (370.00) | (5.35) | 468.42 |
| Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings | 18.78 | 10.07 | - | 28.85 |
| Total | 1,023.65 | (345.32) | (5.35) | 672.99 |

As per our report of even date
For Kailash Chand Jain & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 112318W


For and on behalf of the Board of Gandhar Oil Refinery (India) Limited


Dipesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. : 134607

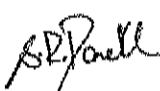


Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021


Ramesh Parekh
Chairman & Managing
Director
DIN: 01108443

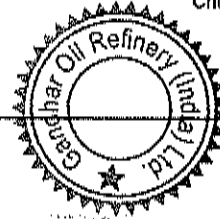

Jayshree Soni
Company Secretary
Membership No.06528

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021


Samir Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225839


Aslesh Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225795


Indrajit Bhattacharyya
Chief Financial Officer



Note 1 : General Information :

(i) Corporate Information

Gandhar Oil Refinery (India) limited ('The Company') was incorporated on October 7, 1992 under Companies Act, 1956 as a private limited company . The Company was subsequently converted into a public limited company on August 22, 2005. The Company is domiciled in India having registered office at 18th floor, DLH park, Goregaon (West), Mumbai -400062, Maharashtra, India.

The Company is principally engaged in three segments namely, manufacturing and trading of petroleum products / specialty oils, trading of non-coking coal and providing consignment / del-credere agency services for sale of polymers to local markets. The Company has its manufacturing facilities located at MIDC Talaja, Maharashtra and Silvassa (U.T.) along with branch offices and various depots across the country.

Authorisation of financial statements

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors passed on July, 22, 2021

(ii) Basis of Preparation

This note provide a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements.

Compliance with Ind AS:

The standalone financial statements have been prepared to comply, in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant amendment Rules issued thereafter.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

Classification of assets and liabilities:

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current based on the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Division II to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current on net basis.

For the above purposes, the Company has determined the operating cycle as twelve months based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis under the historical cost convention except:

- (a) certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments) and
- (b) defined benefit plans

which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest millions as per requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.



Critical estimates and judgements

Preparations of the financial statements require use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Financial Statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- i) Estimation of useful life of tangible assets : Note 2(1)
- ii) Estimation of defined benefit obligations: Note 35
- iii) Fair value measurements: Note 41 (ii)

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Measurement of fair Values

The Company measures certain financial assets and financial liabilities including derivatives and defined benefit plans at fair value.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either

- a) in the principal market for the asset or liability or
- b) in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

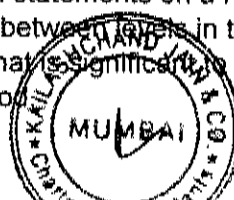
All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.



Recent accounting pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Balance Sheet:

- (a) Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly
- (b) Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in
- (c) Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters
- (d) Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-
- (e) If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from
- (f) Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as:
 - (i) Compliance with approved schemes of arrangements
 - (ii) Compliance with number of layers of companies
 - (iii) Title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company
 - (iv) Loans and advances to promoters and directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and
 - (v) Details of benami property held
- (g) Various ratios:

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Current Ratio | Trade Receivables turnover ratio |
| Debt-Equity Ratio | Net capital turnover ratio |
| Debt Service Coverage Ratio | Net profit ratio |
| Return on Equity Ratio | Return on Capital employed |
| Inventory turnover ratio | Return on investment |
| Trade Receivables turnover ratio | |

Global Pandemic COVID 19 Impact on Financial Statements

The Company has assessed the possible impact of COVID-19 on its financial statements based on the internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these financial results and concluded no adjustment is required in these results. Based on its assessment of business / economic conditions and current circumstances, management expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis/ on useful life of the assets/ on financial position etc. though there may be lower revenues in the near term.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies

1 Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and Measurement :

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are measured at Original cost and are net of tax / duty credit availed less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are classified as capital advances under Other Non-Current Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

Capital expenditure on tangible assets for Research and Development is classified under Property, Plant and Equipment and is depreciated on the same basis as other Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment are eliminated from financial statement on disposal and gains or losses arising from disposal are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss in the year of occurrence.

Lease arrangements for land are identified as finance lease, in case such arrangements result in transfer of the related risks and rewards to the Company

The cost of the property, plant and equipment's at April 01, 2016, the company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value at that date.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure :

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

When Significant parts of Property, Plant and Equipment's are required to be replaced, the Company derecognises the replaced part and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and it is depreciated accordingly.

(iii) Depreciation :

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment other than Improvements to Leasehold/Licensed Premises have been provided on straight-line method and computed with reference to the useful life of respective assets specified and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

In case of additions/deductions to/from the property, plant and equipment made during the year, depreciation has been provided on pro-rata basis.

Leasehold land is amortized over primary lease period.

Improvements to Leasehold/Licensed Premises are depreciated on a straight-line method over the Primary Lease Period or over a period of 5 years whichever is less starting from the date when the Leasehold/Licensed Premises are put to use.



Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation (Specified in Schedule II) for various assets class are as follows:

| Asset Class | Useful life |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Factory Building | 30 years |
| Non-Factory Building | 60 years |
| Plant & Equipments | 15 years |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 10 years |
| Vehicles | 8 years |
| Air Conditioners | 10 years |
| Laboratory equipments | 10 years |
| Office Equipments | 5 years |
| Computers | 3 years |
| Electrical Fittings | 10 years |
| Improvement in Leased Asset | 5 years |

The residual value is not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. Depreciation on additions / deletions is calculated pro-rata from month of such additions / deletion as case the may be. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of profit and loss.

2 Investment Properties

(i) Recognition and Measurement :

Investment Property comprise of Freehold Land and Buildings.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of derecognition.

The cost of the Investment properties at April 01, 2016, the company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value at that date.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation on Investment Property is provided, under the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, based on useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation (Specified in Schedule II) for various assets class are as follows:

| Asset Class | Useful life |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Non-Factory Building | 30 years |

The residual value is not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. Depreciation on additions / deletions is calculated pro-rata from month of such additions / deletion as case the may be. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of profit and loss.



3 Intangible Assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to concerned assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably.

Gain or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Technical know-how developed by the Company-

Expenditure incurred on know-how developed by the company, post research stage, is recognized as an intangible asset, if and only if the future economic benefits attributable are probable to flow to the Company and the costs can be measured reliably.

(ii)

(iii) Amortisation

Software's are stated at cost of acquisition and are amortized on straight line basis over a period of 5 years irrespective of the date of acquisition.

The cost of technical know-how developed is amortized equally over its estimated life i.e. generally three years.

The cost of the Intangible Assets at April 01, 2016, the company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value at that date.

4 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

5 Investments in Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities

Investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any as per Ind As 27. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, and jointly controlled entities the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



6 Inventories

- Raw Materials, Traded Goods, Stores & spares, Fuel, Packing and Packaging Materials (Including in Transit) are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. The cost includes the purchase price, freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition and is net of trade discounts and rebates as well as Tax benefit available, if any.
- (i)
 - (ii) Finished goods (including in Transit) are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost includes appropriate allocation of overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is arrived at on First-in-First-out basis in case of Traded goods and on moving Weighted average basis in case of other items of inventories.
 - (iii)

7 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand , balances with banks in current accounts, and cheques/drafts on hand.

8 Assets held for Sale

sale' when all of the following criteria's are met:

- (i) decision has been made to sell;
- (ii) the assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition;
- (iii) the assets are being actively marketed and
- (iv) sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the Balance Sheet date.

Subsequently, such non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

9 Financial Assets :

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of Financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction cost is attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently classified and measured at

- (i) Amortised Cost
- (ii) fair Value through profit & Loss (FVTPL)
- (iii) fair Value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

(iii) Trade Receivables and Loans

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.



(iv) **Debt Instruments**

Debt instruments are initially measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till derecognition on the basis of

(i) the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and

(ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

(a) Measured at amortised cost: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously

(b) recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measured at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if

(c) any, recognised as 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) **Equity Instruments and Mutual Fund**

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL.

The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI.

Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) **Derecognition**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

(vi) **Impairment of Financial Asset**

Expected credit losses are recognized for all debt instruments subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.



10 Financial Liabilities :

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) 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 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.

(iv) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

11 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

12 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.



13 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Commitments includes the amount of purchase orders (net of advance) issued to parties for acquisition of assets. Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are

14 Revenue Recognition

Effective April 1 2018, the company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The effect on adoption of IND AS 115 is insignificant.

- a. Revenue is recognised when control of goods is transferred to a customer in accordance with the terms of the contract. The control of the goods is transferred upon delivery to the customers either at factory gate of the Company or Specific location of the customer or when goods are handed over to freight carrier, as per the terms of the contract. A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Revenue from services is recognised upon completion of services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled as per contract with a customer. The consideration is determined based on the price specified in the contract, net of estimated variable consideration. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration, using the expected value method, and revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as goods and services tax.

- b. Insurance Claims are accounted when the ultimate outcome of the same is certain and amount ascertained. Till the time of uncertainty about outcome and amount of claim, their recognition is postponed.
- c. Dividends are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established; It is probable that economic benefit associated with the Dividend will flow to the company and the amount of Dividend can be measured reliably.



- d. For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- e. Income on assets given on operating lease is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- f. Eligible export incentives are recognised in the year in which the conditions precedent are met and there is no significant uncertainty about the collectability.

15 Employee Benefits

(i) Short Term Benefits

All employee benefits including leave encashment (short term compensated absences) and bonus/ex-gratia (incentives) payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year.

(ii) Post Employment Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

Retirement/Employee benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance and labour welfare fund are considered as defined contribution plan and contributions to the respective funds administered by the Government are charged to the Statement of profit and loss of the year when the contribution to the respective funds are due

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

Retirement benefits in the form of gratuity is considered as defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Gratuity liability is non-funded.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

As per the present policy of the Group, there are no other long term benefits to which its employees are entitled.

(d) Terminal Benefits

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



16 Leases :

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange of consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an asset the Company assesses whether:

The contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capability of a physical distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified.

The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

As a Lessee

Right-of-use Asset

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost which comprises initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

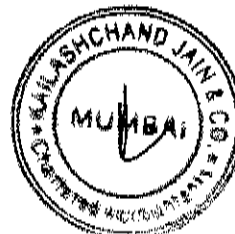
Lease Liability

At the commencement date, a lessee shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Short-term lease and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of less than 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The election for short-term leases shall be made by class of underlying asset to which the right of use relates. A class of underlying asset is a grouping of underlying assets of a similar nature and use in Company's operations. The election for leases for which the underlying asset is of low value can be made on a lease-by-lease basis.



17 Research and Development Expenditure

(i) Revenue expenditure on Research & Development is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which it is incurred.

However, expenditure incurred at development phase, where it is reasonably certain that outcome of research will be commercially exploited to yield economic benefits to the company is considered as intangible assets and accounted in the manner specified in Clause 3 (ii) above.

(ii) Capital expenditure incurred during the year on Research & Development is included under additions to property, plant and equipment's.

18 Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

19 Segment Reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Accounting Policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the Accounting Policies of the Company. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the business segments and consist principally of fixed assets, trade receivables and inventories. Segment liabilities include the operating liabilities that result from the operating activities of the business.

Segment assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively. Income / Expenses relating to the enterprise as a whole and not allocable on a reasonable basis to business segments are reflected as unallocated corporate income / expenses.

20 Borrowing Costs

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

21 Foreign Exchange Transactions

(i) The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. The difference arising on settlement or translation on account of fluctuation in the rate of exchange is dealt within the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other gains / (losses).

(iv) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the initial transactions.



