Agile, Adaptable, Resilient!

Focused on fostering a sustainable agri chain.

Uma Exports Limited

Annual Report 2020-21

Corporate Overview
This chapter provides a narrative about our strategy, our performance, our value creation thrusts and how we manage risks in our business.

Statutory Report
This section gives detailed information about our rigorous governance framework and those responsible for ensuring it is followed.

Financial report
Our financial figures and respective notes are enclosed within this chapter, which should be read in conjunction with the strategy report to get a balanced account of our performance.

Forward-looking statement
This document contains statements about expected future events and financials of Uma Exports Limited, which are forward-looking. By their very nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that the assumptions, predictions and other forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause assumptions, actual future results and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, this document is subject to the disclaimer and qualified in its entirety by the assumptions, qualifications and risk factors referred to in the Management discussion and analysis section of this Annual Report. The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic can be a significant determining factor of our future performance. We cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will materialize and, accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Agile, Adaptable, Resilient!

Inevitably, evolution involves stories of challenge, fortitude, agility, adaptability, resilience and change.

Right from our start as a small Company engaged in the export of building materials, to our successful transformation as a global agro-trading organization, we have come a long way in our journey to develop a robust food and agri-commodity chain that creates value for all stakeholders. With specialist knowledge backed by an integrated administrative setup, we are proud of our humble contribution to the world's socio-economic development through ensuring food security, while also creating both direct and indirect employment. Further, in our relentless efforts, we have built a dynamic network around our key markets of presence, engaging in both the import and export of agri-commodities.

While the year 2020-21 continued to remain challenging on the back of the aftershocks of the Covid-19 pandemic, yet, even in this uncharted environment we deployed our valuable learnings of the past and remained supported by the stability of our business foundations that are anchored on our commitment to quality, product value, operational excellence and sustainable performance.

Thus, we are well-placed to continue to create value for all our stakeholders - today and well into tomorrow!

About Uma Exports

Our purpose is to increase farmer incomes through integrating them into sustainable food and agro-commodity value chains, while transforming rural agricultural markets to create value for both farmers and our customers.

Our impact

At Uma Exports, we envision a world where farmers prosper and agribusiness drives rural development. Thus, we provide a tried-and-trusted business model being developed from experience to create practical solutions that are cost-effective and achieve a social impact at scale. We are focused on:

- Increasing smallholder farmer income and building their confidence to invest in agri-transformation
- Creating rural employment opportunities for all
- Enable our customers to engage in responsible and sustainable sourcing

Fast facts

65+ customers

17,443.44 MT ready stock availability

10+ countries of presence

Our business

The Company specializes in the global supply chain management of agricultural produce and commodities, such as lentis sugar, spices, food grains and agricultural feed. It has developed specialist competency in importing lentils, fava beans, black urad dal and tur dal majorly from Canada, Australia and Burma, and exporting sugar to Sri Lanka, UAE and Afghanistan and corn to Bangladesh.

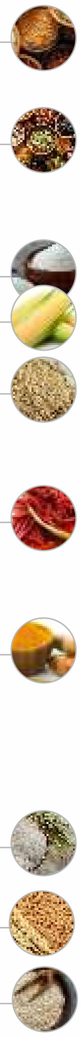
Our network

Our vast global network enables us to seamlessly engage in the trading and marketing of agro-commodities to more than 12 countries of the world.

Our customers

Through our robust supply chain model, our valued customers are able to enjoy the benefits of price stability, on-schedule shipments and best quality products. In addition, going beyond products, we focus on providing personalized solutions to our customers that ensure the maximum benefit, thus driving repeat business opportunities.

Product category	Range / variety
Lentils	· Red whole lentils / red split lentils (Masoor gota / Masoor dal)
Pulses	· Black matpe / Urad bean / black gram (Urad whole and its dal) · Green gram (Moong whole and its dal) · Chick peas / Bengal gram (gram whole and its dal) · Green peas / yellow peas / dun peas (Matar whole and its dal) · Tyson chick peas (Arhar / Tur whole and its dal)
Sugar	· S-30 variety · M-30 variety · S-31 variety · L-grade sugar
Corn	· All varieties of Indian corn
Agricultural feed	· Soyabean meal · Rice bran de-oiled cake
Dry red chillies	· Dry red chillies Teja with stem/stem less · Dry red chillies Wonder hot · Dry red chillies Sannam · Dry red chillies powder
Turmeric	· Single polished erode finger turmeric · Double polished erode finger turmeric · Unpolished finger/gattha (round) turmeric · Duggirala gattha (round) turmeric / golden yellow turmeric powder
Rice	· Raw rice - 5% or 20% or 25% broken or 100% broken · Parboiled rice - 5% or 20% or 25% broken · Ir64 raw or parboiled rice · Swarna Masuri rice · Basmati rice and non-basmati rice · 100% clean rice by sortex machine
Wheat	· All varieties of Indian wheat · Wheat flour (atta and maida)
Sorghum	-



Our financials

Our total revenue from operations has grown at a CAGR of 51.10% between 2018-19 to 2020-21. Furthermore, while our EBITDA has expanded at a 52.76% CAGR, our net profit has grown at a 105.45% CAGR between FY2018-19 to FY2020-21.

Our core strengths

- Ongoing surveillance of latest trends and developments in global agri-markets
- Portfolio flexibility to switch over product exports/imports with change in demand or inconsistency in pricing during any season
- Direct shipment to buyers with specialized bulk cargo solutions
- Seamless handling of cargo, ranging from container load to charter vessels
- Highly competitive prices to direct users, traders and sale by tenders
- International product quality standards
- Trained manpower to service orders to the satisfaction of our customers, including overseas buyers

Our timeline

We have achieved major milestones in our 33-year journey in business, enabling us to emerge as a Company with longstanding specialist experience in a seasonal and complex industry environment.

1988

Incorporation as a private limited Company with the business of exports of building materials to Bangladesh

1992

Obtained Importer Exporter Code

1997

- Diversified business from trading in building materials to agricultural produce and commodities
- Received certificate of membership from APEDA to act as merchant-exporter for floriculture, vegetable seeds, basmati rice, wheat, herbal and medicinal plants, etc.

1998

Granted certificate of recognition as "Export House" by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry

2007

Granted certificate of recognition as "Star House" by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry

2009

- Granted certificate of recognition as "Trading House" by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- Converted from a private limited into a public limited Company, with name changed to "Uma Exports Limited"

2010

Established facility in Dhulagori, Kolkata, for processing dal and pulses

2014

- Obtained certificate of registration from the Spices Board to act as merchant exporter of spices
- Acquired 100% shareholding of U.E.L International FZE, a company registered in the UAE

2015

- Granted certificate of recognition as "Two Star Export House" by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- Received certificate of membership from FSSAI

2018

Obtained certificate of registration from the Coffee Board to act as merchant exporter of coffee

2020

- Received certificate of registration from NACOF for supply of rice, sugar, salt, pulses, spices, etc. on pan-India basis
- Received certificate of registration from NCCF India to act as importer-exporter of non-food agro products

2021

Net profit crossed ₹ 12 cr in 2020-21

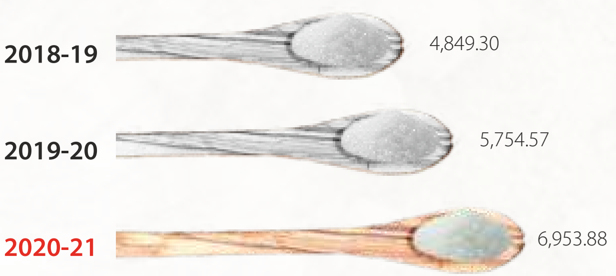
Financial highlights

Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, the Company was able to achieve creditable business performance with growth in profitability, propelled by timely management actions and the commitment of our employees in serving our customers.

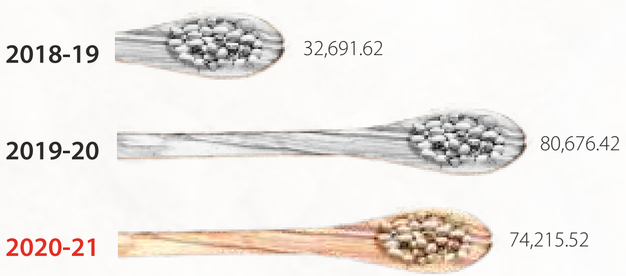
Total balance sheet (₹ in lakh)

Current assets (₹ in lakh)

Net worth (₹ in lakh)

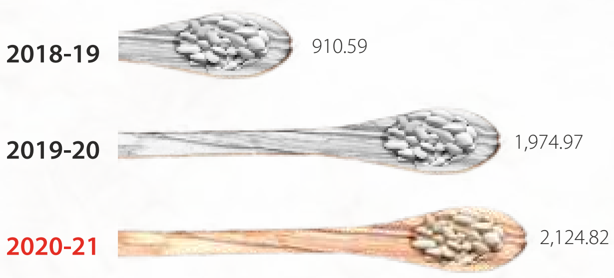


Revenue from operations (₹ in lakh)

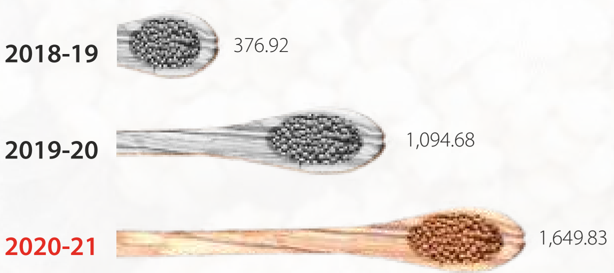


Finance cost (₹ in lakh)

EBIDTA (₹ in lakh)



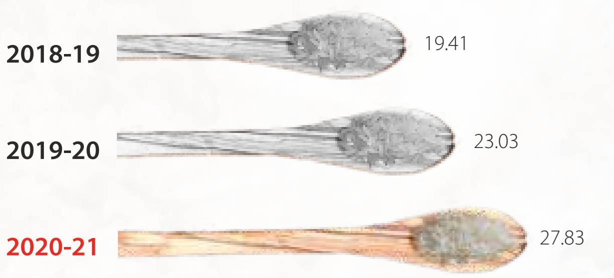
Profit before tax (₹ in lakh)



Profit after tax (₹ in lakh)

Earnings / share (₹)

Net asset value / share (₹)



• The above comprises restated consolidated financials

Business review by our leadership

"Uma Exports is a leading merchant importer-exporter of agri-commodities, supplying food and feed to [..] customers worldwide. Our value chain spans over 300 countries and includes a robust and sustainable global sourcing network that enables us to contribute to farm prosperity, rural transformation, employment creation and food security."

- Rakesh Khemka, *Managing Director*

Dear stakeholders,

The financial year 2020-21 presented highly challenging conditions, with the unprecedented Covid-19 pandemic sweeping through India and the world, leaving in its trail a deep economic, social and humanitarian toll. Navigating through the uncertainties of a dual lockdown and changing rules and regulations, we drew from our experience and expertise built over the years to implement initiatives that kept our business steady, thus enabling us to report a satisfactory performance for the year. We were also spared from the worst effects of the pandemic on account of the "essential goods" nature of our business. I thank each of my colleagues and team members for their courage, commitment, dedication and hard work. They rose to the occasion when it mattered the most and were central to the Company's performance for the year.

Our positioning in the global agri supply chain

The events of the past year have underlined the importance of our Company in the global food and agri supply chain. Even in the midst of a pandemic, our diversified product portfolio and footprint in more than 12 countries enabled us to successfully navigate through the challenges for our customers, keeping essential products moving and contributing to food security. The strength of our relationships with our global stakeholder network and continued focus on risk management, including sound product and financial planning, were also critical to our response to the pandemic.

As a Company with longstanding business experience, we have built established positions in the market. We have created a strong reputation for the import of lentils, fava beans, black urad dal and tur dal in India in bulk quantities, with our major source markets comprising Canada, Australia and Burma. We have also developed specialist merchant (B2B) credentials in essential commodities, such as sugar, corn and dal. We maintain adequate stock and distribute them to various institutional customers, including manufacturers, exporters, etc.

Our key strengths comprise our ability to deal in bulk quantities, our flexibility to alter products based on demand seasonality, our alignment with government regulations, and our robust financial track record that ensures sufficient liquidity at all times. In a capital-intensive business, our demonstrated financial wherewithal has ensured business sustainability, we being among the oldest companies in the trade in India. Thus, through our focus on the global agriculture and food systems, we aim to address the many challenges involved in meeting the food and feed needs of a growing population, while achieving positive impact for farming communities, our planet and all our key stakeholders.

Our performance for the year

Covid-19 has adversely impacted the global economy, with the World Health Organization declaring the outbreak a pandemic on March 11, 2020. While the Indian government announced the first nation-wide lockdown from 24 March 2020, subsequently, in view of the second wave, a second complete lockdown was imposed during the first quarter of 2021, targetted to control regional outbreaks of the disease.