22 Taxes on Income

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

(i) Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

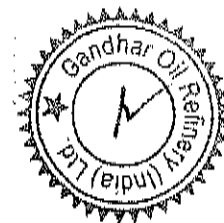
The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

22 Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

23 Expected Credit losses and Impairment losses on investment

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

3 (a) Property, Plant and Equipment

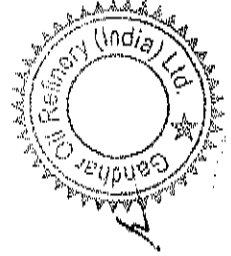
| | Free Hold Land | Lease Hold Land | Building | Plant & Equipments | Furniture & Fixtures | Vehicles | Air Conditioners | Laboratory & office equipments | Computers | Electrical Fittings | Improvement in Leased Asset | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Gross Carrying Amount | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As at April 1, 2019 | 60.32 | 203.75 | 371.87 | 242.31 | 16.46 | 71.06 | 14.25 | 62.85 | 7.53 | 50.80 | 70.22 | 1,171.48 |
| Additions | - | - | 9.96 | 64.23 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 1.34 | 13.21 | 3.48 | 0.77 | - | 93.38 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - | - | - | - | 0.92 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.72 |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 60.32 | 203.75 | 381.83 | 306.55 | 16.60 | 70.60 | 15.59 | 76.06 | 11.04 | 51.56 | 70.22 | 1,264.14 |
| Additions | - | - | 1.52 | 22.75 | 0.70 | 4.97 | 0.13 | 7.31 | 2.04 | - | - | 39.41 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - | - | - | - | 0.47 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.47 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 60.32 | 203.75 | 383.34 | 329.30 | 17.30 | 75.10 | 15.72 | 83.37 | 13.08 | 51.56 | 70.22 | 1,303.08 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As at April 1, 2019 | - | 8.50 | 36.33 | 55.23 | 5.38 | 21.39 | 4.06 | 22.20 | 3.67 | 12.61 | 69.21 | 238.60 |
| Charge for the year | - | 2.84 | 12.16 | 22.79 | 1.86 | 10.19 | 1.57 | 7.91 | 2.10 | 5.23 | 0.34 | 56.98 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - | - | - | - | 0.87 | - | - | - | 0.01 | - | 0.69 |
| As at March 31, 2020 | - | 11.34 | 48.49 | 78.02 | 7.24 | 30.91 | 5.63 | 30.12 | 5.76 | 17.84 | 69.55 | 304.88 |
| Charge for the year | - | 2.83 | 12.38 | 23.69 | 1.87 | 9.77 | 1.66 | 8.25 | 2.27 | 5.23 | 0.34 | 68.30 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - | - | - | - | 0.24 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.24 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | - | 14.17 | 60.86 | 101.70 | 9.11 | 40.44 | 7.30 | 38.37 | 6.03 | 23.07 | 69.89 | 372.95 |
| Net Carrying Amount | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 60.32 | 192.41 | 333.34 | 228.53 | 9.36 | 39.69 | 9.96 | 45.94 | 5.28 | 33.73 | 0.67 | 959.24 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 60.32 | 189.58 | 322.48 | 227.59 | 8.19 | 34.66 | 8.42 | 45.00 | 5.05 | 28.49 | 0.34 | 930.12 |

3 (b) Capital Work in Progress :

| | Buildings | Plant and Equipments | Laboratory equipments | Oil Storage Tanks | softwares | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| Gross Carrying Amount | | | | | | |
| As at April 1, 2019 | 3.88 | 1.20 | - | 42.89 | 4.17 | 52.23 |
| Additions | 42.31 | 95.55 | - | - | 1.14 | 139.00 |
| Transferred to Assets | - | 24.02 | - | 42.89 | - | 66.91 |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 46.29 | 72.73 | - | - | 5.31 | 124.32 |
| Additions | 89.93 | 10.54 | - | 6.69 | - | 107.16 |
| Transferred to Assets | - | 10.45 | - | - | 5.31 | 15.76 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 136.22 | 72.81 | - | 6.69 | - | 215.72 |

Notes

- a) Refer Note No. 34(f) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipments.
 b) Refer Note No. 37 for expenditures on Research and development.
 c) Refer Note 15 & 19 on Long term Borrowing and short term Borrowings for amounts of restrictions on the title and PPE pledged as securities.
 d) Refer Note No. 14(2) on Other Equity for Leasehold land.



3 (c) Investment Properties

(₹ in Million)

| | Freshhold Land | Building | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------|-------|
| Gross Carrying Amount | | | |
| As at April 1, 2019 | 5.48 | 37.54 | 43.02 |
| Additions | - | - | - |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 5.48 | 37.54 | 43.02 |
| Additions | - | - | - |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | 36 | 36 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 5.48 | 1.89 | 7.37 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| As at April 1, 2019 | - | 1.82 | 1.82 |
| Charge for the year | - | 0.61 | 0.61 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2020 | - | 2.42 | 2.42 |
| Charge for the year | - | 0.59 | 0.59 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | 3.02 | 3.02 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | - | - | - |
| Net Carrying Amount | | | |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 5.48 | 35.12 | 40.59 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 5.48 | 1.89 | 7.37 |

Notes
a) Fair value

| | | | |
|----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| As at March 31, 2020 | 6.03 | 46.94 | 52.97 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 6.03 | 15.74 | 21.77 |

b) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

| | 2020-21 | 2019-20 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Rental income derived from investment properties | - | - |
| Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income | - | - |
| Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income | (0.24) | (0.21) |
| | (0.24) | (0.21) |
| Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses | | |
| Less – Depreciation | (0.61) | (0.61) |
| Profit/(loss) arising from investment properties before indirect expenses | (0.84) | (0.82) |

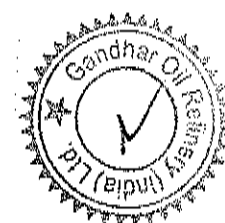
c)

The Company's investment properties consist of 2 properties in India as on March, 31 2021. The company has sold 2 properties during the year out of 4 properties as on March 31, 2020. The management has determined that the investment property consists of two class of assets - Free hold Land and building - based on the nature, characteristics and risks of each property.

The Company has no restriction on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

The fair valuation is based on current prices in the active market for similar properties. The main input used are quantum, area, location, demand, age of building and trend of fair market rent in the location of the property.

The fair value is based on valuation performed by an accredited independent valuer. Fair valuation is based on replacement cost method. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 2 fair value hierarchy.

d) Refer Note 15 & 19 on Long term Borrowing and short term Borrowings for amounts of restrictions on the title and Investment properties pledged as securities.


GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED**3 (d) Right of use assets****(₹ in Million)**

| | Right of use assets | Total |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|
| Gross Carrying Amount | | |
| Recognised at April 1, 2019 (transition) | 176.60 | 176.60 |
| Additions | - | - |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 176.60 | 176.60 |
| Additions | 11.08 | 11.08 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 187.68 | 187.68 |
| Amortization | | |
| As at April 1, 2019 | - | - |
| Charge for the year | 38.54 | 38.54 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 38.54 | 38.54 |
| Charge for the year | 46.57 | 46.57 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 85.11 | 85.11 |
| Net Carrying Amount | | |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 138.06 | 138.06 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 102.57 | 102.57 |

Notes

a)

The Company has leasing arrangements for its office premises -head office and certain plots . Non-cancellable period for those lease arrangements vary. The Company pays lease charges as fixed amount as per the respective lease agreements. In respect of Ind AS 116 - Leases, the Company has adopted modified retrospective method under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized in retained earnings at 1st April 2019. Right-of-use asset is measured, on a lease by lease basis, at carrying amount assuming the standard is applied since the commencement date. Discounting to arrive the value of asset is done based on the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The Company has leasing arrangements for its various commercial premises (other than mentioned above). Non-cancellable period for those leasing arrangements are less than 12 months and the Company elected to apply the recognition exemption for short term and leases for which the underlying assets is of low value. The lease amount is charged as rent.



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED**3 (e) Intangible assets****(₹ in Million)**

| | Computer Software | Total |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Gross Carrying Amount | | |
| As at April 1, 2019 | 7.02 | 7.02 |
| Additions | 1.57 | 1.57 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 8.59 | 8.59 |
| Additions | 8.29 | 8.29 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 16.88 | 16.88 |
| Amortization | | |
| As at April 1, 2019 | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Charge for the year | 1.53 | 1.53 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 5.79 | 5.79 |
| Charge for the year | 1.91 | 1.91 |
| Disposal and adjustments | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 7.70 | 7.70 |
| Net Carrying Amount | | |
| As at March 31, 2020 | 2.80 | 2.80 |
| As at March 31, 2021 | 9.18 | 9.18 |

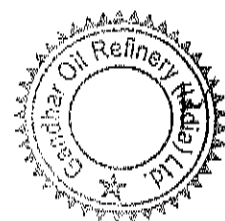
Notes

- a) Refer Note No. 37 for expenditure on Research and development.



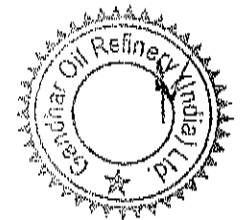
GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | As at | | As at | |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 4 INVESTMENTS | | March 31, 2021 | | March 31, 2020 | |
| | | No. of Shares/Units | (₹ in Million) | No. of Shares/Units | (₹ in Million) |
| (A) Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) | | | | | |
| Subsidiary companies Joint venture company measured at cost | | | | | |
| Unquoted | | | | | |
| (i) In foreign subsidiary companies - wholly owned | | | | | |
| In Gandhar Oil & Energy DMCC of Arab Emirates Dirham 1000 each* | | 2,000 | 1.79 | 2,000 | 1.79 |
| * Bonus shares - 1900 Bonus shares received during the year 2018-19) | | | | | |
| In Indian subsidiary - wholly owned | | | | | |
| In Gandhar Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Limited of ₹ 10 each | | | | | |
| Total (i) | | 10,00,000 | 10.00 | 10,00,000 | 10.00 |
| | | | 11.79 | | 11.79 |
| (ii) In Joint Ventures | | | | | |
| In Texol Lubritech FZC of Arab Emirates Dirham 1000 each | | 500 | 8.72 | 500 | 8.72 |
| Total (ii) | | | 8.72 | | 8.72 |
| Total (i+ii) | | | 20.51 | | 20.51 |
| (B) Investments in Government or Trust securities measured at amortised cost | | | | | |
| Unquoted | | | | | |
| Government Bonds | | | | | |
| Units of face value of ₹ 100 each | | 3,687 | 0.37 | 3,687.00 | 0.32 |
| National Saving Certificates-VIII Issue (Lodged With Sales Tax Authorities) | | | 0.04 | | 0.04 |
| Total (B) | | | 0.41 | | 0.36 |
| (C) Investment In Mutual Funds (At FVTPL) | | | | | |
| Unquoted | | | | | |
| Units of ₹ 10 each of Baroda Large & Midcap Fund | | 99,985.00 | 1.28 | - | - |
| Total (C) | | | 1.28 | | - |
| Total (A + B + C) | | | 22.20 | | 20.87 |
| Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments | | | - | | 0 |
| Aggregate Amount of unquoted Investments | | | 22.20 | | 20.87 |
| Aggregate Amount of Impairment in the Value of Investments | | | - | | - |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

| | | (₹ in Million) | | | |
|------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5 | LOANS | Non Current | | Current | |
| | | As at | | As at | |
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| A | Security Deposits | | | | |
| | -To related Parties [Refer note 36(B)(4)(b)] | 39.55 | 13.82 | - | - |
| | -To Others | 9.14 | 7.03 | 16.20 | 13.53 |
| | Total (A) | 48.69 | 20.85 | 16.20 | 13.53 |
| B | Other Loans | | | | |
| | Loans to Employees | 0.65 | 0.69 | 1.52 | 1.32 |
| | Total (B) | 0.65 | 0.69 | 1.52 | 1.32 |
| | Total (A+B) | 49.34 | 21.54 | 17.72 | 14.85 |
| | Break-up | | | | |
| | Loans considered good - Secured | - | - | - | - |
| | Loans considered good - Unsecured | 49.34 | 21.54 | 17.72 | 14.85 |
| | Loans which have significant Increase in credit risk | - | - | - | - |
| | Loans - credit impaired | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 49.34 | 21.54 | 17.72 | 14.85 |
| | Less: Allowance for doubtful Loans | - | - | - | - |
| | Total Loans | 49.34 | 21.54 | 17.72 | 14.85 |
| | Refer Note 42 for information about credit risk and market risk for loans. | | | | |
| | | (₹ in Million) | | | |
| 6 | OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS | Non Current | | Current | |
| | | As at | | As at | |
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| i) | Foreign Exchange Contract Receivable | - | - | - | 37.95 |
| ii) | Other Receivables | | | | |
| | - from others | - | - | 26.15 | 34.19 |
| | Total | - | - | 26.15 | 34.19 |
| iii) | Term Deposits Accounts (with maturity more than 12 months) Refer note (a) below | 27.06 | 10.52 | - | - |
| iv) | Interest accrued on fixed deposits | - | - | 48.04 | 83.33 |
| v) | Interest accrued on investments | - | - | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| | Total | 27.06 | 10.52 | 74.22 | 155.60 |
| | a) In Term Deposits Accounts held as margin for Letter of Credit/ Suppliers Credit/SBLC/Bank Guarantees Issued by banks. | | | | |



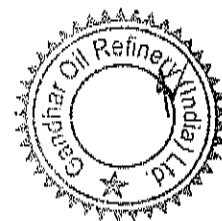
GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

| 7 | | OTHER ASSETS | | ₹ in Million | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| | | | | Non Current As at | | Current As at | |
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | | |
| (Unsecured, considered good) | | | | | | | |
| (A) | Capital advances | 12.57 | 11.97 | - | - | | |
| | Total (A) | 12.57 | 11.97 | - | - | | |
| (B) | Other Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received | | | | | | |
| i) | Balances with the Government authorities | | | | | | |
| | Balances with the statutory authorities | - | - | 542.02 | 639.52 | | |
| | Deposits with government Authorities | - | - | 27.43 | 34.01 | | |
| ii) | Advances to supplier | | | | | | |
| | - Considered Good | - | - | 210.32 | 267.67 | | |
| | - Considered Doubtful | - | - | - | - | | |
| | - Provision for Doubtful Advances | - | - | 210.32 | 267.67 | | |
| | | - | - | 210.32 | 267.67 | | |
| iii) | Prepaid Expenses | 5.56 | 9.88 | 31.83 | 63.92 | | |
| | Total (B) | 5.56 | 9.88 | 811.60 | 1,005.12 | | |
| | Total (A + B) | 18.13 | 21.84 | 811.60 | 1,005.12 | | |
| 8 | | INVENTORIES | | ₹ in Million | | | |
| | | As at | | As at | | | |
| | | March 31, 2021 | | March 31, 2020 | | | |
| | Raw Materials | 1,275.89 | | 639.09 | | | |
| | Finished Goods | 286.50 | | 172.22 | | | |
| | Stock-in-trade | 367.67 | | 998.87 | | | |
| | Stores & Spares | 1.38 | | 1.19 | | | |
| | Packing & Packaging Materials | 53.70 | | 36.29 | | | |
| | Fuel | 0.95 | | 0.85 | | | |
| | | 1,986.09 | | 1,848.51 | | | |
| | Notes | | | | | | |
| a) | Refer Note 19 for inventories hypothecated as security for current borrowings | | | | | | |
| b) | Finished Goods includes Stock in transit | 44.77 | | 5.86 | | | |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

| 9 | TRADE RECEIVABLES | (₹ in Million) | |
|----|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| | Considered Good - Secured | - | - |
| | Considered Good - Unsecured | - | - |
| | Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk | 4,751.10 | 4,170.26 |
| | Trade Receivables - credit impaired | - | - |
| | | 11.19 | - |
| | | 4,762.29 | 4,170.26 |
| | Less; Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts | - | - |
| | | 11.19 | - |
| | | 4,751.10 | 4,170.26 |
| | Notes | | |
| | Refer note [36 (B)(4)(c)] for amounts from related parties | | |
| | The company's exposure to credit and currency risk related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 42. | | |
| 10 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | (₹ in Million) | |
| | | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| | Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| | Balances with banks: | | |
| | - In Current Account | 12.14 | 13.63 |
| | - In Export Earners Foreign Currency Account | 0.60 | 0.44 |
| | - In Cash Credit Account* | 68.86 | 15.49 |
| | Drafts on hand | - | 1.20 |
| | Cash on hand | - | - |
| | | 3.35 | 8.73 |
| | Total | 84.95 | 39.49 |
| | *Refer Note 19 -current borrowings for security for cash credit account | | |
| 11 | BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN DISCLOSED IN NOTE 10 ABOVE | (₹ in Million) | |
| | | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| | Balances with banks: | | |
| | Term Deposits Accounts (with maturity up to 12 months) (Refer note (a)]below | 973.85 | 809.73 |
| | Other Bank Balances | - | - |
| | Margin deposit Account [(Refer note (b)] below | - | 0.00 |
| | | 973.85 | 809.73 |
| | a Term Deposits Accounts held as margin for Letter of Credit/ Suppliers Credit/SBLC/ Bank Guarantees issued by banks, Lodged with customers for security deposits | | |
| | b Margin deposit account represents margin deposit for bills discounted with bank. | | |
| 12 | CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) | (₹ in Million) | |
| | | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| | Advance Income Tax & Tax Deducted at Source (Net of Provision) | - | 127.14 |
| | | - | 127.14 |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED
13 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

| | As at March 31, 2021 | | As at March 31, 2020 | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Nos | (₹ In Million) | Nos | (₹ In Million) |
| Authorised: | | | | |
| Equity Shares of ₹10 Each | 3,00,00,000.00 | 300.00 | 3,00,00,000.00 | 300.00 |
| Total | 3,00,00,000.00 | 300.00 | 3,00,00,000.00 | 300.00 |
| Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up: | | | | |
| Equity Shares of ₹10 Each | 1,60,00,000.00 | 160.00 | 1,60,00,000.00 | 160.00 |
| Total | 1,60,00,000.00 | 160.00 | 1,60,00,000.00 | 160.00 |

Notes:

- a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

| Equity Shares | As at March 31, 2021 | | As at March 31, 2020 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Nos. | (₹ In Million) | Nos. | (₹ In Million) |
| At the beginning of the year | 1,60,00,000.00 | 160.00 | 1,60,00,000.00 | 160.00 |
| Issued during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 1,60,00,000.00 | 160.00 | 1,60,00,000.00 | 160.00 |

- b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

i) **Equity shares:**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10 each per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii) **Dividend:**

The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. However, in case of interim dividend the profits are distributed based on approval of Board of Directors.

Amount of per share dividend recognized as distribution to equity shareholders:

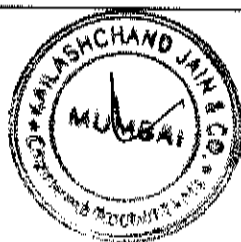
| | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Equity Shares of ₹10 Each* | - | 4.50 |
| Total | - | 4.50 |

* Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 22, 2021 has recommended a final dividend of 10% i.e. ₹ 1 per equity share of par value ₹ 10 each amounting to ₹ 19.26 Million (including Dividend Distribution Tax) which is subject to approval of shareholders.

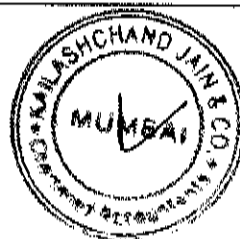
- c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of Equity shares in the company

| Name of Shareholder | As at March 31, 2021 | | As at March 31, 2020 | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Nos. | % of Share | Nos. | % of Share |
| a) Mr. Ramesh B Parekh | 60,30,000.00 | 37.69 | 60,30,000.00 | 37.69 |
| b) Mr. Jitendra B Parekh | - | - | 18,60,000.00 | 11.63 |
| c) Mrs. Gulab J Parekh | 21,60,000.00 | 13.50 | - | - |
| d) Mr. Kailash B. Parekh | 18,60,000.00 | 11.63 | 18,60,000.00 | 11.63 |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

| 14 OTHER EQUITY | (₹ in Million) | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| (A) Securities Premium | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 460.00 | 460.00 |
| Add: Premium on issue of Shares during the year | - | - |
| Balance as at the end of the year | <u>460.00</u> | <u>460.00</u> |
| (B) General Reserve | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 1,118.50 | 1,118.50 |
| Add : Transfer from Surplus balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss | - | - |
| Balance as at the end of the year | <u>1,118.50</u> | <u>1,118.50</u> |
| (C) Retained earnings | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | 1,578.04 | 1,487.24 |
| Transition Impact of Lease as per IND AS 116 (net of tax) [(Refer note 3(d))] | - | (15.42) |
| Restated balance as at the beginning of the year | 1,578.04 | 1,471.82 |
| Add : Profit for the year | 513.20 | 178.22 |
| Amount available for Appropriation | 2,091.24 | 1,650.04 |
| Less : Appropriations | | |
| Interim Dividend on Equity Shares (Refer Note 45) | - | 72.00 |
| Total of appropriations | <u>-</u> | <u>72.00</u> |
| Balance as at the end of the year | <u>2,091.24</u> | <u>1,578.04</u> |
| (D) Items of Other Comprehensive Income | | |
| Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans | | |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | (0.72) | (0.71) |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year | 1.01 | (0.01) |
| Balance as at the end of the year | <u>0.29</u> | <u>(0.72)</u> |
| Total (A + B + C + D) | <u>3,670.03</u> | <u>3,155.82</u> |
| Notes : | | |
| 1 Securities premium: The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. It can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares or debentures, write-off equity related expenses like underwriting costs etc. | | |
| 2 General Reserve : The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013. It includes ₹ 200.81 Million transferred from Revaluation Reserve on first time adoption of Ind-AS | | |
| 3 Retained Earnings : Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. | | |
| 4 Other Comprehensive Income accumulated in Other Equity, net of tax | | |
| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| Balance as at the beginning of the year | (0.72) | (0.71) |
| Remeasurement Gain or Loss on Defined Benefit Plans | 1.35 | (0.02) |
| Income Tax effect | (0.34) | 0.01 |
| Balance as at the end of the year | <u>0.29</u> | <u>(0.72)</u> |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED
16 BORROWINGS

| | (₹ in Million) | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Non-Current | | Current | |
| | As at | | As at | |
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Secured | | | | |
| Term Loans | | | | |
| - From Banks | 74.11 | 44.12 | 26.85 | 16.11 |
| - From Financial Institutions | 1.60 | 16.98 | - | 2.67 |
| | 75.71 | 61.10 | 26.85 | 18.78 |
| Unsecured | | | | |
| Loan from related parties [Refer note 36(B)(4)(d)] | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - |
| | 100.00 | 100.00 | - | - |
| | 175.71 | 161.10 | 26.85 | 18.78 |

Notes :

a) Term loans from Banks comprises of:

| i) Name of Bank | Outstanding balances | | Rate of Interest (% P.a.) | Repayment Terms |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--|
| | As at | | | |
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | | |
| HDFC BANK LTD | - | 1.03 | 10.80% | Repaid on April, 2020. |
| HDFC BANK LTD | 100.01 | 54.78 | 8.45% | Balance repayable in 39 Equated Monthly Instalments of ₹2.64 Million ending on June, 2024. In case of prepayment, prepayment charges |
| Total | 100.01 | 55.82 | | |

Securities Offered:

The said term loans are secured by exclusive first pari passu charge on fixed assets funded and collaterally secured by :-

- i) Equitable mortgage of Land & Building of the Company,
- ii) Equitable mortgage of certain premises belonging to the directors and their relatives, and
- iii) Personal guarantee of certain directors and their relatives and corporate guarantee of certain concerns belonging to them.

 ii) **Vehicle Loans**

Vehicle Loans repayable by equated monthly instalment and same are secured by Hypothecation of Motor Vehicles.