However, as we are engaged in the import-export and trading of agricultural produce and commodities, which are classified as essential goods, our operations were not under the purview of the shutdowns. However, due to restricted availability of labour and logistics and constraints around supply chains, our business was impacted, reflected in an 8% decline in our income from operations to ₹ 74,215.52 lakh. Yet, our strong focus on cost curtailment yielded a 46.50% reduction in our finance cost to ₹ 464.56 lakh and, together with decline in purchase expenses by 0.20% to ₹ 71,968.93 lakh as a result of lower business volumes and major change in inventory value from ₹ 1,620.61 lakh in 2019-20 to ₹ (4,654.30) lakh in 2020-21, enabled us to register a 46.27% increase in our net profit for the year to ₹1,218.47 lakh.

Today, with the relaxation of the restrictions, our procurement, day-to-day operations and logistics have become more regular and normalized, and we expect our revenues to gain momentum, subject to how the rest of the current fiscal year pans out.

Further, in a major initiative of the year in meeting our objective of having an overseas presence, the Company acquired 100% shareholding of U.E.L. International FZE, having its registered office in Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates. U.E.L. is engaged in the business of trading in sugar, spices and textiles, and its location in an established trading hub provides us with better insights into the global food and agri-markets.

Roadmap for the future

Similar to establishing our presence in the UAE, we are also in the process of setting up a procurement office in Australia through a wholly-owned subsidiary, which will allow us to procure commodities directly in Australia through our proposed local office and dispatch commodities directly to various other global locations. This initiative will enable cost savings on freight and import duties and thereby create scope for profitability improvement.

Our Company primarily exports sugar to Sri Lanka, the UAE and Afghanistan and corn to Bangladesh. In the fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, exports constituted 9.53%, 5.42% and 37.64%, respectively of our total income. With the infusion of additional capital via our proposed initial public offering (IPO), we shall be in a better position to bid and participate in bigger tenders, thus contributing positively to our key financial metrics.

In closing, I would like to mention that though Covid-19 as well as macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainties will continue to define our operating environment in the near-term, Uma Exports has firm foundations on which we will continue to build new pathways of growth to meet the current and future demands of our customers and create value for all our other stakeholders.

Thank you,

Rakesh Khemka

Our major value drivers

Human resources

To operate our business safely and efficiently, we require high-performing and task-oriented people with the right skills and experience. We focus on fostering diversity and meritocracy, building and retaining critical skills and developing their leadership capabilities.

Strategic priorities:

- Safeguarding occupational health, safety and wellbeing
- Fostering awareness on Covid-safe behaviour
- Offering career progression opportunities
- Ensuring alignment with ethics, values and transparent business conduct

Key initiatives:

- Continuous training and upskilling
- Exposure to best practices
- Fostering an empowered and entrepreneurial culture

Operations

Focusing on asset-light operations, we are able to operate reliably and meet our customer commitments across India and around the world in the countries of our presence. Furthermore, we also focus on bolstering our multimodal transporta-tion network to develop logistical and cost efficiencies.

Strategic priorities:

- Operational continuity amidst the pandemic challenges
- Optimal investments for capacity growth
- Focused product / geographical diversification

Key initiatives:

- Judicious inventory planning
- Robust quality control through reputed third-parties, like SGS India, Geo Chem, etc.
- Focused vessel-load logistical planning to optimize freight costs
- Presence in multiple Indian ports, such as Mundra, Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Kandla, Chennai, Kakinada and Visakhapatnam

Marketing and sales

Our robust systems, procedures and internal controls, specialist understanding of global commodity markets and deep technical knowhow support our competitive advantage. Through various initiatives that include customer excellence, we build our market-leading capabilities and enhance our robust business foundations.

Strategic priorities:

- Build stronger relationships with our customers
- Enhance presence amongst major institutional buyers
- Protect market reputation and credibility

Key initiatives:

- Reinforce solutions-driven approach to customer service
- Ensure timely and quality deliveries
- Expand global marketing network

Risk control

The effective management of risk is integral to good management practices, and by understanding, prioritizing and managing risk, we are able to safeguard our people, our assets, our reputation and the environment, while identifying opportunities to best serve the interests of all stakeholders.

Our risk management process

Risk identification → Risk assessment → Risk treatment → Risk monitoring → Risk reporting

Ensuring effective risk management

Risk	Root cause:	Mitigation:
Pandemic risk Largescale outbreak of infectious diseases such as Covid-19 that increase morbidity and mortality over a wide geographic area.	Human population encroachment in natural habitats, urbanization, changes in land use, loss of biodiversity, viral disease from animals, etc., are all contributory causes of health pandemics that can lead to major socio-economic consequences.	We have built strong experience in sufficiently responding to any exigent events and have business continuity plans in place to weather the impact of such events.
Catastrophe risk We are exposed to the risks deemed as catastrophic, including any natural disasters, like floods, droughts, etc., that can disrupt crops.	Such risks may result in threats to food security.	While external climatic factors are beyond our control, we focus on product and geographic diversification with a view to ensure sustainability of the food and agro-commodity supply chain.
Occupational health and safety The pandemic has placed increased demands on ensuring safety of employees and workers.	We work hard to keep our people safe and protected at all times.	We have incorporated robust emergency response mechanisms that help avert any untoward incidents.
Regulatory risk Sudden changes in regulations or any adverse regulations may have an impact on our business and our sustainability.	The Company has no direct control over regulatory enactments or changes.	We approach regulatory changes with a positive mindset to explore ways by which we can further elevate our compliance and governance standards.
Customer concentration risk We depend on few customers, which exposes us to risks in the event of attrition.	As a strategy, we focus on bulk sales and thus mostly serve the demands of large institutional customers	We focus on strong customer relationships that enable us to remain their preferred choice while opening up repeat sales opportunities. In addition, while we focus on growing the share of business from our existing clients, we also focus on new customer acquisition.

Corporate citizenship

As a responsible corporate citizen, we are committed to take up various developmental projects as part of our corporate social responsibility and citizenship initiatives towards improving the quality of lives of the underprivileged sections of society.

With a view to foster the maximum impact on beneficiaries, our CSR strategies are aligned to national priorities to meet the basic needs of the society and demonstrate our commitment towards our communities by committing our resources and energies to sustainable social development. Thus, we endeavor to undertake CSR activities, such as:

Financial assistance to labours of other states stack in pandemic in West Bengal

Food distribution to migrant labours

Ensuring care for senior citizens and differently-abled persons

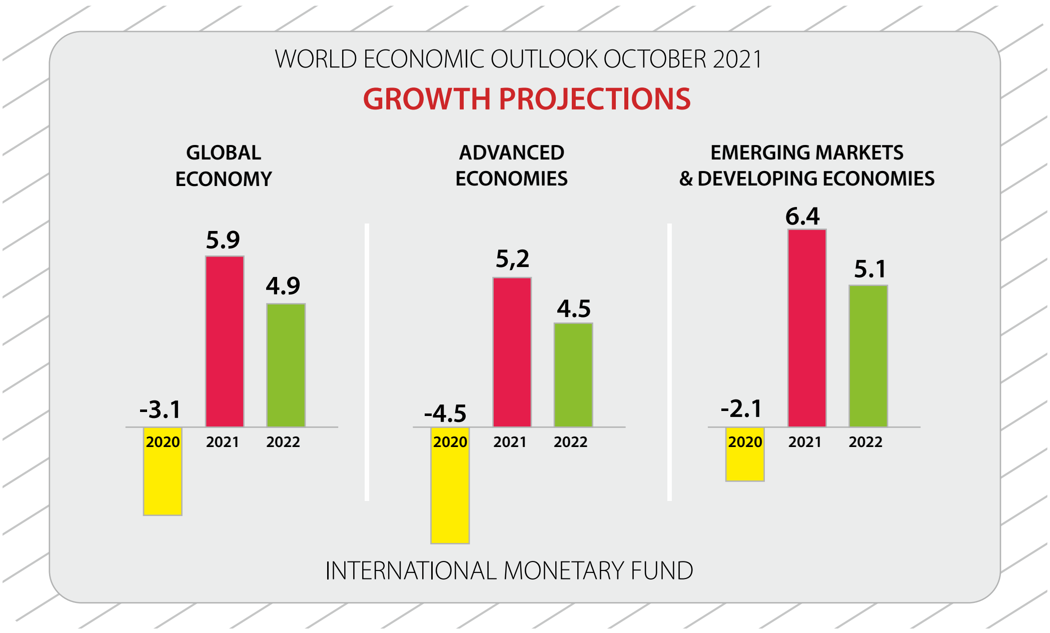
We expended a sum of ₹ 10.16 lakhs towards CSR initiatives in 2020-21, up from ₹ 7 lakhs in the previous year.

Management discussion and analysis

Global economy trends

As per the latest October 2021 World Economic Outlook (WEO) report, the global economy is projected to grow 5.9% in 2021 and 4.9% in 2022. The global growth outlook has been revised downwards for 2021 and is unchanged for 2022. The 2021 forecast is revised downwards 0.1 percentage points relative to the July WEO Update, reflecting forecast downgrades to the advanced economy and low-income developing countries group.

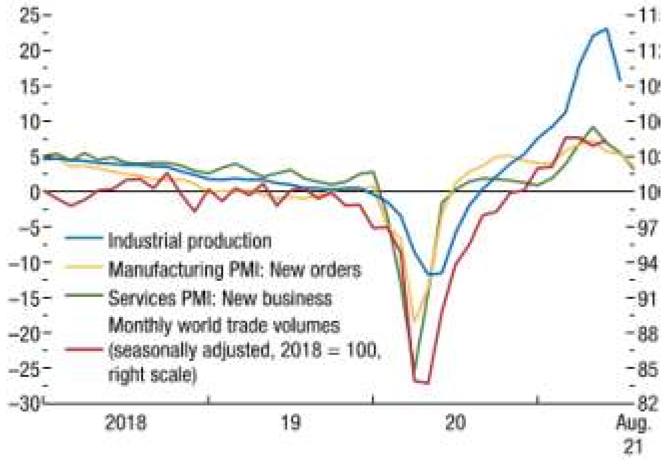
Beyond 2022, global growth is projected to moderate to about 3.3% over the medium-term. Advanced economy output is forecast to exceed pre-pandemic medium-term projections, largely reflecting sizable anticipated further policy support in the US that includes measures to increase potential. By contrast, persistent output losses are anticipated for the emerging market and developing economy grouping due to slower vaccine rollouts and generally less policy support, as compared to advanced economies.



The global economic recovery continues amid a resurging pandemic that poses unique policy challenges. Vaccinations have proven effective at mitigating the adverse health impacts of Covid-19 and have proven to be an economic stimulus too. Yet, unequal access to vaccines, vaccine hesitancy and higher infection rates have left many people still susceptible, creating an environment where the virus festers longer and hence poses higher risk to economic recovery. Furthermore, the marked spread of the Delta variant and the threat of new variants that could undermine vaccine effectiveness make the future trajectory of the pandemic highly uncertain and even complex. This has implications for the resilience of a recovery already in uncharted territory, characterised by pandemic-induced supply-demand mismatches that could worsen with a more protracted health crisis. This could put a strain on more vulnerable economies and even challenge their economic recovery.

Global activity indicators
(Three month moving average, annualized % change for industrial production; deviation from 50 for PMIs)

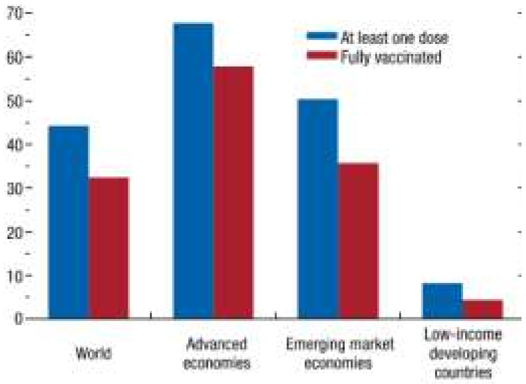
Higher-frequency indicators point to softening momentum



Sources : CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis; Haver Analytics; Markit Economics; and IMF staff calculations.
Note : PMI above 50 indicates expansion while below 50 indicates contraction.
PMIs = purchasing managers' indexes.

Vaccination divide
(Percentage of population)

Progress in vaccination against COVID-19 remains highly unequal across the world



Source : Our World in Data, and IMF staff calculations.
Note : Data as of September 22, 2021. "Fully vaccinated" are people who receive all the doses prescribed for a full vaccination cycle (typically two, but one for Johnson & Johnson and CanSino). In a few cases, the recorded one-dose numbers are smaller than "fully vaccinated" numbers because of reporting lags. For these cases, we make a minimal consistency adjustment, setting one-dose numbers equal to "fully vaccinated" numbers.

Many advanced economies have witnessed remarkable progress in vaccinations since the April 2021 WEO. By contrast, most EMDEs have had a much slower rollout, hampered by lack of supply and export restrictions. A few notable extracts from the October 2021 WEO are included below:

Advanced economies have achieved broad availability of vaccines, with hesitancy being the main constraint on further gains and not supply side issues. About 58% of the population in advanced economies has been fully vaccinated. By contrast, the rest of the world has starkly lower pools of population that are fully vaccinated, at about 36% in emerging market economies and less than 5 per cent in low-income developing countries. In these economies, vaccine supply and distribution remain the primary constraints.

The WEO forecast presupposes that some emerging market economies will join advanced economies in gaining broad vaccine access through 2021. Most countries are assumed to acquire broad access by the end of 2022 and some only in 2023.

However, it is likely that vaccinations alone will not be able to completely stamp out the virus transmission, even though it remains effective against the most adverse health effects of the pandemic. Yet, the projections are tempered by the possibility of renewed outbreaks, particularly before vaccines become more widely available.

Indian economy

The Indian economy contracted sharply in fiscal year 2020-21 in the wake of the global Covid-19 pandemic, with GDP shrinking by 7.3% during the year, as compared to a 4% growth achieved in 2019-20. However, with a view to plug the output gap created by the pandemic and cushion the direct impact of the lockdowns on the economy, the government and the RBI announced several stimulus and policy measures. This enabled GDP growth to come off its low of -24.4% in Q1 2020-21 and -7.4% in Q2 to the positive territory of +0.5% in Q3 and +1.6% in Q4.

Further, the government also announced a stimulus package of Rs. 20 trillion in several tranches in 2020-21 to extend support to MSMEs and NBFCs via a credit guarantee scheme and liquidity support; to migrant labourers via direct spending and employment generation via enhanced allocation to MNREGA; to small traders, vendors and farmers via loan facilities; and through structural reforms across sectors like coal, power, agriculture, etc.

On the monetary policy front, the RBI also adopted a number of measures to provide liquidity and enhance systemic credit flow. The central bank delivered a cumulative repo rate cut of 115 basis points since February 2020, taking the repo rate down to 4%. The central bank also took many measures to address liquidity constraints, such as moratorium, liquidity infusion for NBFCs, liquidity facility for mutual funds, cut in the cash reserve ratio by 100 bps to 3%, etc. These measures helped anchor borrowing costs, supported credit growth and created stability in the financial market.

Analysing the different constituents of the economy, agriculture growth continued to remain positive, registering a growth of 3.6% in 2020-21 due to the relative insulation of the rural sector from the virus in the first lockdown phase. Growth in agriculture can also be attributed to labour abundance caused by reverse migration.

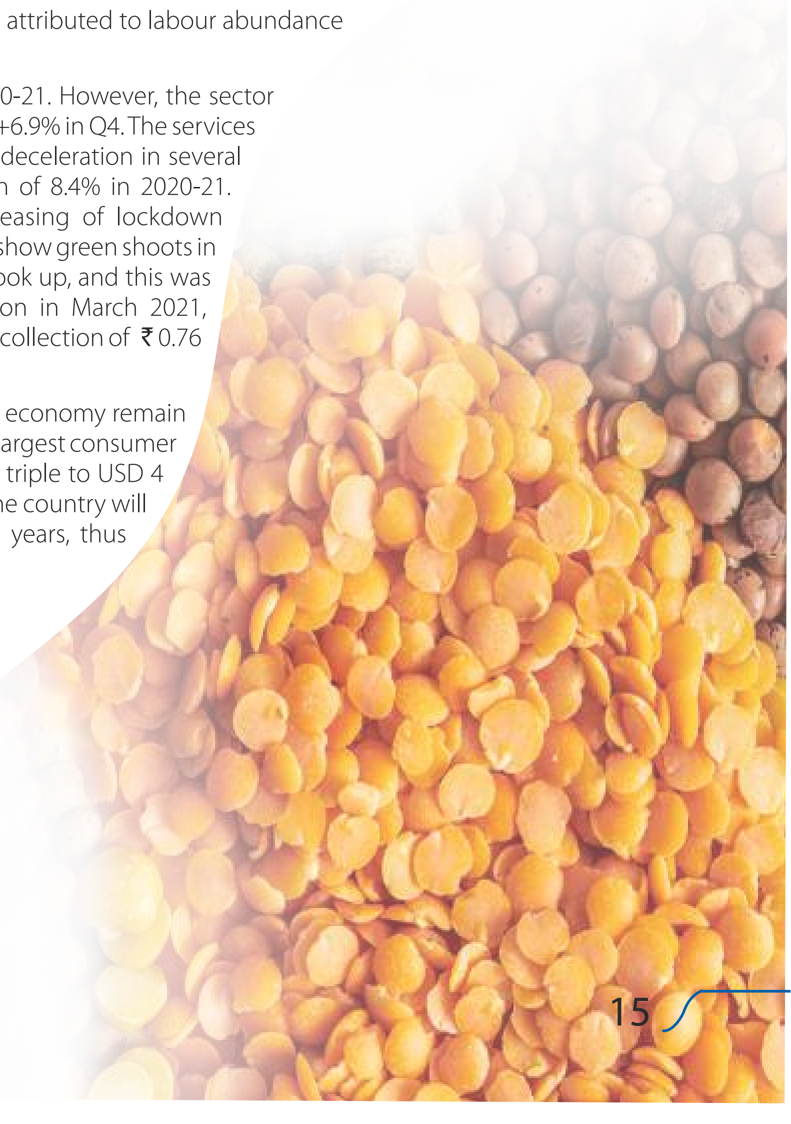
Manufacturing growth contracted sharply by 7.2% in FY 2020-21. However, the sector showed initial signs of revival in HY2020-21 – +1.6% in Q3 and +6.9% in Q4. The services sector was the most severely impacted because of demand deceleration in several contact-intensive industries, registering a severe contraction of 8.4% in 2020-21. However, powered by the effects of stimulus measures, easing of lockdown restrictions and resumption of activity, the economy began to show green shoots in H22020-21. Most private consumption indicators started to look up, and this was most evident in GST collections, which rose to ₹1.23 trillion in March 2021, averaging ₹1.13 trillion in H2 2020-21, as compared to average collection of ₹ 0.76 trillion in H1.

Over the long-term, the structural factors that support India's economy remain largely impact. The country is expected to emerge as the third-largest consumer economy in the world by 2025, as its consumption will likely triple to USD 4 trillion. Evaluating India's potential, the IMF has forecast that the country will emerge as the fastest-growing economy over the next 2-3 years, thus leaving the effects of Covid behind.

Indian agricultural industry

Agriculture is the primary source of livelihood for as much as 58% of India's population. Gross value added (GVA) by agriculture, forestry and fishing was estimated at Rs. 19.48 lakh crore in 2020-21, with share of agriculture and allied sectors in the GVA standing at 17.8% in 2020-21 (at current prices).

India's agrarian culture and varied regional



climate have significantly contributed to the global food basket. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry introduced Agriculture Export Policy, 2018 with the aim of doubling farmers' income by 2022 by doubling agricultural exports from India and integrating Indian farmers and agricultural products in India to the global value chain. The export of agriculture is targeted at US$ 60 billion by 2022. The total agriculture commodities export was US$ 17.19 billion between March 2020 and February 2021. India exported pulses worth US$ 261.47 million and dairy products worth US$ 182.90 million from April 2020 and February 2021.

Thus, the Indian food industry is poised for significant growth, increasing its contribution to world food trade every year due to its immense potential for value addition, particularly within the food processing industry. Indian food and grocery market is the world's sixth largest, with retail contributing 70% of the sales. The Indian food processing industry accounts for 32% of the country's total food market, one of the largest industries in India and is ranked fifth in terms of production, consumption, export and expected growth.

For 2021-22, the government has set a food grain production target at 307.31 MT, representing an increase of 1.3% YoY, driven by the projected normal monsoons. Furthermore, with the reemergence of Covid-19 in the form of the second wave, the government decided to distribute food grains to about 800 mn beneficiaries covered by the National Food Safety Law, 2013. In addition, it also offered an additional 5 kg of grains per person per month over and above the regular monthly supplies of food grains for May and June 2021 under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PM-GKAY). In 2020-21, the government also announced PMGKAY-I (April–June 2020) and PMGKAY-II (July–November 2020), under which the Food Corporation of India provided 104 LMT wheat and 201 LMT rice to their respective state governments/union territories.

Market size

India is among the 15 leading exporters of agricultural products in the world. Agricultural export from India reached US$ 38.54 billion in 2018-19 and US$ 35.09 billion in 2019-20.

The Economic Survey of India 2020-21 report stated that in 2020-21, total food grain production in the country was recorded at 296.65 MT, up by 11.44 MT when compared with 285.21 MT in the previous fiscal year. Further, the government set a target to procure 42.74 MT from the central pool in 2020-21, which is 10% more than the quantity purchased in the previous year. For 2021-22, the government has set a record target for farmers to raise food grain production by 2% with 307.31 MT of food grains. In 2020-21, production was recorded at 303.34 MT, against a target of 301 MT.

Production of horticulture crops in India was estimated at a record 326.6 million metric tonnes (MMT) in 2019-20, as per third advance estimates, an increase of 5.81 MMT over the previous period. India has the largest livestock population of around 535.78 million, which translates to around 31% of the world population. Milk production in the country is also expected to increase to 208 MT in 2020-21, from 198 MT in 2019-20, registering a growth of 10% y-o-y. Area under horticulture is projected to rise by 2.7% in 2020-21. Sugar production in India reached 26.46 MT between October 2019 and May 2020 sugar season according to Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA).

The processed food market in India is expected to grow to ₹ 3,451,352.5 crore by 2025, from ₹ 1,931,288.7 crore in 2019-20 on the back of government initiatives, such as planned infrastructure worth US$ 1 trillion and Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojna. The food processing industry employs about 1.77 million people. The sector allows 100% FDI under the automatic route.

Key government initiatives

Some of the recent major Government initiatives in the sector include the following:

- As per Union Budget 2021-22, ₹ 4,000 crore was allocated towards implementing Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY-PDMC)
- The Ministry of Food Processing has been allocated ₹1,308.66 crore in the Union Budget 2021-22
- In April 2021, the government approved a PLI scheme for the food processing sector with an incentive outlay of ₹ 10,900

crore over a period of six years starting from 2021-22

- In October 2020, agri-lender Nabard proposed plans to set up a subsidiary to provide guarantee for loans under agriculture and rural development
- In September 2020, the government launched the PM Matsya Sampada Yojana, e-Gopala App and several initiatives in fisheries production, dairy, animal husbandry and agriculture with an investment of ₹ 20,000 crore envisaged in the next 4-5 years
- In May 2020, the government announced the launch of animal husbandry infrastructure development fund of ₹ 15,000 crore
- The government also came out with Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA) scheme to provide financial assistance for transport and marketing of agriculture products in order to boost agriculture exports
- The Agriculture Export Policy, 2018 was approved by the government in December 2018. The new policy aimed to increase India's agricultural export to US$ 60 billion by 2022 and US$ 100 billion in the next few years with a stable trade policy regime
- The Government of India launched the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) with an investment of ₹ 50,000 crore aimed at the development of irrigation sources for providing a permanent solution from drought
- Government plans to triple the capacity of food processing sector in India from the current 10% of agriculture produce and has also committed ₹ 6,000 crore as investments for mega food parks in the country

Major achievements in the sector

- Paddy procurement in Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2020-21 until January 10, 2020, reached over 534.44 lakh metric tonnes (LMT), an increase of 26.24% against the last year corresponding purchase of 423.35 LMT
- In November 2020, the planting of winter crops exceeded by 10%, compared with the last year and witnessed 28% increase in area under pulses. The total area acreage under pulses increased to 8.25 million hectares from 6.45 million hectares last year
- Out of the total 37 mega food parks that were sanctioned, 22 mega food parks are operational as of January 2021
- In November 2020, the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, announced that the FCI and state agencies are set to procure a record quantity of 742 LMT paddy during the ongoing kharif crop season, as against 627 LMT paddy last year
- The total agricultural exports stood at US$ 37.31 billion between April 2020 and February 2021
- During FY20 (till February 2020), tea exports stood at US$ 709.28 million
- The principal commodities that posted significant positive growth in exports between FY20 and FY21 were the following:
  - Wheat and other cereals: 727% from ₹ 3,708 crore to ₹ 5,860 crore
  - Non-basmati rice: 132% from ₹ 13,130 crore to ₹ 30,277 crore
  - Soya meal: 132% from ₹ 3,087 crore to ₹ 7,224 crore
  - Raw cotton: 68% from ₹ 6,771 crore to ₹ 11,373 crore
  - Sugar: 39.6% from ₹ 12,226 crore to ₹ 17,072 crore
  - Spices: 11.5% from ₹ 23,562 crore to ₹ 26,257 crore

Road ahead

India is expected to achieve the ambitious goal of doubling farm income by 2022. The domestic agriculture sector is expected to generate better momentum in the next few years due to increased investment in agricultural infrastructure, such as irrigation, warehousing and cold storage. Furthermore, the growing use of genetically modified crops will likely improve the yield for Indian farmers. India is expected to be self-sufficient in pulses in the coming few years due to concerted efforts of scientists to get early maturing varieties of pulses and the increase in the minimum support price (MSP). Besides, going forward, the adoption of food safety and quality assurance mechanisms such as Total Quality Management (TQM) including ISO 9000, ISO 22000, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP), Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and Good Hygienic Practices (GHP) by the food processing industry will offer several benefits.