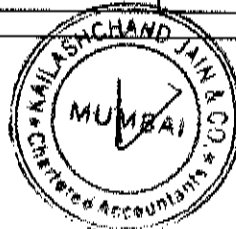
The details of Vehicle loans are as follows:-

| Name of Bank | Outstanding balances | | Repayable by | Equated Monthly Instalment | Rate of interest |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| | As at | | | | |
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | | | |
| ICICI BANK LIMITED | - | 0.24 | Sep, 2020 | 0.04 | 8.25% |
| ICICI BANK LIMITED | - | 3.39 | Mar, 2021 | 0.30 | 8.41% |
| HDFC BANK LIMITED | - | 0.78 | Mar, 2021 | 0.07 | 9.50% |
| ICICI BANK LIMITED | 2.95 | - | Feb, 2024 | 0.09 | 7.65% |
| Total | 2.95 | 4.41 | | | |

 b) **Term loans from Financial Institutions:**

(₹ in Million)

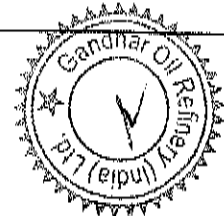
| Name of Financial Institution | Outstanding balances | | Rate of Interest (% P.a.) | Repayment Terms/Security Offered |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---|
| | As at | | | |
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | | |
| LIC LOAN (KEYMAN POLICY) | 1.60 | 1.60 | 9.00% | Repayment Terms: The said loans are repayable on maturity of the policies having original maturity terms 20 years varying March 23, 2024 to April 01, 2024. Security Offered: |
| L&T Housing Finance Ltd | - | 18.05 | 9.90% | Repaid on January, 2021. |
| Total | 1.60 | 19.66 | | |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

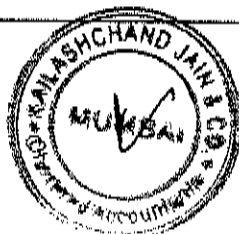
| | | (₹ in Million) | | | |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16 <u>LEASE LIABILITIES</u> | | Long - Term | | Short - Term | |
| | | As at | | As at | |
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Lease Liabilities | | 64.79 | 116.31 | 51.63 | 38.80 |
| Total | | 64.79 | 116.31 | 51.63 | 38.80 |
| 17 <u>PROVISIONS</u> | | Long - Term | | Short - Term | |
| | | As at | | As at | |
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Provision for employee benefits | | | | | |
| Provision for gratuity | | 28.81 | 25.11 | 4.34 | 4.24 |
| Provision for leave benefits | | - | - | 0.28 | 0.27 |
| Total | | 28.81 | 25.11 | 4.62 | 4.60 |
| 18 <u>DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)</u> | | As at | | As at | |
| | | March 31, 2021 | | March 31, 2020 | |
| | | | | | |
| (A) <u>Deferred Tax Liability</u> | | | | | |
| Difference between book and tax depreciation | | | 21.80 | | 1.25 |
| Allowable on payment basis (Net) | | | 3.61 | | 2.64 |
| Investment | | | 0.08 | | - |
| Total (A) | | | 25.47 | | 3.89 |
| (B) <u>Deferred Tax Assets</u> | | | | | |
| Provisions | | | 11.16 | | 7.39 |
| Indexation benefit on Land | | | 14.76 | | 12.62 |
| Total (B) | | | 25.92 | | 20.01 |
| Deferred Tax Assets (Net) (A -B) | | | (0.45) | | (16.12) |
| 19 <u>CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS</u> | | As at | | As at | |
| | | March 31, 2021 | | March 31, 2020 | |
| | | | | | |
| (A) <u>Secured</u> | | | | | |
| Loans Repayable on Demand | | | | | |
| From Banks - Working Capital | | | | | |
| - Cash Credit facility | | | 326.54 | | 393.95 |
| - Packing Credit facility | | | 138.15 | | 242.05 |
| Total (A) | | | 464.69 | | 636.00 |
| (B) <u>Unsecured</u> | | | | | |
| (a) <u>Loans Repayable on Demand</u> | | | | | |
| (i) Loan from related parties [Refer note 36(B)(4)(d)] | | | 3.73 | | 207.77 |
| Total (B) | | | 3.73 | | 207.77 |
| Total (A + B) | | | 468.42 | | 843.77 |

- Notes:-
- a) Working capital loans from banks are secured by first pari passu charge on all fixed assets (excluding specific fixed assets financed by term loans) and current assets of the company and are also collaterally secured by :-
- Equitable mortgage of Land & Building of the Company,
 - Equitable mortgage of certain premises belonging to the directors and their relatives, and
 - Personal guarantee of certain directors and their relatives and corporate guarantee of certain concern belonging to them.



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

| 20 <u>TRADE PAYABLES</u> | (₹ in Million) | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| Trade Payables (Including acceptances) | | |
| - Due to Micro and Small Enterprises | 18.99 | 19.15 |
| - Due to Others | 5,089.92 | 4,698.36 |
| | 5,108.91 | 4,717.51 |
| Notes: | | |
| The disclosure as per The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act). | | |
| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| (a) (i) Delayed payments due - Principal amount | - | - |
| (ii) Interest due on the above. | - | - |
| (b) Total interest paid on all delayed payments during the year under the provision of the Act | - | - |
| (c) Interest due on principal amounts paid beyond the due date during the year but without the interest amount | - | - |
| (d) Interest accrued but not due | - | - |
| (e) Total interest due but not paid | - | - |
| (The above information regarding micro and small enterprises has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company). | | |
| | (₹ in Million) | |
| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| 21 <u>OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</u> | | |
| Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings (Refer Note No.15) | 28.85 | 18.78 |
| Interest accrued | | |
| - To related parties ((refer Note No.36(B)(4)(e)) | 29.15 | 29.88 |
| - To others | 8.77 | 11.53 |
| - Security Deposits from dealers | 13.07 | 13.67 |
| Others | | |
| - Payable for Expenses | | |
| - To related Parties ((Refer note 36(B)(4)(g)) | 12.58 | 1.05 |
| - To others | 102.16 | 61.13 |
| - Foreign Exchange Contract Payable | 4.22 | 3.65 |
| - Unclaimed Dividend | 0.03 | 9.00 |
| - Other Payables | | |
| - To others | 28.22 | 6.30 |
| | 225.07 | 164.99 |
| | (₹ in Million) | |
| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| 22 <u>OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</u> | | |
| Income received in advance | 0.32 | 23.90 |
| Others | | |
| Contract Liabilities (Advance Payment from Customers) | 62.44 | 98.02 |
| Statutory Liabilities | 42.45 | 26.68 |
| | 105.21 | 148.59 |
| | (₹ in Million) | |
| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| 23 <u>CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES</u> | | |
| Income Tax (net of taxes paid) | 18.58 | - |
| | 18.58 | - |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

| 24 <u>REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</u> | (₹ in Million) | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
| (A) <u>Sale of products</u> | | |
| - Petroleum Products/Speciality Oils | 17,555.98 | 13,735.73 |
| - Non-coking Coal | 2,208.13 | 9,892.91 |
| - Others | 1.46 | 3.21 |
| | <u>19,765.57</u> | <u>23,631.85</u> |
| (B) <u>Sale of services</u> | <u>43.51</u> | <u>6.72</u> |
| (C) <u>Other operating income</u> | <u>34.94</u> | <u>24.65</u> |
| Revenue from operations (A + B + C) | <u>19,844.02</u> | <u>23,663.22</u> |
| Notes: | | |
| a) <u>Details of Services Rendered</u> | | |
| - Job work charges | 4.85 | 6.72 |
| - Cargo Handling Charges | 38.66 | - |
| | <u>43.51</u> | <u>6.72</u> |
| b) <u>Other Operating Income</u> | | |
| - Exports Incentives | 3.24 | 0.53 |
| - Scrap Sales | 1.91 | 3.27 |
| - Commission | 5.56 | 4.68 |
| - Miscellaneous Income | 24.23 | 16.17 |
| | <u>34.94</u> | <u>24.65</u> |
| 25 <u>OTHER INCOME</u> | | |
| Interest on | | |
| - Bank Deposits | 39.65 | 71.10 |
| - Others | 5.48 | 3.40 |
| Dividend income from a subsidiary company (Refer Note 36(B)(2)(d) & 49) | - | 73.96 |
| Gain on closure of a subsidiary company (Refer Note 36(B)(3)(d) & 48) | - | 3.43 |
| Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets | 1.80 | 0.04 |
| Gain on fair valuation of Mutual Fund | 0.33 | 0.04 |
| Other Non Operating Income | 21.23 | 6.22 |
| | <u>68.49</u> | <u>158.19</u> |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED

| 26 <u>COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED</u> | For the year ended | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED | | |
| (A) Cost of raw materials consumed | 10,935.67 | 10,084.34 |
| | 10,935.67 | 10,084.34 |
| (B) PACKING MATERIAL CONSUMED | | |
| Cost of packing materials consumed | 420.27 | 398.25 |
| TOTAL MATERIALS CONSUMED (A + B) | 11,355.94 | 10,482.59 |
| 27 <u>PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE</u> | (₹ in Million) | |
| | For the year ended | For the year ended |
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Petroleum Products/Speciality Oils | 3,213.55 | 1,334.50 |
| Non-Coking Coal | 2,253.51 | 9,259.16 |
| Others | 0.57 | 2.50 |
| | 5,467.63 | 10,596.16 |
| 28 <u>CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND TRADED GOODS</u> | (₹ in Million) | |
| | For the year ended | For the year ended |
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| (A) Inventories at the end of the year | | |
| Finished Goods | 286.50 | 172.22 |
| Stock-in-trade | 367.67 | 998.87 |
| | 654.1720724 | 1,171.09 |
| (B) Inventories at the beginning of the year | | |
| Finished Goods | 172.22 | 204.88 |
| Stock-in-trade | 998.87 | 1,397.34 |
| | 1,171.09 | 1,602.22 |
| (Increase)/decrease in Stock (B - A) | 516.92 | 431.13 |
| 29 <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE</u> | (₹ in Million) | |
| | For the year ended | For the year ended |
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Other Benefits | 215.24 | 197.61 |
| Contribution to Provident & other Fund | 6.13 | 5.88 |
| Gratuity | 5.79 | 4.78 |
| Staff Welfare Expenses | 6.11 | 6.79 |
| | 233.27 | 215.07 |



GANDHAR OIL REFINERY (INDIA) LIMITED**30 FINANCE COSTS**Interest Expense
Other Borrowing CostsFor the year ended
March 31, 2021212.84
128.97
341.81

(₹ in Million)

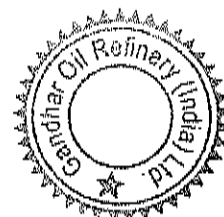
For the year ended
March 31, 2020312.27
146.33
458.60**31 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE**Depreciation of Tangible assets
Amortization of Intangible assetsFor the year ended
March 31, 202168.90
47.91
116.81

(₹ in Million)

For the year ended
March 31, 202067.59
40.07
107.66**32 OTHER EXPENSES**Consumption of Stores and Spares
Power and Fuel
Electricity Charges
Labour Charges
Water Charges
Security Charges
Repairs and Maintenance
- To Plant & Machinery
- To Building
- To Others
Laboratory Expenses
Research & Development expenditure
Insurance (net of Recovery)
Packaging Material/Charges
Freight and Transportation (net of Recovery)
Supervision & Testing Expenses
Vehicle Expenses
Commission
Legal and Professional Fees
Payment to Auditor (Excluding taxes)
As Auditor:-
- Audit fees
- Tax Audit fees
In other capacity:-
- Taxation matters
- Other services
Postage, Courier and Telephones
Printing and Stationary
Donation
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility
Advertisement and Sales Promotion
Travelling and Conveyance
Miscellaneous Expenses
Storage Charges
Bad Debts Written off
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts Written Back
Advances Written off
Provision for Doubtful Debts
Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation Loss/(Gain)(net)
Fees and Stamps
Rent
Rates and Taxes
Bank chargesFor the year ended
March 31, 20219.68
19.21
2.11
44.96
0.46
8.05
7.68
0.02
17.55
0.07
21.84
29.77
30.71
320.67
4.83
5.72
143.49
19.73For the year ended
March 31, 202015.46
17.63
3.17
43.03
0.41
7.71
4.50
0.15
12.96
0.29
25.79
42.33
20.50
468.35
20.94
5.82
73.11
18.06

1,167.61

1,324.82



Note : 33 Contingent liabilities
Claim against the company not acknowledged as debts

(₹ in Million)

| S.N | Particulars | As at | |
|-----|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| a | | | |
| 1 | Outstanding Letters of Credit | 2,398.22 | 784.68 |
| 2 | Guarantees issued by Bank | 459.64 | 474.78 |
| 3 | Export obligation against advance authorization licenses issued by Director General of Foreign Trade. | 46.86 | 143.74 |
| 4 | Demand raised by Central Excise Authorities contested by Company. (Net of payment) | 0.99 | 0.99 |
| 5 | Demand raised by Sales Tax Authorities contested by Company. (Net of payment) | 44.80 | 27.55 |
| 6 | Demand raised by Custom Authorities contested by Company (Net of payment) | 407.82 | 407.82 |
| 7 | Demand raised by Income Tax Authorities contested by Company (Net of payment) | 509.71 | 509.71 |
| b) | Corporate Guarantees | | |
| | Corporate Guarantee given by Company to Bank for loan given to Texol Lubritech FZC. | 904.64 | 931.82 |
| | Total | 4,772.67 | 3,281.09 |

Note

- The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.
- It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.
- Details of Guarantee given covered under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013:
 Guarantee given by Company to a Bank for loan given to Texol Lubritech FZC. The loan is obtained by Joint Venture 4 for business purpose.

Note 34 Commitments

(i) Capital Commitments

(₹ in Million)

| S.N | Particulars | As at | |
|-----|---|----------------|----------------|
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| | Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for (net of advances) | 27.29 | 28.39 |
| | | 27.29 | 28.39 |

Note 35 Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss towards its liability to Defined Contribution Plans:-

(₹ in Million)

| Sr No | Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Provident Fund | 6.33 | 6.08 |
| 2 | Employee State Insurance Fund | 0.20 | 0.24 |
| 3 | Labour Welfare Fund | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | | 6.53 | 6.32 |

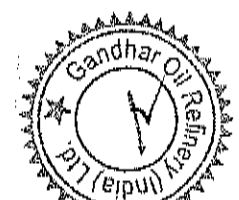


(ii) **Defined Benefit Plan**

The details of the Company's post retirement benefit plan for gratuity (unfunded) for its employees in conformity with the principles set out in Indian Accounting Standard – 19 which has been determined by an Actuary appointed for the purpose and relied upon by the Auditors are given below :

| Sr. No | Particulars | ₹ in Million | |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
| I | Changes in present value of obligations | | |
| | Present Value of Obligations at beginning of the year | 29.35 | 24.19 |
| | Interest cost | 1.96 | 1.83 |
| | Current Service Cost | 4.38 | 3.87 |
| | Past service cost-(non vested benefits) | - | - |
| | Past service cost-(vested benefits) | - | - |
| | Benefits Paid | (1.19) | (0.55) |
| | Contribution by plan participants | - | - |
| | Business Combinations | - | - |
| | Curtailments | - | - |
| | Settlements | - | - |
| | Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations | (1.35) | 0.02 |
| | Present Value of Obligations at end of period | 33.15 | 29.35 |
| II | Interest Expenses | | |
| | Interest Cost | 1.96 | 1.83 |
| III | Fair Value of Plan Assets | | |
| | Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning | - | - |
| | Interest Income | - | - |
| IV | Net Liability | | |
| | Present Value of Obligations at beginning of period | 29.35 | 24.19 |
| | Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning Report | - | - |
| | Net Liability | 29.35 | 24.19 |
| V | Net Interest | | |
| | Interest Expenses | 1.96 | 1.83 |
| | Interest Income | - | - |
| | Net Interest | 1.96 | 1.83 |
| VI | Actual return on plan assets | | |
| | Less Interest income included above | - | - |
| | Return on plan assets excluding interest income | - | - |
| VII | Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on obligation | | |
| | Due to Demographic Assumption* | - | - |
| | Due to Financial Assumption | 1.06 | 1.62 |
| | Due to Experience | (2.41) | (1.60) |
| | Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss | (1.35) | 0.02 |
| VIII | Fair Value of Plan Assets | | |
| | Opening Fair value of plan asset | - | - |
| | Adjustment to opening Fair Value of plan asset | - | - |
| | Return on Plan Assets Excl. interest income | - | - |
| | Interest Income | - | - |
| | Contributions by Employer | 1.19 | 0.55 |
| | Contributions by Employee | - | - |
| | Benefits Paid | (1.19) | (0.55) |
| | Fair Value of Plan Assets at end | | |

*This figure does not reflect interrelationship between demographic assumption and financial assumption when a limit is applied on the benefit the effect will be shown as an experience



| Sr. No | Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| IX | Past service cost recognised | | |
| | Past service cost-(non vested benefits) | - | - |
| | Past service cost-(vested benefits) | - | - |
| | Average remaining future service till vesting of the benefits | - | - |
| | Recognised Past service cost-non vested benefits | - | - |
| | Recognised Past service cost-vested benefits | - | - |
| | Unrecognised Past service cost-non vested benefits | - | - |
| X | Amounts to be recognised in the balance sheet and statement of profit & Loss account | | |
| | PVO at end of period | 33.15 | 29.35 |
| | Fair value of Plan assets at end of period | - | - |
| | Funded status | (33.15) | (29.35) |
| | Net Assets/(Liability) recognised in the balance sheet | (33.15) | (29.35) |
| XI | Expense recognized in the Statement of P & L a/c | | |
| | Current Service Cost | 4.38 | 3.87 |
| | Net Interest | 1.96 | 1.83 |
| | Past service cost-(non vested benefits) | - | - |
| | Past service cost-(vested benefits) | - | - |
| | Curtailment Effect | - | - |
| | Settlement Effect | - | - |
| | Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Employee benefits expense" | 6.34 | 5.69 |
| XII | Other Comprehensive Income | | |
| | Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised for the period | (1.35) | 0.02 |
| | Asset limit effect | - | - |
| | Return on plant Assets Excl. Net Interest | - | - |
| | Unrecognised Actuarial (Gain)/Loss from previous period | - | - |
| | Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised in (OCI) | (1.35) | 0.02 |
| XIII | Movements in the Liability recognised in Balance Sheet | | |
| | Opening Net Liability | 29.35 | 24.19 |
| | Adjustments to opening balance | - | - |
| | Expenses as above | 6.34 | 5.69 |
| | Contribution paid | (1.19) | (0.55) |
| | Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) | (1.35) | 0.02 |
| | Closing Net Liability | 33.15 | 29.35 |
| XIV | Schedule III of the Companies Act,2013 | | |
| | Current Liability | 7.28 | 5.50 |
| | Non-Current Liability | 25.87 | 23.85 |
| XV | Projected Service Cost | 5.01 | 4.38 |
| XVI | Asset Information | | |
| | Not Applicable as the plan is unfunded | | |
| XVII | Assumptions as at | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| | Mortality | IALM (2012-14) UIt. | IALM (2006-08) UIt. |
| | Interest/Discount Rate | 6.32% | 6.80% |
| | Rate of increase in compensation | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| | Annual increase in healthcare costs | | |
| | Future Changes in Maximum state healthcare benefits | | |
| | Expected average remaining service | 10.32 | 10.58 |
| | Retirement Age | 58 Years | 58 Years |
| | Employee Attrition Rate | Age: 0 to 58 : 4% | Age: 0 to 58 : 5% |



58 Years
Age: 0 to 58 : 4%



(ii) Defined Benefit Plan

(₹ in Million)

| XVIII Sensitivity Analysis | DR: Discount Rate | | ER: Salary Escalation Rate | | Expected Outgo Six to Ten Years |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | PVO DR +1% | PVO DR -1% | PVO ER +1% | PVO ER -1% | |
| PVO | 31.02 | 35.62 | 35.13 | 31.36 | 9.51 |
| XIX Expected Payout | | | | | |
| Year | Expected Outgo First | Expected Outgo Second | Expected Outgo Third | Expected Outgo Fourth | Expected Outgo Fifth |
| PVO Payouts | 7.28 | 3.36 | 2.21 | 2.93 | 2.13 |
| XX Asset Liability Comparisons | | | | | |
| Year | | 31-03-2017 | 31-03-2018 | 31-03-2019 | 31-03-2020 |
| PVO at end of period | | 16 | 19 | 24 | 29 |
| Plan Assets | | - | - | - | - |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | (16.35) | (19.30) | (24.19) | (29.35) |
| Experience adjustments on plan assets | | - | - | - | - |

Weighted average remaining duration of defined benefits Obligation

7.62

XXI Narrations

1 Analysis of Defined Benefit obligation

The numbers of members under the scheme have increased by 0.34%. Similarly, the total salary increased by 8.37 % during the accounting period. The resultant liability at the end of the period over the beginning of the period has increased by 12.95 %

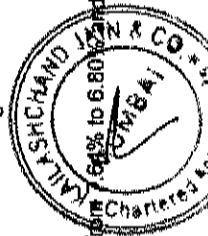
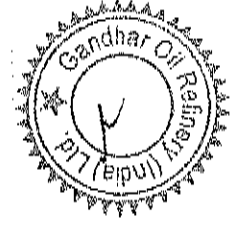
2 Expected rate of return basis
Scheme is not funded EORA is not Applicable3 Description of Plan Assets and Reimbursement Conditions
Not Applicable4 Investment / Interest Risk
Since the scheme is unfunded the company is not exposed to Investment / Interest Risk5 Longevity Risk
The Company is not exposed to risk of the employees living longer as the benefit under scheme ceases on the employee separating from the employer for any reason.

6 Salary Escalation Rate

The salary escalation rate has remain unchanged and hence there is no change in liability resulting in no actuarial gain or loss due to change in salary escalation rate.

7 Discount Rate

The discount rate has increased from 6.80% to 6.80% and hence there is a decrease in liability leading to actuarial gain due change in discount rate.