Thus, the agri export from India is likely to reach the target of US$ 60 billion by the year 2022.

Indian retail industry

Indian retail industry is one of the fastest growing in the world. As per Forrester Research, in 2020, the domestic retail sector was estimated at US$ 883 billion, with grocery retail accounting for US$ 608 billion. The market is projected to reach US$ 1.3 trillion by 2024. India ranked 63rd in the World Bank's Doing Business 2020 publication. India's direct selling industry recorded sales of US$ 2.47 billion in 2019, improving its rank to 15 from 19 a year before. Consumer spending also increased to US$ 245.16 billion in the third quarter of 2020 from US$ 192.94 billion in the second quarter of 2020.

India is the fifth-largest and preferred retail destination globally. The country is among the highest in the world in terms of per capita retail store availability. The country's retail sector is experiencing exponential growth, with retail development not just in major cities and metros, but also in Tier-II and III cities. Economic growth bounce-back, changing demographic profile, increasing disposable income, urbanization, changing consumer tastes and preferences are some of the factors driving growth of the organized retail market in India.

Indian online grocery market is estimated to exceed sales of about ₹ 22,500 crore (US$ 3.19 billion) in 2020, witnessing a significant jump of 76% over the previous year. According to India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra), domestic organised food and grocery retailers are expected to increase by 10% YoY in FY22, with organised retailers and e-commerce likely to benefit from the ongoing demand for essentials.

Furthermore, India's population is taking to online retail in a big way, especially accelerated by the pandemic. By 2024, the country's e-commerce industry is expected to increase by 84% to US$ 111 billion, driven by mobile shopping, which is projected to grow at 21% annually over the next four years.

After an unprecedented decline of 19% in the January-March 2020 quarter, the FMCG industry displayed signs of recovery in the July-September 2020 quarter with a YoY growth of 1.6%. The growth witnessed in the FMCG sector was also a reflection of positivity recorded in the overall macroeconomic scenario amid opening of the economy and easing of lockdown restrictions.

India is expected to become the world's third-largest consumer economy, reaching ₹ 27.95 lakh crore (US$ 400 billion) in consumption by 2025. The government has introduced reforms to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail industry, including 51% FDI in multi-brand retail and 100% FDI in single-brand retail under the automatic route, which is expected to give a boost to Ease of Doing Business and Make in India schemes, with plans to allow 100% FDI in e-commerce. Cumulative FDI inflows in the retail sector stood at US$ 3.44 billion between April 2000 and December 2020. India's retail sector attracted US$ 6.2 billion from various private equity and venture capital funds in 2020.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO,

THE MEMBERS,

UMA EXPORTS LIMITED

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting 33rd Annual Report of the Company on the its business, operations and the audited accounts for the Financial Year 31st March 2021.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMERY OR HIGHLIGHTS / PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY:

The Financial Results for the year ended 31st March 2021 and the Corresponding Figure for the previous year are as under:

(₹)

PARTICULARS	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from Operations	7,02,65,51,925.00	6,51,33,94,217.00	7,42,15,52,152.00	8,07,48,03,916.00
Other Income	8,34,25,059.00	2,45,09,483.00	9,88,20,844.00	5,34,93,887.00
Total Income	7,10,99,76,984.00	6,53,79,03,700.00	7,52,03,72,996.00	8,12,82,97,803.00
Total Expenditure	6,94,79,77,335.00	6,42,87,69,414.00	7,35,68,64,810.00	8,01,86,48,018.00
Profit before tax	16,19,99,649.00	10,91,34,286.00	16,35,08,186.00	10,96,49,785.00
Current Tax	4,14,79,567.00	3,02,24,326.00	4,14,79,567.00	3,02,24,326.00
Income tax Adjustment	-5,47,589.00	3,14,554.00	-25,47,589.00	3,14,554.00
Deferred Tax Adjustment	-5,41,302.00	5,98,621.00	-5,41,302.00	5,98,621.00
Profit after Tax	12,36,08,973.00	7,79,96,784.00	12,51,17,511.00	7,85,12,284.00
Basic Earnings per share	4.95	3.12	5.01	3.14

2. RESERVE & SURPLUS :

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve for the financial year 2020-21.

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S WORKING DURING THE YEAR/STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS :

Your Directors are pleased to share the exceptional operational and financial performance of the Company even during this turbulent time of Covid-19. During the F.Y. 2020-21 the Company has recorded a profit after tax of ₹ 12,36,08,973/- as compared to ₹ 77,996,784/- in FY 2019-20, thereby registering a growth of 58.48% over the pervious FY. The consolidated profit after tax of the Company increased from ₹ 7,85,12,284.00 in the year 2019-20 to ₹ 12,51,17,511.00/- in the year 2020-21

4. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS :

There is no Change in the nature of the business / operation of the Company done during the year under review.

5. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT :

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred during the period from the end of the financial year to which the financial statement related till the date of this report.

6. DIVIDEND :

To strengthen the financial position of the Company and to augment working capital, your directors do not recommend any dividend for the FY 2020-21.

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

7. MEETING

The Board and Committee meetings were conducted in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The following were the dates of Meetings:

Board Meeting	Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Constituted on 15/09/2015)	CSR Committee (Constituted on 10/04/2020)
10/04/2020	10/04/2020	15/03/2021	10/04/2020
01/06/2020			
27/08/2020	27/08/2020		
01/10/2020			
07/12/2020	07/12/2020		
12/01/2021			
19/01/2021	15/03/2021		
08/02/2021			
15/03/2021			

8. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL :

The following were Directors and Key Managerial Persons of the Company during the year, including the details of change in the composition of the Board:

DIN/PAN	Name	Designation	Appointment/ Cessation date
00335016	Rakesh Khemka	@Managing Director	07/07/2021
01446332	*Shrawan Kumar Agarwal	Director	24/12/2011
00334944	*Mukesh Kumar Khemuka	Director	25/07/2016
07287233	*Sibani Dutta	Director	15/09/2015
00335177	Madam Mohan Khemuka	Additional Director	15/03/2021
AFLPK3692N	#Rakesh Khemka	Chief Financial Officer	25/07/2016
BCFPR7162C	Sriti Singh Roy	Company Secretary	15/01/2016
07246524	Manmohan Saraf	Executive Director	18/08/2021
ALQPS1370N	Manmohan Saraf	Chief Financial Officer	18/08/2021
09227422	^Priti Saraf	Independent Director	07/07/2021
09228514	^Vivek Parasramka	Independent Director	07/07/2021
09228585	^Suman Agarwal	Independent Director	07/07/2021

**resigned w.e.f. 07/07/2021*
#Resigned w.e.f. 18/08/2021
@Re-designated w.e.f. 07/07/2021
^Appointed w.e.f. 07/07/2021

The Committees of the Board were re-constituted vide resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors on July 7, 2021, due to the change in composition of the Board of Director. The composition of the Committees of the Board as on March 31, 2021 were as follows:

1. Audit Committee:

1. Sri Mukesh Khemuka
2. Sri Sibani Dutta
3. Sri Shrawan Kumar Agarwal

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

1. Sri Mukesh Khemuka
2. Sri Sibani Dutta
3. Sri Shrawan Kumar Agarwal

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

3. Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee:

1. Sri Rakesh Khemka
2. Sri Shrawan Kumar Agarwal
3. Ms. Sibani Dutta

9. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES :

The Company's policy relating to the Directors appointment, payment of remuneration and discharge of their duties is as per the policy formulated by the Nomination And Remuneration Committee. The policy is also available on the website of the Company at http://www.umaexports.net/policies.html.

10. DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTATED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVE :

The provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) become applicable to the Company for the first time during the FY 2020-21. Accordingly, the CSR Committee of the Board was constituted by the Board of Directors in compliance with the requirement of the said section read with relevant rules. The Composition of the CSR Committee is disclosed hereinabove in the Board and Committee section.

The CSR Policy and the Report on CSR are enclosed herewith as 'Annexure - A' forms a part of this Report. The CSR Policy of the Company is also available on the website of the Company at http://www.umaexports.net/policies.html.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY :

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy which identifies major risks, which may threaten the existence of the Company. The Board reviews the same from time to time to include new risk elements and its mitigation plan. Risk identification and its mitigation is a continuous process in our Company.

12. SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY :

The Company has a subsidiary UEL International FZE U.A.E. No Joint Venture & Associate Company as on March 31, 2021. Details of the same have been furnished in Form AOC-1 attached herewith as Annexure - B.

13. SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORY :

During the year under review, no significant and material orders were passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operation.

14. CHANGE IN SHARE CAPITAL :

The Company has not issued any Equity Shares during the year under review.

However, the Company has vide resolution passed in Extraordinary General Meeting dated July 7, 2021, increased the authorised capital of the Company to ₹ 40,00,00,000/- divided into 4,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

15. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

The Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on September 28, 2019, had approved the appointment of M/s. Uttam Agarwal & Associates (FRN- 322455E), Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022.

However, due to casual vacancy in the office of auditor on account of resignation of M/s. Uttam Agarwal & Associates (FRN- 322455E) w.e.f. July 7, 2021 as they were not Peer Review Certificate auditors, the Board in its meeting held on July 7, 2021, have appointed M/s. Mamta Jain and Associates (FRN: 328746E) as the statutory auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21.

M/s. Mamta Jain and Associates (FRN: 328746E) being eligible, the Board recommends their appointment for a term of five years, to hold office upto the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2026.

16. AUDITORS' REPORTS :

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification or adverse remarks, thus, do not call for any explanation. The Notes to Accounts and Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

17. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Ms. Chandni Maheswari, Company Secretary in Practice, has conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit is annexed herewith as 'Annexure - C' and forms part of this Board's report.

With regard to observation / qualification made by the Secretarial Auditor in her report, we reply to same as under:

a. With regard to failure to report to the RBI about the incorporation of its subsidiary in Singapore, it may be noted that since the incorporation, there were no infusion or remittance of funds in the Singapore WOS. Moreover, no business activities were undertaken by the Singapore WOS. Therefore, on April 1, 2020, the Company decided to close down the Singapore WOS and have it struck off. The current status of Uma Exports Pte. Ltd. is that it is 'gazetted to be struck off' as indicated on the business filing portal of Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore (ACRA). Further, the Company have filed a letter dated August 9, 2021 through authorised dealer category-I bank (AD Bank) for RBI's approval in respect of the closure of the Singapore WOS and the regularization of the aforementioned non-compliance.

b. With regard to failure to obtain registration under the ESI Act, the Company has already applied for the registration with ESI authorities and the application is in process. It is expected to get the registration by September 2021.

c. With regard to the violation of certain provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, the Company has filed compounding applications with the Hon'ble NCLT, Kolkata Bench, and the same is pending for disposal.

Except as stated above, there are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks made by Secretarial Auditor in his report.

18. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN :

As required pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Annual Report is provided on the website of the Company and can be view at http://www.umaexports.net/annual_reports.html

19. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 :

The particulars of loans given, investment made or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized as per the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed in the notes to account to the financial statements for the financial year 2020-21.

20. DEPOSIT :

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposit during the year under review.

21. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES :

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 entered by the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 is annexed hereto as 'Annexure – D' in prescribed Form AOC-2 and forms part of this report.

22. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIHITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013 :

The Company has in place a policy for prevention of sexual harassment in accordance with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Company did not receive any complain during the year 2020-21. There was no complaint pending at the beginning or at the end of FY2020-21.

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

23. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO :

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earning and outgo are as follow

(a) Conservation of energy

(i)	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	Company's operation does not consume significant amount of energy.
(ii)	The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy.	Not applicable, in view of comments in clause (i)
(iii)	The capital investment of energy conservation equipment's	Not applicable, in view of comments in clause (i)

(b) Technology absorption

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

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

1. During the year under review, following transactions was there (as per standalone financial statements):

Sales (earnings) - ₹ 716,820,692

Purchases (outgo) - ₹ 2,815,352,951

Travelling (outgo) - ₹ 710,519

2. During the year under review, following transactions was there (as per consolidated financial statements)::

Sales (earnings) - ₹ 716,820,692

Purchases (outgo) - ₹ 3,22,35,25,910

Travelling (outgo) - ₹ 710,519

24. TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND :

Yours Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore, there were no funds which were required to be transferred to investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) during the year under review.

25. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

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

26. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT :

The Director's Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (c) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall state that

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

b) The directors has selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit & loss of the company for that period.

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

d) The directors has prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

e) The directors, in the case of a listed company, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

f) The directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

26. ACKNOWLDGEMENTS :

The directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation extended by Bank, its employees, its investors and all other associates and look forward to continue fruitful association with all business partners of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
UMA EXPORTS LIMITED

	Madan Mohan Khemuka	**Rakesh Kumar Khemka**
Date: August 23, 2021	Director	(Managing Director)
Place: Kolkata	DIN: 00335177	DIN: 00335016

ANNEXURE A

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

1. **A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes:**

   The provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) become applicable to the Company for the first time during the FY 2020-21. Accordingly, the CSR Committee of the Board was constituted by the Board of Directors in compliance with the requirement of the said section read with relevant rules.

   The Company carries out CSR activities through directly. The Company's CSR Policy focuses on following major philanthropic areas:

   - Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventinve health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.
   - Promoting education by building schools and colleges and providing assistance for their maintenance.
   - Empowering the girl child through education and other initiatives.
   - Improving healthcare (including preventive healthcare) by distributing free medicines and setting up dispensaries, health centres and maintenance thereof and providing assistance to charitable hospitals.
   - Promoting sports.
   - Focusing on community development through donations.

   The CSR amount of Rs.10.16 Lakhs has been incurred by the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21, in providing support to blind persons, labours and migrant workers affected by Covid-19 pandemic.

2. **The composition of the CSR Committee :**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Rakesh Khemka	Chairman	1	1
2.	Shrawan Kumar Agarwal	Member	1	1
3.	Sibani Dutta	Member	1	1

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

   Composition of the CSR committee shared above and is available on the Company's website on- http://www.umaexports.net/policies.html

   CSR policy- http://www.umaexports.net/policies.html

   CSR projects: Not Applicable as the Company have not identified any CSR Project.

4. **Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).**

   Not Applicable.

5. **Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
Not Applicable			

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - ₹ **352.61 Lakhs**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - ₹ **7.05 Lakhs**

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years - **Nil**

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any- **Nil**

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). - ₹ **10.16 Lakhs**

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (Rs.in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Date of transfer
Rs. 10.16 lakhs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration (in years)	Amount allocated for the project (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount spent in the current financial year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (₹ in Lakhs)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
Not Applicable												

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ in '000)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1	Support to blind person	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII	Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	16.00	Yes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2	Support to labours	Clause (i) of Schedule VII	Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	500.00	Yes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3	Food distribution to migrant workers	Clause (ii) of Schedule VII	Yes	West Bengal	Kolkata	500.00	Yes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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

   (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable - **Not Applicable**

   (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) - ₹ **10.16 lakhs**

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any- **3.11 Lakhs**

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	7.05
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	10.16
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	3.11
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	3.11

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (₹ in Lakhs)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Date of transfer	
Not Applicable as there was no unspent amount in the preceding 3 financial years							

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
Not Applicable as the company has not undertaken any project								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year **(asset-wise details)**.

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)- **Nil**

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset. - **Nil**

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

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). - **Nil**

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)- **Not Applicable**

SD/-	SD/-	SD/-
Shrawan Kumar Agarwal	**Sibani Dutta**	**Rakesh Khemka**
Managing Director & CEO	Chairman – CSR Committee	Chairman

ANNEXURE B

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Name of the subsidiary	UEL International FZE U.A.E
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	2020-21
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	1 USD = ₹ 73.2065
4.	Share capital	19,89,313.431
5.	Reserves & surplus	9,99,72,699.77
6.	Total assets	4,65,31,9254.9
7.	Total Liabilities	3,34,07,4714.9
8.	Investments	0
9.	Turnover	38,92,39,253.3
10.	Profit /Loss before taxation	(1,36,84,783.87)
11.	Other Comprehensive Income	1,51,71,241.85
12.	Provision for taxation	0
13.	Profit after taxation(incl. other comprehensive income)	14,86,457.983
14.	Proposed Dividend	0
15.	% of shareholding	73.21%

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - NIL
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year - NIL

Part "B": Associate/Joint Venture

Associate/Joint Venture: Not Applicable

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

Annexure C

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

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

To,
The Members,
UMA EXPORTS LIMITED
CIN: U14109WB1988PLC043934
Ganga Jamuna Apartment,
28/1 Shakespeare Sarani, 1st Floor,
Kolkata-700017.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. **UMA EXPORTS LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, physical documents and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 generally complied with the Statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-Processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 to the extent applicable, according to the provisions of;

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956(SCRA) and the rules made there under;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-law framed hereunder;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India , 1992 ('SEBI Act');
   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; - **Not applicable during the audit period**
   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; - **Not applicable during the audit period**
   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; - **Not applicable during the audit period**
   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; - **Not applicable during the audit period**
   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; - **Not applicable during the audit period**
   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registration to an Issue and Share Transfers Agents) Regulations, 1993; - **Not applicable during the audit period**
   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; - **Not applicable during the audit period**
   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; - **Not applicable during the audit period**

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to the extent applicable: - **Not applicable during the audit period**

(j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993; - **Not applicable during the audit period**

I have also examined compliance with the applicable specific laws as follows:

1. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;
2. the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948;
3. Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

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

I. The Secretarial Standards issue by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the year under review, the company has complied with the provisions of the act, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc mentioned above except for the following which have come forth during the course of Audit:

1. (a) The Company is in violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder especially the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of any Foreign Security) Regulations, 2004, in respect of the acquisition of the Company's foreign wholly owned subsidiary

(b) The Company has failed to report to the RBI about the incorporation of its subsidiary in Singapore.

2. The Company is in violation of the provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (ESI Act) and the rules framed thereunder since it has failed to obtain registration under the ESI Act.

3. The Company had failed to register itself under the PF Act and still has not obtained any such registration. Due to such non-registration our Company has not paid the applicable contributions under the PF Act and also has failed in filing the annual returns under the PF Act and the rules thereunder.

4. The Company is in violation of certain provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder.

Further, based on management representations and data collected as Audit records I am of the opinion that the Company has undertaken steps to rectify and comply with the above with specified Authorities as applicable to each pertaining issue.

I further report that:

1. The company has filed electronic forms/ returns required to be submitted with the Registrar of companies as and when required.
2. During the year under review, Mr. Madan Mohan Khemuka (DIN: 00335177) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f 15/03/2021.
3. Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, except in urgent cases, if any and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
4. All decision at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

CHANDNI MAHESHWARI
(Practicing Company Secretary)
Membership Number: A42292
Certificate of Practice No.: 16218

Place: Kolkata
Date: 25/08/2021
UDIN: A042292C000828572
PRB: I2016WB1425000

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

Annexure D

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause *(h) of sub-section (3)of section 134 of the Act and* Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto:-

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:

Particulars	Relationship	Value of transaction
Purchase of Goods		
Uma Agro Exports Pvt Ltd	Associates	5,995,660
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	5,335,000
Uma Udyog	Associates	14,646,693
Sale of goods		
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	87,198,237
Remuneration/Salary		
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personnel	6,000,000
Madan Mohan Khemka	Relative of KMP	630,000
Sibani Dutta	Director	36,000
Shrawan Kumar Agarwal	Director	15,000
Sriti Singh Roy	Key Managerial Personnel	215,245
Siddhi Khemka	Relative of KMP	360,000
Interest Paid		
Sumitra Devi Khemka	Relative of KMP	28,024
M M Khemka & Sons Huf	Associates	102,262
Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF	Associates	579,798
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	705,681
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	3,664,022
Interest Received		
Umaexpo Pvt Ltd	Common Directors	118,356
Commission Paid		
Nitish Khemka	Relative of KMP	530,000
Rishab Khemka	Relative of KMP	530,000
Documentations Charges Paid		
Uma Exports PTE Ltd	Associates	581,047
Rate & Weight difference		
Agrocomm Trading Co. Pvt Ltd	Associates	2,070,000
Loan and advances taken.		
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	5,136,356
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	109,900,000
Loan and advances taken Returned.		
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	2,141,912
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	115,589,431

(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: Ongoing

(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions: On-going

(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: On Arm's length basis

(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions: On Arm's length basis

(f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: 10/04/2020

(g) Amount paid as advances, if any: NIL

DIRECTORS' REPORT *(Contd.)*

To,
The Members,
UMA EXPORTS LIMITED
CIN: U14109WB1988PLC043934
Ganga Jamuna Apartment,
28/1 Shakespeare Sarani, 1st Floor,
Kolkata-700017.

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

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

CHANDNI MAHESHWARI
(Practicing Company Secretary)
Membership Number: A42292
Certificate of Practice No.: 16218

Place: Kolkata
Date: 25/08/2021
UDIN: A042292C000828572
PRB: I2016WB1425000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Uma Exports Limited

Report on the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone IND AS financial statements of Uma Exports Limited("***the Company***") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss(including Other Comprehensive Income),Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone IND AS 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 and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matters is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of Ind AS financial statements. The result of audit procedures performed by us, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Company has adopted Ind AS from the financial year 2020-21 with an effective date of 1st April 2019 for such transition. For the period up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2020, the Company had prepared and presented its financial statements in accordance with the erstwhile generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). To give effect to the transition to Ind AS, these financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021, together with comparative financial information for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and the transition date balance sheet as at 1st April, 2019 have been prepared under Ind AS. In view of the complexity involved, Ind AS transition and the preparation of financial statements subsequent to the transition date have been areas of key focus on audit.	• Read the Ind AS impact assessment performed by the Management and resultant changes therein. • Evaluated the exemptions and exceptions allowed by Ind AS and applied by Management in applying the first time adoption principles of Ind AS 101 in respect of fair valuation of assets and liabilities existing as at transition date. • Tested the accounting adjustments posted as at the transition date and in respect of previous year to convert the financial information reported under erstwhile Indian GAAP to Ind AS. • Tested the disclosures prescribed under Ind AS.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equityof the Company in accordance with the IND AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statement, 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies under and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluation the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Other Matter

a. The Company has made defaults under Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of any Foreign security) Regulations, 2004 (Notification No FEMA. 120/RB-2004 dated July 7, 2004) at the acquisition of shares of UEL International FZE.

b. The Company did not seek registration under ESI ACT 1948 since the time period it was applicable. In future during the course of assessment, liability may arise for the applicable law.

c. The Management has made an assessment of the impact of COVID 19 pandemic on its business operations and has concluded that no material adjustment is presently required.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A,** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

   c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

   f. With respect to the adequacy of Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls. Refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   g. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirement of Section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year.

   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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

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

For Mamta Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No – 328746E

(CA Mamta Jain)
Partner
Membership No – 304549
UDIN: 21304549AAAADC8878
Place: Kolkata
Date:23.08.2021

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our Report of even date to the **members of Uma Exports Limited** on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year **ended *31st March,* 2021.**

i) In respect of Fixed Assets:

a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

b. The fixed assets are physically verified by the management at intervals which in our opinion is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. As informed no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c. As explained to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company

ii) The management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals & no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

iii) The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and l86 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.

v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

vi) The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of Cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee's state insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Goods & Service Tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, value added tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues as applicable to it. On the basis of the records of the company and the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed arrears of statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year concerned outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2021 with the appropriate authority on account of any dispute.

viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks. The Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures.

ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Thus paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x) Based upon the audit procedures performed by us for expressing our opinion on these financial statements and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during course of our audit.

xi) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, 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 to the Companies Act..

xii) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company . Thus paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 & 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xv) On the basis of our examination of the records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them.