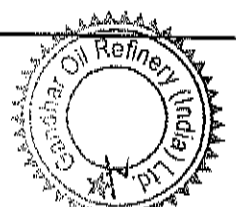


Note 36 Related Party disclosures

A. List of related parties: (where transactions have taken place)

| Sr No | Name of Related Party | Nature of relationship |
|-------|--|---|
| 1 | Subsidiaries Gandhar Global Singapore Pte. Limited* Gandhar Shipping & Logistics Private Limited Gandhar Oil & Energy -DMCC | Wholly Owned Subsidiary |
| | Joint Venture - Texol Lubritech - FZC | |
| 2 | Key-management personnel / Individual Having substantial interest Ramesh Parekh Samir Parekh Aslesh Parekh Deena Asit Mehta Sarthak Behuria Raj Kishor Singh Amrita Nautiyal Indrajit Bhattacharyya Jayshree Soni | Non-executive Director till September 20, 2020 / Chairman and Managing Director w.e.f. September 21, 2020 Whole Time Director Whole Time Director Non-executive Director (w.e.f. January 05, 2017 up to July 14, 2020) Independent Non-executive Director (w.e.f. September 01, 2012 upto February 09, 2020) Independent Non-executive Director (w.e.f. June 28, 2019) Independent Non-executive Director (w.e.f. August 17, 2020) Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary |
| 3 | Relative of Key Management Personnel Saurabh Parekh Jitendra Parekh (till August 23, 2020) Sunita Parekh Sharmistha Parekh Dimple Parekh Nishita Parekh | |
| 4 | Enterprises owned / controlled by key management personnel or directors or their relatives or person having significant interest Parekh Bulk Carriers Parekh Petroleum Products Gandhar Coals & Mines Private Limited (Gandhar Coals & Mines converted to company w.e.f. August 31, 2018) Gandhar Infrastructure Project Private Limited Nature Pure Wellness Private Ltd. | |
| 5 | Others Kamlaben Babulal Charitable Trust | |

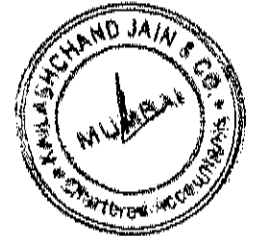
*Struck off with effect from November 9, 2020



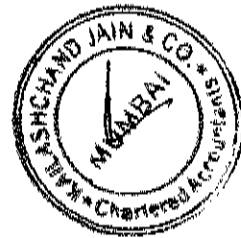
B. Transaction With Related Parties

(₹ in Million)

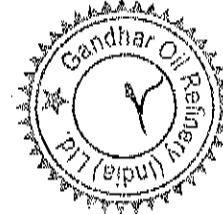
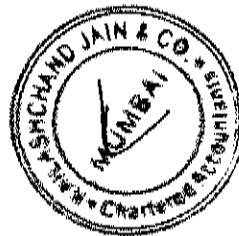
| SR NO | Particulars | Key management personnel / Individual Having significant interest | | Relatives of Key management personnel / Individual having significant interest | | Enterprises owned / controlled by key management Personnel or directors or their relatives or person having significant interest | | Subsidiaries / Joint Venture | | Others |
|-------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | |
| 1 | EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Salaries & Other Benefits* | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Short term employee benefits | | | | | | | | | |
| | Samir Parekh | 18.54 | 9.36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Ashlesh Parekh | 18.54 | 9.36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 6.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sharmishta Parekh | - | - | 2.78 | 2.99 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Dimple Parekh | - | - | 2.78 | 2.99 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Saurabh Parekh | - | - | 7.67 | 8.40 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Jitendra Parekh | - | - | 1.36 | 2.97 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Jadrajit Bhattacharyya | 2.68 | 2.97 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Jayshree Soni | 1.50 | 1.65 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 48.07 | 23.35 | 14.58 | 17.34 | | | | | |
| | (ii) Post employment benefits | | | | | | | | | |
| | Samir Parekh | 0.02 | 0.02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Ashlesh Parekh | 0.02 | 0.02 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sharmishta Parekh | - | - | 0.02 | 0.02 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Dimple Parekh | - | - | 0.02 | 0.02 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Saurabh Parekh | - | - | 0.02 | 0.02 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Jitendra Parekh | - | - | 0.01 | 0.02 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.08 | | | | | |
| | (b) Director Sitting Fees | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 0.10 | 0.14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Deena Asit Mehta | - | 0.14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sarthak Behuria | - | 0.09 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Raj Kishore Singh | 0.20 | 0.14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Amrita Dineshchandra Nautiyal | 0.15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 0.45 | 0.51 | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Audit Committee Sitting Fees | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 0.05 | 0.09 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Deena Asit Mehta | - | 0.09 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sarthak Behuria | - | 0.06 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Raj Kishore Singh | 0.05 | 0.07 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Amrita Dineshchandra Nautiyal | 0.08 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 0.18 | 0.30 | | | | | | | |



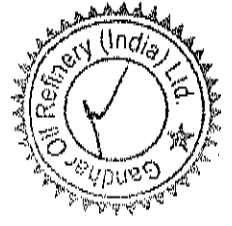
| SR NO | Particulars | Key management personnel / individual having significant interest | | Relatives of Key management personnel / individual having significant interest | | Enterprises owned / controlled by key management Personnel or directors or their relatives or person having significant interest | | Subsidiaries / Joint Venture | | Others | |
|-------|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | Remuneration Committee Sitting Fees Ramesh Parekh Deena Asit Mehta Sarthak Behuria Raj Kishore Singh Amrita Dineshchandra Naubajal Total | 0.05 - - 0.10 0.08 0.23 | 0.05 0.05 0.02 - - 0.11 | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | - - - - - - |
| (e) | Finance Costs Ramesh Parekh Samir Parekh Aslesh Parekh Gandhar Coal & Mines Pvt. Ltd. (Gandhar Coal & Mines converted to company) Total | 24.54 5.28 2.57 - 32.39 | 26.92 4.72 1.55 - 33.20 | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - |
| (f) | Freight inward/outward Gandhar Oil & Energy DMCC Texol Lubritech Fzc Gandhar Shipping & Logistics Pvt. Ltd. Parekh Bulk Carrier Total | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - |
| (g) | Rent Ramesh Parekh Samir Parekh Aslesh Parekh Saurabh Parekh Sumita Parekh Total | 33.70 6.58 6.58 - - 46.87 | 37.23 3.32 3.32 - - 43.87 | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - |
| (h) | Purchases Gandhar Coal & Mines Pvt. Ltd. (Gandhar Coal & Mines converted to company) Gandhar Oil & Energy DMCC Texol Lubritech Fzc Total | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | - - - - | 304.18 - - - | 474.31 - - - | 128.83 25.52 154.46 | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| (i) | Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Kamlaben Babulal Charitable Trust Total | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3.87 3.87 |



| SR NO | Particulars | Key management personnel / Individual having significant interest | | Relatives of Key management personnel / Individual having significant interest | | Enterprises owned / controlled by key management Personnel or directors or their relatives or person having significant interest | | Subsidiaries / Joint Venture | | Others | |
|-------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
| 0) | Cleaning and forwarding charges (Gandhar Shipping & Logistics Private Limited) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 111.80 | 689.79 | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | 111.80 | 689.79 | - | - |
| (k) | Commission Gandhar Coal & Mines Pvt. Ltd. (Gandhar Coal & Mines converted to company) Naturepure Wellness Private Limited | - | - | - | - | 30.87 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | 30.87 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | INCOME | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) | Sale of Products | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gandhar Coal & Mines Pvt. Ltd. (Gandhar Coal & Mines converted to company) | - | - | - | - | 552.82 | 109.30 | - | - | - | - |
| | Texol Lubritech Fzc | - | - | - | - | - | - | 364.07 | 123.09 | - | - |
| | Naturepure Wellness Private Limited | - | - | - | - | 0.60 | 0.13 | - | - | - | - |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 0.98 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sarmir Parekh | 0.97 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Asleshi Parekh | 0.96 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 2.93 | - | - | - | 553.43 | 109.43 | 364.07 | 123.09 | - | - |
| (b) | Sale of Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gandhar Coal & Mines Pvt. Ltd. (Gandhar Coal & Mines converted to company) | - | - | - | - | 36.85 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | 36.85 | - | - | - | - | - |



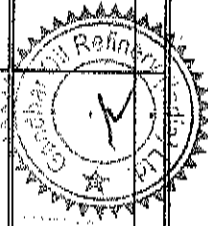
| SR NO | Particulars | Key management personnel / individual Having significant interest | | Relatives of Key management personnel / individual having significant interest | | Enterprises owned / controlled by key management Personnel or directors or their relatives or person having significant Interest | | Subsidiaries / Joint Venture | | Others | |
|-------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | For the year ended March 31, 2020 |
| (b) | Freight & Insurance collected on Sales Texol Lubritech Ezc | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.67 | 0.12 | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.67 | 0.12 | - | - |
| (c) | Reimbursement of expenses Gandhar Oil & Energy DMCC | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.23 | 1.08 | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.23 | 1.08 | - | - |
| (d) | Dividend Income Gandhar Global Singapore Pte Limited | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 73.96 | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 73.96 | - | - |
| (e) | Commission Received Gandhar Coal & Mines Pvt. Ltd. (Gandhar Coal & Mines converted to company) | - | - | - | - | 8.47 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | 8.47 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | OTHERS | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) | Short-term borrowings obtained | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Samir Parekh | 55.39 | 12.50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Aslesh Parekh | 51.00 | 13.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 683.17 | 889.90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Gandhar Coal & Mines Pvt. Ltd. (Gandhar Coal & Mines converted to company) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 789.57 | 915.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| b) | Short-term borrowings repaid | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Samir Parekh | 49.07 | 30.53 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Aslesh Parekh | 51.38 | 27.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 893.16 | 659.18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Gandhar Coal & Mines Pvt. Ltd. (Gandhar Coal & Mines converted to company) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 993.61 | 716.71 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) | Security Deposit | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 20.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Samir Parekh | 6.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Aslesh Parekh | 6.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 32.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| d) | Disposal of Non Current Investments Made Gandhar Global Singapore Pte. Limited | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48.80 | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48.80 | - | - |



B. Transaction With Related Parties

(₹ in Million)

| SR NO | Particulars | Key management personnel / Individual Having significant interest | | Relatives of Key management personnel / Individual having significant interest | | Enterprises owned / controlled by key management Personnel or directors or their relatives or person having significant interest | | Subsidiaries / Joint Venture | | |
|-------|---|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| | | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 | As at March 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | OUTSTANDINGS | | | | | | | | | |
| a) | Non-Current Investments | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gandhar Shipping & Logistics Pvt Ltd | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| | Gandhar Oil & Energy DMCC | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.79 | 1.79 | |
| | Texol Lubritech-FZC | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8.72 | 8.72 | |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20.51 | 20.51 | |
| b) | Security Deposit for Premises | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 40.00 | 20.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Samir Parekh | 6.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Aslesh Parekh | 6.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Total | 52.00 | 20.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| c) | Trade Receivables | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gandhar Coal & Mines Pvt. Ltd.(Gandhar Coal & Mines converted to company) | - | - | - | - | 451.78 | 76.48 | - | - | |
| | Texol Lubritech- FZC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26.14 |
| | Naturepure Wellness Private Limited | - | - | - | - | 0.51 | 0.15 | - | - | |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | 452.30 | 76.63 | 29.51 | 26.14 | |
| d) | Short-term borrowings | | | | | | | | | |
| | Samir Parekh | 41.87 | 35.55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Aslesh Parekh | 10.00 | 10.38 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 51.86 | 261.85 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Total | 103.73 | 307.77 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| e) | Interest Accrued | | | | | | | | | |
| | Samir Parekh | 4.75 | 4.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Aslesh Parekh | 2.32 | 1.39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Ramesh Parekh | 22.09 | 24.23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Total | 29.15 | 29.88 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| f) | Trade Payables | | | | | | | | | |
| | Parekh Bulk Carrier | - | - | - | - | 60.12 | 45.87 | - | - | |
| | Gandhar Shipping & Logistics Pvt Ltd | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20.85 | 44.24 | |
| | Texol Lubritech- FZC | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.54 | - | |
| | Nature Pure Wellness Private Limited | - | - | - | - | 7.35 | - | - | - | |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | 67.47 | 45.87 | 23.39 | 44.24 | |
| g) | Payable for Expenses: | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Rent Payable | | | | | | | | | |
| | Samir Parekh | - | 2.13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Aslesh Parekh | - | 2.13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | Total | - | 4.27 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |



| SR NO | Particulars | Key management personnel / Individual Having significant interest | | Relatives of Key management personnel / Individual having significant interest | | Enterprises owned / controlled by key management Personnel or directors or their relatives or person having significant interest | | Subsidiaries / Joint Venture | |
|-------|--|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Sitting Fees Payable | - | 0.09 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Deena Asit Mehta | - | 0.08 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Raj Kishore Singh | - | 0.08 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Ramesh B.Parekh | - | 0.08 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | 0.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (ii) | Salary Payable | 6.29 | 0.53 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Samir Parekh | 6.29 | 0.53 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Ashesh Parekh | - | - | - | 0.18 | - | - | - | - |
| | Sharmishta Parekh | - | - | - | 0.18 | - | - | - | - |
| | Dimple Parekh | - | - | - | 0.46 | - | - | - | - |
| | Saurabh Parekh | - | - | - | 0.19 | - | - | - | - |
| | Jitendra Parekh | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Indrajit Bhattacharyya | - | 0.18 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Jayshree Soni | - | 0.12 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 12.58 | 1.35 | - | 1.01 | - | - | - | - |
| (h) | Guarantee/SBLC/Corporate Guarantee Given | - | - | - | - | - | - | 261.94 | 269.78 |
| | Gandhar Oil & Energy DMCC | - | - | - | - | - | - | 904.64 | 931.62 |
| | Texol Lubritech FZC | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,166.58 | 1,201.60 |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

*As the liabilities for defined benefit plans are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amounts pertaining to Key Management Personnel are not included.
** Certain directors and their relatives and certain concerns belonging to them have given personal guarantee and corporate guarantee respectively for credit facilities availed by the company as stated in Note no. 15 and 19.