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

For Mamta Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No – 328746E

(CA Mamta Jain)
Partner
Membership No – 304549
UDIN: 21304549AAAADC8878
Place: Kolkata
Date:23.08.2021

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Uma Exports Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 Mamta Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No – 328746E

(CA Mamta Jain)
Partner
Membership No – 304549
UDIN: 21304549AAAADC8878
Place: Kolkata
Date:23.08.2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	2,34,52,146	2,44,69,222	2,50,26,690
Financial Assets				
(a) Investments	3	3,40,98,045	6,16,82,740	5,70,01,087
(b) Loans	4	-	7,43,84,180	-
(c) Other Financial Assets	5	1,66,100	44,02,143	-
Other Non current assets	6	3,99,87,103	46,95,682	70,06,390
Total Non-Current Assets		**9,77,03,394**	**16,96,33,967**	**8,90,34,166**
Current assets				
Inventories	7	72,94,83,918	26,40,53,530	42,61,14,465
Financial Assets				
(a) Trade Receivables	8	29,65,17,623	6,18,71,232	7,15,44,007
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	9	31,68,936	2,48,58,206	4,22,00,626
(c) Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	10	13,09,05,985	9,10,83,553	5,06,49,045
(d) Other Financial Assets	11	-	1,568	-
Current Tax Assets(net)	12	-	-	70,64,128
Other Current Assets	13	22,17,77,032	40,24,42,150	17,90,42,273
Total Current Assets		**1,38,18,53,493**	**84,43,10,240**	**77,66,14,543**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,47,95,56,888**	**1,01,39,44,207**	**86,56,48,710**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share capital		24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000
(b) Other Equity		34,34,39,856	21,89,00,565	14,17,17,294
Total Equity		**59,33,02,856**	**46,87,63,565**	**39,15,80,294**
LIABILITIES				
Non current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Borrowings	16	3,52,26,257	3,32,22,443	51,38,897
Provisions	17	12,25,271	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)	24	1,36,230	6,26,551	1,33,018
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**3,65,87,758**	**3,38,48,995**	**52,71,915**
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Borrowings	18	38,61,81,257	14,70,39,407	40,04,82,275
(b) Trade Payables	19	30,44,44,010	14,59,99,979	5,84,19,526
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	20	9,47,84,029	10,48,43,346	21,06,743
Provisions	21	1,13,065	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities(net)	22	93,72,563	51,80,164	-
Other current liabilities	23	5,47,71,349	10,82,68,751	77,87,956
Total Current Liabilities		**84,96,66,274**	**51,13,31,647**	**46,87,96,501**
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**1,47,95,56,888**	**1,01,39,44,207**	**86,56,48,710**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — **1 to 40**

As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADC8878
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated : 23.08.2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
Managing Director
(DIN : 00335016)

Madan Mohan Khemuka
Director
(DIN : 00335177)

Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
INCOME :			
Revenue from operations	25	7,02,65,51,925	6,51,33,94,217
Other income	26	8,34,25,059	2,45,09,483
Total Income		**7,10,99,76,984**	**6,53,79,03,700**
EXPENSES :			
Purchases	27	6,78,88,29,230	5,64,75,51,334
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	28	(46,54,30,387)	16,20,60,934
Employee benefits expense	29	1,34,20,207	1,71,90,977
Finance costs	30	4,63,45,770	8,67,16,947
Depreciation and amortization expense	31	10,44,194	12,13,204
Other expenses	32	56,37,68,321	51,40,36,018
Total Expenses		6,94,79,77,335	6,42,87,69,414
Profit before tax		16,19,99,649	10,91,34,286
Tax expenses:			
(1) Current tax		4,14,79,567	3,02,24,326
(2) Income Tax Adjustment		(25,47,589)	3,14,554
(3) Deferred tax Adjustment		(5,41,302)	5,98,621
Profit for the year		12,36,08,973	7,79,96,784
Other Comprehensive Income:			
(1)Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
(a)Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of equity instruments		6,32,256	(9,18,600)
(b)Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		3,81,065	-
(c)Income Tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		(83,004)	1,05,088
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		9,30,317	(8,13,512)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		12,45,39,291	7,71,83,272
Earnings per equity share:	33	**4.95**	**3.12**
(1) Basic		**4.95**	**3.12**
(2) Diluted			

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **1 to 40**

As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADC8878
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated : 23.08.2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
Managing Director
(DIN : 00335016)

Madan Mohan Khemuka
Director
(DIN : 00335177)

Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021

A. Equity share capital

Opening balance as at 1 Apr 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2019-20	Closing balance as at 31 Mar 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21	Closing balance as at 31 Mar 2021
Amount	Amount		Amount	
24,98,63,000	-	24,98,63,000	-	24,98,63,000
Nos	Nos		Nos	
2,49,86,300		2,49,86,300	-	2,49,86,300

B. Other Equity

	Reserve and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Security Premium Account	Retained Earnings		
As on 01st April 2019				
Balance at the Beginning of the year	1,29,25,000	13,17,13,163	(29,20,869)	14,17,17,294
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	7,79,96,784	(8,13,512)	7,71,83,272
Balance at the end of the year (31.03.2020)	1,29,25,000	20,97,09,947	(37,34,381)	21,89,00,565
As on 31st March 2020				
Balance at the Beginning of the year	1,29,25,000	20,97,09,947	(37,34,381)	21,89,00,565
Profit for the year		12,36,08,973	-	12,36,08,973
Other comprehensive income for the year(net of tax)	-	3,81,065	5,49,252	9,30,317
Transfer on derecognition of shares		1,54,598	(1,54,598)	-
Balance at the end of the year (31.03.2021)	1,29,25,000	33,38,54,583	(33,39,727)	34,34,39,856

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **1 to 49**

As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADC8878
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated : 23.08.2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
Managing Director
(DIN : 00335016)

Madan Mohan Khemuka
Director
(DIN : 00335177)

Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	₹		₹	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit Before Tax		**16,19,99,649**		10,91,34,286
ADJUSTMENT FOR				
Depreciation	**10,44,194**		12,13,204	
Interest Received	**(56,08,283)**		(48,71,311)	
Provision for employee benefits and others	**17,19,401**			
Profit on sale of Investments	**(17,54,328)**		(54,10,479)	
Interest Paid	**4,63,45,770**	**4,17,46,755**	8,67,16,947	7,76,48,361
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING				
CAPITAL CHANGES		**20,37,46,403**		**18,67,82,646**
ADJUSTED FOR:				
Trade And Other Receivable	**(23,46,46,390)**		96,72,775	
Inventories	**(46,54,30,387)**		16,20,60,934	
Loans & Advances	**7,43,84,180**		(7,43,84,180)	
Other Current Assets	**14,96,11,308**		(22,54,92,880)	
Trade Payables and others	**9,48,87,312**	**(38,11,93,977)**	29,07,97,850	**16,26,54,499**
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		**(17,74,47,574)**		34,94,37,145
CASH FLOW BEFORE EXTRA ORDINARY ITEMS		**(17,74,47,574)**		**34,94,37,145**
Extra Ordinary Items				
Expense Of earlier Years.		-		-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXES PAID		**(17,74,47,574)**		34,94,37,145
Taxes Paid During The Year	**3,23,85,018**	**(3,23,85,018)**	1,92,13,189	**(1,92,13,189)**
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		**(20,98,32,592)**		**33,02,23,956**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments	**(27,119)**		(6,55,736)	
Sale/(Purchase) of non current investment	**2,75,84,695**		7,28,826	
Interest Received	**56,08,283**		48,71,311	
		3,31,65,859		**49,44,401**
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES(B)		**3,31,65,859**		**49,44,401**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	**20,03,814**		2,80,83,546	
Proceeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings	**23,91,41,851**		(25,34,42,868)	
Interest Paid	**(4,63,45,770)**		(8,67,16,947)	
Dividend Paid	**-**	**19,47,99,894**	-	**(31,20,76,269)**
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES(C)		**19,47,99,894**		**(31,20,76,269)**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	₹		₹	
D. NET (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT (A+B+C)		**1,81,33,162**		**2,30,92,088**
NET INCREASED / (DECREASED) IN CASH				
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
AS AT 1-04-2020(01-04-2019)	**11,59,41,759**		**9,28,49,671**	
LESS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
AS AT 31-03-2021 (31-03-2020)	**13,40,74,921**		**11,59,41,759**	
		1,81,33,162		**2,30,92,088**

Note:-

i) Figures in brackets represents cash outflow from respective activities.

ii) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 onCash Flow Statement notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006.

iii) Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged where ever found necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

The Schedules referred to above form an integral Part of the Balance Sheet referredto in our report of even date.

As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADC8878
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated : 23.08.2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
Managing Director
(DIN : 00335016)

Madan Mohan Khemuka
Director
(DIN : 00335177)

Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

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

Note 1: Company Overview

Uma Exports Limited ("the Company") domiciled in India having its registered office at 28/1 Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700017. The company was incorporated on 9th March, 1988 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the trading business of Sugar, Spices, Food grains, tea, pulses and related products.

Note 1.1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of preparation of financial statements

(i) **Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (₹Act') .The Ind-AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements up to year ended March 31, 2020 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind-AS. The Company has adopted all the Ind-AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind-AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition have been summarized in note 38.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) **Basis of measurement**

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale- measured at fair value less cost to sell;

(iii) **Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading, expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period and cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period and there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(iv) The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except when otherwise stated.

B. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind-AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the

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

use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note C below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

C. Critical accounting estimates

(i) **Income taxes**

The Company's major tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

(ii) **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

(iii) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

D. Property, Plant and Equipment

Land (including Land Developments) is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost historical less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company₹s accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment (excluding freehold land) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement cost only if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and land developments) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight- line method ("SLM"). Management believes that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Description of Asset	Estimated useful lives
Buildings	30 years
Computers and Printers, including Computer Peripherals (including server and networking)	3 -6 years
Office Equipment's	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Motor Vehicles (including busses and trucks)	8-20 years
Plant and Machinery	15-20 years

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

Depreciation on additions/ deletions to fixed assets is calculated pro-rata from/ up to the date of such additions/ deletions.

Assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has considered carrying amount as per Previous GAAP as deemed cost.

E. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that is held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property.

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

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

F. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial Instruments are further divided in two parts viz. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.

Part I - Financial Assets

a) **Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

b) **Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

Financial Assets at amortised cost and cost:

A Financial Assets is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

Investment in subsidiary and associate company are measured at cost

Financial Assets at FVTOCI (Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)

A Financial Assets is classified as at the FVTOCI if following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows (i.e. SPPI) and selling the financial assets

Financial instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial Assets at FVTPL (Fair Value through Profit or Loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any financial instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) **Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance;
- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- Lease receivables under Ind-AS 17
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind-AS 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these financial statements)
- Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, the Company considers:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Company uses the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument; and

- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Company estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is grouped under the head 'other expenses'. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.
- Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Part II - Financial Liabilities

a) **Initial recognition and measurement**

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

b) **Subsequent measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss is designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities under borrowings. The dividends on these preference shares, if any are recognised in the profit or loss as finance cost.

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.

c) **De-recognition**

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

d) **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.

G. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively.

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

H. The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind-AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss

I. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost on First-In-First-Out (FIFO) or net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of purchased inventory is determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Investment in Gold: Investment in Gold has been carried at cost since the it does not meet the criteria to be classified as financial instrument

J. Recognition of Revenue

Revenue from services is recognised on accrual basis and when the consideration is reliably determinable and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection of the consideration.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax and Value Added Taxes (VAT), and is net of discounts.

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

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

K. Other Income

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

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

L. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Payments in respect of such liabilities, if any are shown as advances.

M. Accounting for Taxation of Income

(i) **Current taxes**

Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity respectively. Current income tax is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Company offsets, on a year to year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it has legally enforceable right to do so and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(ii) **Deferred taxes**

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets

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

against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

N. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if 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.

The Company's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

O. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

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

P. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

NOTE - 2

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No	FIXED ASSETS	Gross Block					Depreciation/Ammortisation/Depletion					Net Block		
		As at 01.04.2019	Addition/ deduction	As at 01.04.2020	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2019	Addition/ deduction	As at 01.04.2020	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2021	WDV as on 31.03.2021	WDV as on 31.03.2020	WDV as on 01.04.2019
	Property, Plant & Equipment													
I	**Tangible Assets:**													
1	Land & Building	40,46,438	-	40,46,438	-	40,46,438	-	-	-	-	-	40,46,438.00	40,46,438	40,46,438
2	Office	1,59,02,162	-	1,59,02,162	-	1,59,02,162	-	-	-	-	-	1,59,02,162.00	1,59,02,162	1,59,02,162
3	Motor Car	12,73,983	5,37,736	18,11,719	-	18,11,719	-	4,35,801	4,35,801	4,30,480	8,66,281	9,45,437.84	13,75,918	12,73,983
4	Computer	30,353	-	30,353	27,119	57,471	-	14,222	14,222	4,929	19,151	38,320.48	16,131	30,353
5	Plant & Machinery	34,28,671	-	34,28,671	-	34,28,671	-	6,37,991	6,37,991	5,19,359	11,57,350	22,71,321.00	27,90,680	34,28,671
6	Furniture & Fixture	2,15,551	-	2,15,551	-	2,15,551	-	61,343	61,343	14,349	75,692	1,39,859.22	1,54,208	2,15,551
7	Office Equipments	6,233	-	6,233	-	6,233	-	2,647	2,647	1,097	3,744	2,489.20	3,586	6,233
8	Air Conditioner	36,237	-	36,237	-	36,237	-	10,175	10,175	4,293	14,468	21,768.95	26,062	36,237
9	Moisture Machine	13,095	-	13,095	-	13,095	-	2,424	2,424	1,975	4,399	8,695.53	10,671	13,095
10	Mobile Phone	21,926	1,18,000	1,39,926	-	1,39,926	-	34,940	34,940	59,548	94,488	45,437.58	1,04,986	21,926
11	Weighing Machine	12,077	-	12,077	-	12,077	-	2,218	2,218	1,812	4,030	8,047.48	9,859	12,077
12	Xerox Machine	6,898	-	6,898	-	6,898	-	2,873	2,873	-	2,873	4,025.00	4,025	6,898
13	Motor Cycle	33,066	-	33,066	-	33,066	-	8,570	8,570	6,352	14,922	18,144.00	24,496	33,066
	Total (I)	**2,50,26,690**	**6,55,736**	**2,56,82,426**	**27,119**	**2,57,09,544**	**-**	**12,13,204**	**12,13,204**	**10,44,194**	**22,57,398**	**2,34,52,146**	**2,44,69,222**	**2,50,26,690**

1.1 Pursuant to the enactment of the Companies Act 2013, the company has applied the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II. Accordingly the unamortised carrying value is being depreciated/ amortised over the revised/ remaining useful lives.