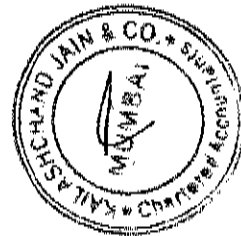
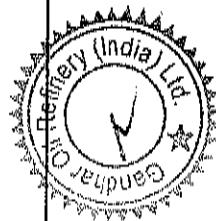
C) The company has provided loan or Guarantee to its subsidiaries for the business purpose.

D) Related parties are identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

E) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and are on arm's length basis.

The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates



37 Research & Development Expenditure

(₹ in Million)

| Sr No | Particulars | Year Ended | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| | Revenue Expenditure | | |
| a) | Salary, Wages & other benefits | 20.25 | 22.22 |
| b) | Laboratory Expense | 0.68 | 1.09 |
| c) | Other Exp. | 0.35 | 0.65 |
| d) | Travelling & Conveyance Expenses | 0.20 | 0.58 |
| e) | Telephone Expense | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| f) | Testing Expenses | 0.28 | 0.01 |
| g) | Repairs & Maintenance | 0.07 | 1.25 |
| | Total | 21.84 | 25.79 |
| | Capital Expenditure | | |
| a) | Laboratory Equipment | 4.50 | 9.42 |
| b) | Computer & Software | 3.42 | 0.34 |
| | Total | 7.92 | 9.76 |
| Total | | 29.76 | 35.56 |

38 Segmental Reporting

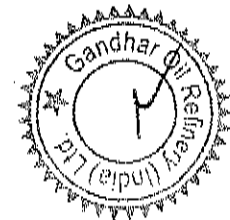
a) Primary Segment reporting (by business segment):

i.

The company has identified Business Segment as the Primary Segment. Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of the products, differing risks and returns, organizational structure and internal reporting system.

ii) Composition of the business segment

| Name of the Segment | Comprises of |
|---------------------|--|
| Petroleum Products | Manufacturing and Trading of Petroleum Products and Specialty Oils |
| Non-coking Coal | Trading of Non-coking Coal |
| Others | Consignment and Del-credere Agency and other trading items. |



iv) Segment Revenue, Segment Results, Segments Assets and Segment Liabilities includes the respective amounts identifiable to each of the Segments and also amounts allocated on a reasonable (estimated) basis, if any.

B) Secondary Segment reporting (by Geographical demarcation):

(i) The Secondary Segment is based on geographical market i.e. Domestic Market and Overseas Markets.

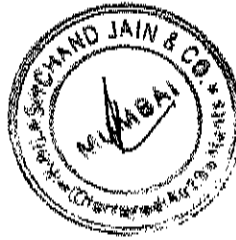
(ii) Information about Secondary Segments are as follows

| Particulars | Year ended | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Segment Revenue | | |
| Domestic Market | 15,465.94 | 19,356.31 |
| Oversees Market | 4,378.08 | 4,306.91 |
| Total | 19,844.02 | 23,663.22 |
| Segment Assets | | |
| Domestic Market | 9,136.17 | 8,693.61 |
| Oversees Market | 945.51 | 832.90 |
| Total | 10,081.67 | 9,526.50 |

(iii) The Geographical Segments consists of

- Sales in domestic market represent sales to customers located in India.
- Sales in overseas market represent sales to customers located outside India.

(iv) The Company has common fixed assets for producing goods/providing services to domestic as well as overseas markets. Hence, separate figures for fixed assets/ addition to fixed assets have not been furnished.

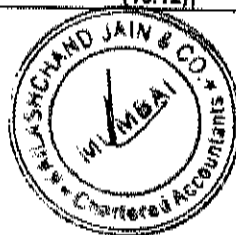


Note 40 Income Tax Expense

(₹ in Million)

| Sr. No | Particulars | For the year ended | |
|--------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| | | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| i) | Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss | | |
| | Current Income Tax | 184.00 | 46.00 |
| | Deferred Income Tax Liability / (Asset), net | | |
| | Origination and reversal of temporary differences | 15.32 | (22.93) |
| | Deferred Tax Expense | 15.32 | (22.93) |
| | Tax Expense For the Year | 189.32 | 23.07 |
| ii) | Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income | | |
| | Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss | | |
| | Remeasurement of defined benefit plan | 1.35 | (0.02) |
| | | 1.35 | (0.02) |
| iii) | Reconciliation of effective tax rate | | |
| | Profit Before Tax | 712.52 | 205.38 |
| | Tax rate | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| | Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate | 179.33 | 51.69 |
| | Tax effect of: | | |
| | Non-deductible tax expenses / disallowances under Income Tax Act (Net) | 4.19 | 1.88 |
| | Tax-exempt income | - | - |
| | Effect of Income taxed at specific rate | - | (7.21) |
| | Deductions under Chapter VI A of Income Tax Act | - | - |
| | Others | 0.48 | (0.36) |
| | | 184.00 | 46.00 |

| iv) | Movement in deferred tax balances | (₹ in Million) | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Net Balance as on 01.04.2020 | Recognised in P&L | Recognised in OCI | Net Balance as on 31.03.2021 |
| | Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties | 1.25 | 20.55 | | 21.80 |
| | Allowable on payment basis (Net) | 2.64 | 0.96 | | 3.61 |
| | Investment in unquoted equity instruments (Mutual Funds) | - | 0.06 | | 0.06 |
| | Provisions | (7.39) | (4.11) | 0.34 | (11.16) |
| | Indexation benefit on Land | (12.62) | (2.14) | | (14.76) |
| | Net tax liabilities | (16.12) | 15.32 | 0.34 | (0.45) |



Note 42 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The Company has identified financial risks and categorised them in three parts viz.

- (i) Credit Risk,
- (ii) Liquidity Risk and Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management.

The Company's risk management framework, are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility of a customer and other counterparties not meeting their obligations and terms and conditions which would result into financial losses. Such risk arises mainly from trade receivables, other receivables, loans and investments. For other financial assets (including investments securities, cash and cash equivalents and derivatives), the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

Credit risk is managed through internal credit control mechanism such as credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables, loans and advances. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

Trade Receivables

| (₹ in Million) | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| Gross Carrying Amount | 253.70 |
| 261.96 | 3,916.56 |
| 4,489.14 | 4,170.26 |
| 4,751.10 | |

Ageing
More than 6 months
Others

Management believe that the unimpaired amounts which are past due are fully collectible

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows

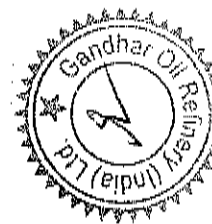
Particulars

| | |
|--|----------|
| Balance as at March 31, 2020 | 161.43 |
| Impairment loss recognised during the year | - |
| Amounts written back due to recovery | (150.24) |
| Amounts written back due to non-recovery | 11.19 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2021 | 11.19 |

Bad-debts

Bad-debts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss a/c

| (₹ in Million) | |
|----------------|---------|
| 2020-21 | 2019-20 |
| 150.24 | 14.99 |



Investments

The Company invests its surplus funds mainly in liquid schemes of mutual funds which carry no / low mark to market risks for short duration and therefore, does not expose the Company to credit risk. Such investments are made after reviewing the credit worthiness and market standing of such funds and therefore, does not expose the Company to credit risk. Such investments are monitored on a regular basis.

Loans and other financial assets

Loans and other financial assets includes other receivables, loans given and earnest money deposits/security deposits to customers, security deposits for premises taken on lease. This loans and deposits were made in continuation of business related activities and are made after review as per companies policy.

Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks with good credit ratings. Also, the Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and liquid schemes of mutual funds, which carry no / low mark to market risks for short duration and therefore, does not expose the Company to credit risk.

Derivatives

The Forward/option contracts were entered into with banks having an investment grade rating and exposure to counterparties is closely monitored and kept within the approved limits.

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

The Company maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and internally generated cash flows to finance their activities, including maintaining the flexibility of funding through the use of credit facilities from banks. Management monitors this regularly to keep its liquidity risk to an appropriate level.

a) Financing arrangements

The Company has an adequate fund and non-fund based limits lines with various banks. The Company's diversified source of funds and strong operating cash flow enables it to maintain requisite capital structure discipline. The financing products include working capital loans like buyer's credit loan, Packing credit Loans etc.

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows
As at March 31, 2021

| | Total | Less than One year | 1 to 5 years | More than Five year |
|--|----------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Long term borrowings | 175.71 | - | 175.71 | - |
| Short term borrowings | 468.42 | 468.42 | - | - |
| Current maturities of long term borrowings | 28.85 | 28.85 | - | - |
| Lease Liabilities | 116.31 | 51.53 | 64.79 | - |
| Trade and other payables | 5,108.91 | 5,108.91 | - | - |
| Other financial liabilities | 191.99 | 191.99 | - | - |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 4.22 | 4.22 | - | - |
| | 6,094.42 | 5,853.92 | 240.50 | - |



As at March 31, 2020

| | ₹ in Million) | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | Total | Less than One year | More than Five year |
| Long term borrowings | 161.10 | - | 1.34 |
| Short term borrowings | 843.77 | 843.77 | - |
| Current maturities of long term borrowings | 18.78 | 18.78 | - |
| Lease Liabilities | 155.12 | 38.80 | 116.31 |
| Trade and other payables | 4,717.51 | 4,717.51 | - |
| Other financial liabilities | 132.56 | 132.56 | - |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 3.65 | 3.65 | - |
| | 6,032.49 | 5,755.08 | 276.07 |
| | | | 1.34 |

(iii) Market Risk

The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market price. Market risk further comprises of

- (a) Currency risk,
- (b) Interest rate risk and
- (c) Commodity risk.

a) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk mainly on account of its import payables, short term borrowings and export receivables in foreign currency. The major exposures of the Company are in U.S. dollars. The Company hedges its import foreign exchange exposure partly through exports and depending upon the market situations partly through options and forward foreign currency covers. The Company has a policy in place for hedging its foreign currency borrowings along with interest. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Category