1.2 The Company has adopted Previous GAAP written down value(WDV) figures as deemed cost as on the transition to Ind AS.

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

NOTE 3

(Amount in ₹)

Investments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Investment in equity shares, fully paid up (Quoted, at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income)			
Balrampur Chinni Mills Ltd Nil (31 March 2020 5,000, 1 April 2019 Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	-	5,19,750	-
Bank of Baroda 2200 (31 March 2020 2,200 , 1 April 2019 Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	1,63,130	1,17,810	-
Dena Bank Nil (31 March 2020 Nil , 1 April 2019 20,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	-	-	2,51,800
Den Network Limited 8,000 (31 March 2020 8,000 , 1 April 2019 8,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,94,000	2,37,200	5,65,200
Dhunseri Petrochem Ltd. 10,000 (31 March 2020 10,000 , 1 April 2019 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	9,85,500	4,72,500	9,27,500
Haldyn Glass Ltd. 10000 (31 March 2020 10000 , 1 April 2019 10000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	3,18,500	1,86,500	3,50,000
Essar Gujrat Ltd. 495 (31 March 2020 495 , 1 April 2019 495) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	4,950	4,950	4,950
Reliance Power Ltd. 301 (31 March 2020 301 , 1 April 2019 301) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,312	367	3,419
Unitech Ltd 10000 (31 March 2020 10000 , 1 April 2019 10000) Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	16,600	11,600	13,900
Uniworth Ltd. 30000 (31 March 2020 30000 , 1 April 2019 30000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	20,700	21,000	18,000
Lanco Infratech Ltd. 50000 (31 March 2020 50000 , 1 April 2019 50000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	21,000	21,000	21,000
Visu Intl 5000 (31 March 2020 5000 , 1 April 2019 5000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	2,350	2,350	250
Shree Renuka Sugars 100000 (31 March 2020 Nil , 1 April 2019 Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	9,18,000	-	-
Investment in mutual funds fully paid up (Unquoted, at fair value through profit or loss)			
HDFC FMP 11700 Feb 2014(1)- Regular Growth Nil (31st March 2020 24,00,000, 1-4-2019 24,00,000) units	-	3,04,11,360	2,79,68,880
Union KBC dynamic bond fund 15,18,406.887 (31st March 2020 15,18,406.887, 1-4-2019 15,18,406.887) units of ₹ 10	2,84,37,027	2,68,61,377	2,40,61,283
Investment in bonds and others fully paid up (Unquoted, amortised cost)			
- PFC Tax free bond	17,97,000	17,97,000	17,97,000
- National Savings Certificate	8,050.00	8,050.00	8,050.00
Investments (at cost)			
Uma Exports PTE Ltd.	71.25	71.25	-
UEL International FZE	10,09,855	10,09,855	10,09,855
Total	**3,40,98,045**	**6,16,82,740**	**5,70,01,087**
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	3,12,52,003	6,00,87,713	5,38,35,213
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	28,46,042	15,95,027	21,56,019
Market Value of Quoted Investments	28,46,042	15,95,027	21,56,019
Investments held in India	3,30,88,119	6,06,72,814	5,59,91,232
Investments outside India	10,09,926	10,09,926	10,09,855

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

Note:

Aggregate amount of Investments for which cost as on the date of has been considered as deemed cost is ₹10,09,855.

Further the Company had acquired 100% shares of U.E.L International FZE, a Company in United Arab Emirates in the year 2014 at fair value of INR 17,00,000. Shares purchase agreement was executed between Company and seller on November 13, 2014. Pursuant to the same, Company has not remitted the sale consideration for the acquisition of shares till date. Liability of sale consideration may arise on settlement of arbitration in Dubai,United Arab Emirates.

NOTE 4

(Amount in ₹)

Loans	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
(Unsecured, Considered good)			
Other loans & advances to body corporates	-	7,43,84,180	-
Total	-	7,43,84,180	-

NOTE 5

(Amount in ₹)

Other Financial Assets	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
(Unsecured, Considered good)			
Security Deposits	**1,66,100**	44,02,143	-
Total	**1,66,100**	44,02,143	-

NOTE 6

(Amount in ₹)

Other Non Current Assets	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Unsecured and considered good			
Advance to suppliers outstanding more than 12 months	**3,80,97,126**	13,14,219	36,24,927
Capital Advances	**17,60,000**	32,51,486	32,51,486
Investment in Gold	**1,14,977**	1,14,977	1,14,977
Security Deposits	**15,000**	15,000	15,000
Total	**3,99,87,103**	46,95,682	70,06,390

NOTE 7

(Amount in ₹)

Inventories	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
(at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower)			
a. Finished goods	**72,94,83,918**	26,40,53,530	42,61,14,465
Total	**72,94,83,918**	26,40,53,530	42,61,14,465

NOTE 8

(Amount in ₹)

Trade Receivables	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Unsecured and considered good			
Trade Receivables			
Others	**29,65,17,623**	6,18,71,232	7,15,44,007
Total	**29,65,17,623**	6,18,71,232	7,15,44,007

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

NOTE 9

(Amount in ₹)

Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Cash on Hand (As Certified by Management)			
- Indian Currency	**2,40,015**	5,62,662	4,86,322
- Foreign Currency	**5,56,256**	4,06,632	-
Balances with Banks			
- In Current Accounts	**22,66,072**	2,37,82,320	4,16,07,711
- In Foreign Currency Account	**1,06,593**	1,06,593	1,06,593
Total	**31,68,936**	2,48,58,206	4,22,00,626

Note 10

(Amount in ₹)

Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Balances with Banks			
- In Deposit Account(Original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 12 months)	**13,09,05,985**	9,10,83,553	5,06,49,045
Total	**13,09,05,985**	9,10,83,553	5,06,49,045

NOTE 11

(Amount in ₹)

Other Financial Assets-Current	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Interest accrued on Fixed deposits	-	1,568	-
Total	**-**	**1,568**	**-**

NOTE 12

(Amount in ₹)

Current Tax Assets(net)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Taxes paid(net of provision for income tax)	-	-	70,64,128
Total	**-**	**-**	**70,64,128**

NOTE 13

(Amount in ₹)

Other Current Assets	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Advance to Suppliers and Others	**21,49,04,360**	34,59,32,841	12,37,17,644
Advance to Staff	7,12,658	18,41,823	24,90,141
Balance with Revenue Authorities			
Duty Drawback Receivables	**9,57,404**	2,60,577	18,28,907
IGST Refundable	**10,31,600**	10,31,600	10,31,600
Custome Deposit refundable	-	4,99,73,982	4,99,73,982
GST Input Credit	**41,71,009**	34,01,327	-
Total	**22,17,77,032**	**40,24,42,150**	**17,90,42,273**

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

NOTE 14

(Amount in ₹)

Share Capital	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Authorised			
25,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2020 : 25,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each; April 01, 2019 : 25,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	25,00,00,000	25,00,00,000	25,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up			
24,986,300 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2020 : 24,986,300 equity shares of ₹ 10 each; April 01, 2019: 24,986,300 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000
Total	**24,98,63,000**	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000

NOTE 14. 1

(Amount in ₹)

The reconciliation of the Number of Shares Outstanding and the amount of Share Capital.:

Particulars	Equity Shares (31.03.2021)		Equity Shares (31.03.2020)		Equity Shares (01.04.2019)	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**2,49,86,300**	**24,98,63,000**	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000

NOTE 14. 2

All the equity shares carry equal rights and obligations including for dividend and with respect to voting.

NOTE 14. 3

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March,2021		As at 31st March,2020		As at 1st April , 2019	
	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage
Mukesh Khemuka	**28,34,400**	**11.34%**	28,34,400	11.34%	28,34,400	11.34%
Rakesh Khemka	**51,53,100**	**20.62%**	51,53,100	20.62%	51,53,100	20.62%
Sumitra Devi Khemuka	**25,76,800**	**10.31%**	25,76,800	10.31%	25,76,800	10.31%
Madan Mohan Khemuka	**14,13,500**	**5.66%**	14,13,500	5.66%	14,13,500	5.66%
M.M. Khemuka & Sons(HUF)	**28,20,000**	**11.29%**	28,20,000	11.29%	28,20,000	11.29%
Sweta Khemuka	**34,37,250**	**13.76%**	34,37,250	13.76%	34,37,250	13.76%
Primerose Dealers (p) Ltd	**34,30,000**	**13.73%**	34,30,000	13.73%	34,30,000	13.73%

NOTE 14. 4

The Company has not issued any securities convertible into equity / preference shares.

NOTE 14.5

During any of the last five years from year ended 31st March, 2021

a) No shares were allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

b) No shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.

c) No shares were bought back.

NOTE 14.6

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

NOTE 15

(Amount in ₹)

Other Equity	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
a. Security Premium Account			
At the beginning of the year	1,29,25,000	1,29,25,000	1,29,25,000
At the end of the year	**1,29,25,000**	1,29,25,000	1,29,25,000
b. Retained earnings			
At the beginning of the year	20,97,09,947	13,17,13,163	13,17,13,163
Add: Profit for the year	12,36,08,973	7,79,96,784	-
Add/(Less) Other Comprehensive income for the year	3,81,065		
Add: Transferred from OCI	1,54,598	-	-
At the end of the year	**33,38,54,583**	20,97,09,947	13,17,13,163
c. Other Comprehensive Income(net of taxes)			
At the beginning of the year	(37,34,381)	(29,20,869)	-
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	5,49,252	(8,13,512)	(29,20,869)
Less: Transfer to retained earnings	(1,54,598)	-	-
At the end of the year	**(33,39,727)**	**(37,34,381)**	**(29,20,869)**
Total (A +B+C)	**34,34,39,856**	**21,89,00,565**	**14,17,17,294**

Brief on nature of reserves

Securities premium:

Securities premium reserve represents premium received on issue of shares.

Retained earnings:

Represents transfer from the statement of profit and loss

Other Comprehensive Income:

Represents Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of equity instruments

NOTE 16

(Amount in ₹)

Borrowings- Non Current	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Unsecured, Considered good			
From directors/shareholders	3,52,26,257	3,32,22,443	51,38,897
Total	**3,52,26,257**	3,32,22,443	51,38,897

Note - There is no default in repayment of either principle or interest amount of unsecured loans as on Balance sheet date

NOTE 17

(Amount in ₹)

Provisions	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits	12,25,271	-	-
Total	**12,25,271**	-	-

NOTE 18

(Amount in ₹)

Borrowings-Current	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Secured - At Amortised Cost			
(a) Working Capital Loans, repayable on demand			
Union Bank of India(In Packing Credit)	4,88,11,246	-	4,64,95,221
Axis Bank Cash Credit A/c	-	2,05,01,731	11,94,57,566
ICICI Bank (Buyers Credit)	10,83,73,527	12,64,39,850	7,15,65,756
Union Bank Cash Credit A/c	22,89,96,484	97,826	16,29,63,733
Total	**38,61,81,257**	**14,70,39,407**	**40,04,82,275**

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

NOTE 18.1

Details of security for each type of borrowing :

Name of Lender	Nature of Facility	Purpose	Sanctioned Amount (Rs.)	Securities offered	Re-Payment Schedule	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books)	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books)	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books)
						31.03.2021	31.03.2020	01.04.2019
Axis Bank Limited	Credit Line	Working Capital	15,00,00,000	Pledge of warehouse receipts/ storage receipts with lien noted in favor of Axis Bank Ltd. One undated cheuqe with PDC drawn in favor of Axis bank Ltd for CLWF loan a/c of UMA EXPORTS Limited with amount kept blank and not exceeding Rs. 15.00 cr	Principal repayment along with interest on due dates i.e. at the end of tenure of each disbursement	-	2,05,01,731	11,94,57,566
ICICI Bank Limited	EPC/PCFC	Working Capital	18,00,00,000	Stock, Book Debts, HDFC MF Investment folio no. 11436585, FDs No. 003413009086, LIC, NSC, FMP etc.Against documents of title to goods viz Bills of Lading/AWBs,Bills of Exchange,invoices, packing lists,certificates of origin or any other documents as specified under the terms of LCs	180 days or expiry of contracts/ export LCs whichever is earlier	10,83,73,527	12,64,39,850	7,15,65,756
	FUBD/FBP				In case of DA bills usance not exceeding 180 days			
	Cash Credit				-			
	WCDL				On maturity date			
	Derivates	To hedge interest rate or currency risk	2,00,00,000	Personal Guarantee	1 Years			
Union Bank of India	Cash Credit	Working Capital	50,00,00,000	Primary Security: Hypothecation of stock and book debts,Counter indemnity and lien on FDR,Cash margin & stock procured under LC Collateral Security : Flat, Godown,Asignment of policy in the name of Rakesh Khemka & Mukesh Khemka, DRIC, Union KBC Mutual fund folio no. 10031304, DRIC(cutback of 1 lacs p.m.) & existing deposit	On Demand	22,89,96,484	97,826	16,29,63,733
	EPC/PCFC	Working Capital			As per the terms of EPC	4,88,11,246	-	4,64,95,221

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

NOTE 19

(Amount in ₹)

Trade payables	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than of Micro and Small enterprises	30,44,44,010	14,59,99,979	5,84,19,526
Total	**30,44,44,010**	14,59,99,979	5,84,19,526

1 There are no amount were over due during the year for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development, 2006 are applicable.