Hedges of recognised assets & Liabilities

Exposure to currency risk - The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities is below :

| | As at March 31, 2021 | | | | | | As at March 31, 2020 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|------|---------|-----|------------|----------------------|-----|---------|--------|---------|-----|
| | INR | USD | EUR | AED | INR | USD | EUR | AED | INR | USD | EUR | AED |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 792.41 | 10.38 | 0.27 | - | - | 678.73 | - | - | 8.35 | 0.60 | - | - |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 0.60 | 0.01 | - | - | - | 0.44 | - | - | 0.01 | - | - | - |
| Less: Forward Contracts | - | - | - | - | - | (81.79) | - | - | (1.06) | - | - | - |
| Net exposure for assets - A | 793.01 | 10.38 | 0.27 | - | - | 597.38 | - | - | 7.29 | 0.60 | - | - |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 4,230.43 | 49.32 | 0.01 | 31.44 | - | 4,248.21 | - | - | 50.46 | 1.23 | 16.33 | - |
| Short term borrowings | 138.15 | 1.89 | - | - | - | 242.05 | - | - | 3.21 | - | - | - |
| Other current financial liabilities | 4.95 | 0.05 | - | 0.07 | - | 10.68 | - | - | 0.14 | 0.00 | - | - |
| Less: Forward Contracts | (3,237.93) | (44.16) | - | - | - | (2,607.61) | - | - | (32.14) | (1.21) | (3.24) | - |
| Net exposure for liabilities - B | 1,135.61 | 7.10 | 0.01 | 31.51 | - | 1,893.33 | - | - | 21.67 | 0.02 | 13.08 | - |
| Net exposure (A-B) | (342.60) | 3.29 | 0.26 | (31.51) | - | (1,295.95) | - | - | (14.37) | 0.58 | (13.08) | - |



The following exchange rates have been applied at the end of the respective years

| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| USD 1 | 73.23 | 75.32 |

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening / (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against the foreign currencies at March 31 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

| USD Movement (%) Impact on Profit or (loss) (Rs. In Million) | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| | strengthening | weakening | strengthening | weakening |
| | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| | 2.41 | (2.41) | (10.83) | 10.83 |

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Management is responsible for the monitoring of the Company's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the Management in structuring the Company's borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive, cost of funding.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments as reported to the Management of the Company is as follows:

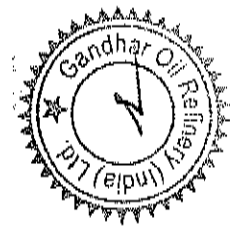
| | ₹ in Million | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| Borrowings | | |
| Fixed rate borrowings | 0.00 | 6.01 |
| Variable rate borrowings | 672.99 | 1,017.64 |
| | 672.99 | 1,023.65 |

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 25 basis points in interest rate would have resulted in variation in the interest expense for the Company by the amounts indicated in the table below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.



Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 25 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The indicative 25 basis point (0.25%) movement is directional and does not reflect management forecast on interest rate movement.

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

| | For the year ended March 31, 2021 | | For the year ended March 31, 2020 | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| | 25 bp increase | 25 bp decrease | 25 bp increase | 25 bp decrease |
| Floating rate borrowing | 0.25% | 0.25% | 0.25% | 0.25% |
| Impact on Profit or (loss) (Rs. in Million) | (1.68) | 1.68 | (2.54) | 2.54 |

(iii) Commodity Risk

Raw Material Risk

a. Petroleum Products Segment - Timely availability and also non-availability of good quality base oils from across the globe could negate the qualitative and quantitative production of the various products of the Company. Volatility in prices of crude oil and base oil is another major risk for this segment. The Company procures base oils from various suppliers scattered in different parts of the world. The Company tries to enter into long term supply contracts with regular suppliers and at times buys the base oils on spot basis.

b. Coal segment

The Company is affected by the price volatility of commodity - coal. It requires continuous supply of these commodities, due to the increase in volatility of the price of the commodities. We import non-coking coal, which is primarily used for power and heat generation, from Indonesia and South Africa. The non-coking coal is imported by us and supplied to our domestic customers, primarily in power, steel, pharmaceutical, paper, cement, sugar, textile and tyre industries. We have established relations with various mines in Indonesia and South Africa for consistent and uninterrupted supply of coal to our customers in India. Based on each consignment and delivery terms around it, we engage different shipping companies for chartering of mother vessels, with railways for long distance transportation within India and with local transporters to deliver upto the point of usage.

Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

(i) Debt Equity Ratio

The Company monitors capital using debt equity ratio. The Company's debt to equity ratios are as follows:

| | ₹ in Million | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | As at March 31, 2021 | As at March 31, 2020 |
| Debt | | |
| Long term borrowings | 175.71 | 161.10 |
| Short term borrowings | 468.42 | 843.77 |
| Add: Current maturities of long term borrowings | 28.85 | 18.78 |
| Total Borrowing | 672.99 | 1,023.65 |
| Total Equity | 3,830.03 | 3,315.82 |
| Debt to Equity Ratio | 0.18 | 0.31 |

(ii) Dividends

Proposed during the period/year

- Interim Dividend

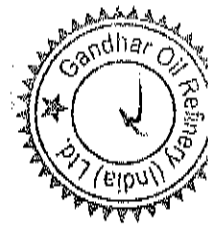
Rate per Share
Amount in (Rs in Million)

| Year ended | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| | - | 4.50 |
| | - | 72.00 |

- Final Dividend

Rate per Share
Amount in (Rs in Million)

| Year ended | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| | - | - |
| | - | - |



Note 43 Master netting or Similar agreements

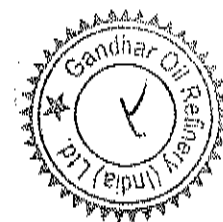
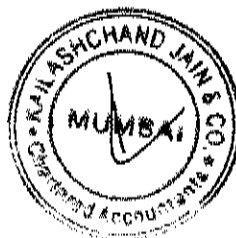
The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset, or subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and other similar agreements but not offset, as at Balance Sheet dates:

| Particulars | Effect of offsetting on balance Sheet | | | Related amounts not offset | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | Gross Amount | Gross Amounts set off in the Balance sheet | Net Amounts presented in the Balance sheet | Amounts Subject to master netting arrangements | Financial Instruments collateral | Net Amounts |
| As at March 31, 2021 | | | | | | |
| Financial Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Derivatives Instruments | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Derivatives Instruments | 4.22 | - | 4.22 | - | - | 4.22 |

| Particulars | Effect of offsetting on balance Sheet | | | Related amounts not offset | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | Gross Amount | Gross Amounts set off in the Balance sheet | Net Amounts presented in the Balance sheet | Amounts Subject to master netting arrangements | Financial Instruments collateral | Net Amounts |
| As at March 31, 2020 | | | | | | |
| Financial Assets | | | | | | |
| Derivatives Instruments | 37.95 | - | 37.95 | (3.65) | - | 34.30 |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Derivatives Instruments | 3.65 | - | 3.65 | (3.65) | - | - |

Offsetting arrangements**Derivatives**

The Company enters into derivative contracts for hedging foreign exchange exposures. Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on an ISDA Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only where certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing | receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. As the company does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, these amounts have not been offset in the Balance Sheet.



44 Earnings Per Share

| Particulars | Year ended | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Profit available for Equity Shareholders (₹ in Million) | 513.20 | 178.22 |
| Weighted average number of Shares used in computing Basic and diluted earnings per share. | 1,60,00,000 | 1,60,00,000 |
| Nominal Value of Per Equity Shares (₹) | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (₹) | 32.08 | 11.14 |

45 Dividend on Equity Shares

| Particulars | Year ended | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | March 31, 2021 | March 31, 2020 |
| Proposed Final Dividend ₹1 per shares* | - | - |
| Interim Dividend ₹10 per shares** | - | 72.00 |
| Weighted average number of Shares | 1,60,00,000 | 1,60,00,000 |
| Nominal Value of Per Equity Shares (₹) | 10 | 10 |

*Proposed Dividend is subject to Shareholders' approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting and has not been recognised as a liability as at Balance Sheet date.

As on March 31, 2021, the tax liability with respect to the dividends proposed is ₹ Nil (March 31, 2020 : ₹ Nil).

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 22, 2021 has recommended a final dividend of 10% i.e. ₹ 1 per equity share of par value ₹ 10 each amounting to ₹ 19.26 Million (including Dividend Distribution Tax) which is subject to approval of shareholders.

46 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) :

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the Financial year 2020-21 ₹ 63.70 Million

b) Amount spent during the year on :

| Particulars | (₹ in Million) | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|-------|
| | In Cash | Yet to be paid in Cash | Total |
| Construction / Acquisition of Any Assets On Purpose other than (i) above | 6.52 | - | 6.52 |

[Refer note 36(B)(1)(i) for contribution to a trust controlled by the company]

47 IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(i) Disaggregated revenue

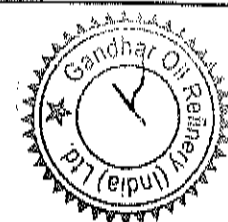
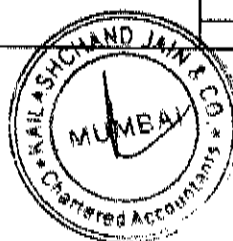
The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on Profit or Loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments have been identified on the basis of nature of products / services.

The company uses the same operating segment information for reporting purposes in all its communication to various stakeholders i.e. annual report, investor presentations

For disclosures containing the disaggregated revenue - Refer note no 38 - Segment Reporting

| (ii) Contract balances | (₹ in Million) | |
|--|----------------|---------|
| | 2020-21 | 2019-20 |
| Contract assets | | |
| Unbilled revenue | | |
| As at April 1, 2020 | - | - |
| Add: Addition during the year | - | - |
| Less: Transferred to receivable | - | - |
| As at Mar 31, 2021 | - | - |
| Contract liability | | |
| Advances from customers | | |
| As at April 1, 2020 | 98.02 | 95.97 |
| Add: Addition during the year | 55.93 | 93.15 |
| Less: Revenue recognised during the year | 153.95 | 189.12 |
| As at Mar 31, 2021 | (91.50) | (91.11) |
| | 62.44 | 98.02 |

Refer note no 9 - for Trade receivables balances



(iii) **Remaining performance obligations**

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as of the end of the reporting period are having performance obligations, which are a part of the contracts that has an original expected duration of one year or less. Hence, the company has applied practical expedient as per Para 121 of the Ind As 115 in regards to remaining performance obligations.

48 Closure of Subsidiary company - Gandhar Global Singapore Pte Limited

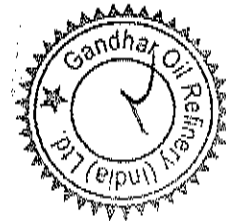
The overseas subsidiary company - Gandhar Global Singapore Pte Limited ceased its operations during previous financial year and the company was struckoff with effect from November 9, 2020.

49 Dividend Income

During the previous year ended March 31, 2020, the company has received dividend from a wholly owned foreign subsidiary - Gandhar Global Singapore Pte Ltd. amounting to INR 73.96 million. Dividend received on 1 million shares of SGD 1 each @ SGD 1.350 per share amounting to SGD 1.35 million equivalent to INR 73.96 million. Dividend declared by subsidiary company on March 9, 2020 SGD 1.125 Million and on March 10, 2020 SGD 0.135 million and received by company on March 17, 2020 INR 66.49 million & March 27, 2020 INR 7.46 million respectively.

50 Disclosure regarding loans given, investments made and guarantee given pursuant to section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:-

- a) Loan Given – Refer note no.5
- b) Investments made – Refer note no.4
- c) Guarantee given – Refer note no.33 (b) & 36 (C)




51 All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest million as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

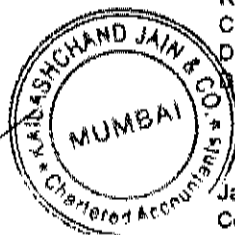
As per our report of even date attached

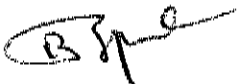
For and on behalf of the Board of Gandhar Oil Refinery (India) Limited


For Kailash Chand Jain & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 112318W


Dipesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No. : 134607

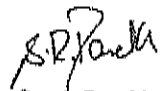
Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021



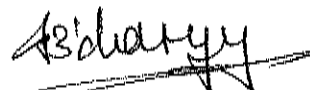

Ramesh Parekh
Chairman & Managing
Director
DIN: 01108443


Jayshree Soni
Company Secretary
Membership No.06528

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 22, 2021


Samir Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225839


Akash Parekh
Director
DIN: 02225795


Indrajit Bhattacharyya
Chief Financial Officer