NOTE 20

(Amount in ₹)

Other Financial Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Liabilities for Expenses	9,42,06,743	10,46,01,066	21,06,743
Employee Benefit Obligation	5,77,286	2,42,280	-
Total	**9,47,84,029**	10,48,43,346	21,06,743

NOTE 21

(Amount in ₹)

Provisions	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	
Provision for Employee Benefits	1,13,065	-	-
Total	**1,13,065**	-	-

NOTE 22

(Amount in ₹)

Current Tax Liabilities(Net)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Income tax(Net of taxes paid)	85,90,237	43,97,838	-
Income Tax Payable	7,82,326	7,82,326	-
Total	**93,72,563**	51,80,164	-

NOTE 23

(Amount in ₹)

Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Shree Ganesh Ji Maharaj	74	63	52
Statutory dues	17,92,143	26,31,481	-
Advances from Customers	5,29,79,132	10,56,37,207	77,87,904
Total	**5,47,71,349**	10,82,68,751	77,87,956

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

Note 24

(Amount in ₹)

		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019
(a)	**Deferred Tax Liabilities/Assets (net)**			
(i)	**Deferred Tax Liabilities**			
	Fair valuation of Investments through profit or loss	9,65,196	15,18,401	9,18,651
		9,65,196	15,18,401	9,18,651
(ii)	**Deferred Tax Assets**			
	Property, plant and equipment through profit or loss	3,97,547	4,09,450	4,08,321
	Fair valuation of Investments through other comprehensive income	4,31,419	4,82,400	3,77,312
		8,28,966	8,91,850	7,85,633
	Net Deferred Tax Assets(net)	-	-	
	Net Deferred Tax Liabilities(net)	1,36,230	6,26,551	1,33,018
	Charged to Equity	-	-	9,18,651
	Charged Profit or loss	(5,41,302)	5,98,621	-
	Charged to Other Comprehensive Income	(83,004)	1,05,088	-

		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(b)	**Tax expense**		
	Income tax recognised in profit and loss		
	Current tax expense	4,14,79,567	**3,02,24,326**
	Income adjustment for earlier year	-25,47,589	**3,14,554**
	Deferred tax expense	-5,41,302	**5,98,621**
	Total Income tax expense	**3,83,90,675**	**3,11,37,502**
	Income tax recognised in OCI		
	Current tax expense	32,023	**-**
	Deferred tax expense	50,981	**1,05,088**
		83,004	**1,05,088**
(c)	**Reconciliation of statutory rate of tax and effective rate of tax:**		
	Profit before income tax	**16,19,99,649**	10,91,34,286
	Enacted Income tax rate	**25.17%**	27.82%
	Current tax provision on Profit before income tax at enacted income tax rate in India	**4,07,72,072**	3,03,61,158
	Adjustment for:		
	Interest income-exempted	**(32,156)**	(35,545)
	Adjustment for earlier year	**(25,47,589)**	3,14,554
	Others*	**1,98,349**	4,97,334
	Net Tax Liability	**3,83,90,675**	3,11,37,502
	Effective Tax rate	23.70%	28.53%

*Others is related to different tax rate for capital gains etc.

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

NOTE 25

(Amount in ₹)

Revenue from operation	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Sale of products		
-Exports	6,30,97,31,233	6,06,74,90,883
-Domestic	71,68,20,692	42,26,85,300
High seas sale	-	2,32,18,034
Total	7,02,65,51,925	6,51,33,94,217

NOTE 26

(Amount in ₹)

Other Income	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Interest Received on Loan	56,08,283	48,71,311
Discount	-	3,56,616
Exchange Rate Differences	52,34,444	57,26,845
Duty Drawback	8,13,399	3,57,126
Service Tax Refund	-	1,44,979
Insurance Claim Received	25,47,405	33,30,716
Interest Received	72,86,834	38,17,863
Interest Received from PFC Tax Free Bond	1,27,767	1,27,767
Misc. Income	-	2,20,232
Rate Weight & Quality Discount	1,08,713	-
Profit on Currency Hedging	28,59,201	-
Dividend	11,000	6,000
Gain on sale of investments measured at Fair value through Profit or loss	-	1,67,905
Profit on Share Trading	-	1,39,550
Washout Charges	5,70,73,685	-
Gain on Fair Value of Current Investment carried at FVTPL (Realised Gain on sale of Investments is ₹ 65,90,038 for FY 2020-21)	17,54,328	52,42,574
Total	8,34,25,059	2,45,09,483

NOTE 27

(Amount in ₹)

Purchases	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Purchases		
- Imports	2,81,53,52,951	1,00,25,62,762
- Domestic	3,97,34,76,279	4,64,49,88,571
Total	6,78,88,29,230	5,64,75,51,334

NOTE 28

(Amount in ₹)

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
STOCK IN TRADE		
At the beginning of the Period	26,40,53,530	42,61,14,465
At the end of the Period	72,94,83,918	26,40,53,530
Total	(46,54,30,387)	16,20,60,934

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

NOTE 29

(Amount in ₹)

Employee Benefits Expense	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Salary Bonus & Exgratia & Leave Charges	**71,55,657**	62,55,486
Directors Remuneration	**60,51,000**	1,08,36,000
Fooding Expenses	**62,550**	-
Staff Welfare	**1,51,000**	99,491
Total	**1,34,20,207**	1,71,90,977

NOTE 30

(Amount in ₹)

Finance costs	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Interest on Loan	**3,89,79,782**	8,34,72,727
Other finance charge	**73,65,989**	32,44,220
Total	**4,63,45,770**	8,67,16,947

NOTE 31

(Amount in ₹)

Depreciation & Amortization	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation	**10,44,194**	12,13,204
Total	**10,44,194**	12,13,204

Note 32

(Amount in ₹)

Other Expenses	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Direct Expense		
Carriage Inward & Freight	**8,99,24,665**	6,95,01,100
Clearing & Forwarding charges	**3,97,72,256**	2,25,65,420
Import Duty & Permit Charges	**26,02,41,701**	21,70,86,946
Inspection Charges (Import/Export)	**14,24,071**	23,23,161
Phytosanitary Charges	**5,06,81,803**	1,74,70,500
Labour Charges	**23,950**	3,81,410
Entry Tax	**21,245**	-
Processing Charges	**-**	1,33,807
Material Handling Charges	**2,51,98,603**	1,82,75,637
Other Expenses (Import/Export)	**27,34,733**	32,37,980
DGFT Fees	**13,300**	15,69,403
Stores	**-**	71,680
Rent/Ware House Charges	**1,69,62,813**	4,49,87,117
Weighment Charges	**1,68,449**	4,42,042
Total (A)	**48,71,67,589**	39,80,46,203

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Other Expenses	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Administrative expenses		
Computer Maintenance	**1,44,482**	1,61,617
Conveyance Charges	**1,84,322**	41,497
Courier Charges	**48,187**	65,690
CSR expenditure(Note 32.1)	**10,16,000**	-
Demat Charges	**2,710**	1,461
Donation	**-**	7,00,000
Documentation Charges	**14,46,739**	62,172
Electric Charges	**3,24,028**	5,95,657
Filling Fees	**20,977**	9,220
Fumigation Charges	**22,37,685**	16,84,040
General Expenses	**14,297**	55,380
Godown Maintenance	**6,70,291**	43,334
Insurance Charges	**47,82,007**	29,48,889
Legal Expenses	**-**	57,720
Loss on Commodity Hedging	**4,19,550**	9,53,100
Membership , Registration charges	**8,91,580**	5,700
Miscellaneous Charges*	**22,75,512**	35,983
Motor Car Expenses	**6,85,768**	2,33,677
Office Expenses	**19,70,907**	8,91,180
Packing Charges	**850**	11,75,412
Printing & Stationery	**1,11,972**	1,13,529
Professional/Consultation Charges	**80,60,450**	43,29,773
Rates & Taxes	**67,81,034**	1,57,74,398
Repairs & Maintenance	**6,26,364**	7,100
Rounded off	**1,016**	-
Subscription	**1,09,500**	40,000
Telephone Charges	**76,141**	1,64,712
Trade Licence Fees	**13,120**	3,010
Travelling Expenses	**7,10,519**	34,68,212
Selling & Distribution Expenses		
Advertisement	**14,59,386**	-
Discount	**65,57,438**	-
Sales Promotion	**56,375**	1,79,476
Commission	**3,45,62,633**	8,20,10,190
Sampling Charges	**1,38,892**	77,687
Remuneration to Auditors		
Audit Fee	**2,00,000**	1,00,000
Total (B)	**7,66,00,732**	11,59,89,815
Total(A+B)	**56,37,68,321**	51,40,36,018

* includes expenses incurred for prior period of ₹14,74,393

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

Note 32.1

(Amount in ₹)

Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses(CSR Expenditure):	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Gross amount required to be spent during the year	7,05,224	NA
Amount Spent during the year	10,16,000	NA
-Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	NA
-On purposes other than above	10,16,000	NA
Amount Unspent	-	NA
Shortfall at the end of year	-	NA

Note 33

(Amount in ₹)

Earning per share (EPS) (IND AS 33)	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Numerator used for Calculating basic and diluted Earning Per Share - Profit After Taxation	12,36,08,973	7,79,96,784
Weighted average no. of Shares used as denominator for Calculating EPS.	2,49,86,300	2,49,86,300
Nominal Value Per Share	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share	4.95	3.12

Note 34

(Amount in ₹)

Payment to Auditor as	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
a. Statutory audit fee	2,00,000	1,00,000
Total	2,00,000	1,00,000

Note: 35

Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as gratuity.

Details of actuarial valuation as on 31st March 2021:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2021 Gratuity
A. Change in defined benefit obligation	
1. Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	-
2. Service cost	
(a) Current service cost	1,41,800
(b) Past service cost	-
(c) (Gain)/Loss on settlement	-
3. Interest expenses	1,03,208
4. Cash flows	
(a) Benefit payments from employer	-
(b) Settlement payments from employer	-
5. Re-measurement (or Actuarial (gain)/losses) arising from:	
- change in demographic assumptions	-
- change in financial assumption	-
- experience varience (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	(3,81,065)
- others	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	31st March, 2021
	Gratuity
6. Adjustment for Gratuity liability for earlier years	14,74,393
7. Defined benefit obligation at the end of period	**13,38,336**
B. Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet	
Defined benefit obligation	**13,38,336**
C. Other Comprehensive Income	
Re-measurement	
- change in demographic assumptions	-
- change in financial assumption	-
- experience varience (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	(3,81,065)
- others	
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)/ retained earning	**(3,81,065)**
D. Expense recognised in the Income Statement	
a. Current service cost	1,41,800
b. Past service cost	-
c. Interest cost	1,03,208
d. Actuarial (gain)/losses	-
Total P&L expenses	**2,45,008**
E. Net defined benefit liability/(asset) reconciliation	
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) at the beginning of the period	-
- Expense recognised in the Income Statement	2,45,008
- Expense recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	(3,81,065)
- Employer Contributions	-
- Benefits paid	-
- Net acquisition/Business Combinations/Others	14,74,393
Net Liability/(asset) recognised in the balance sheet at the end of period	**13,38,336**

Note: 35.1

(Amount in ₹)

Employee benefits

	31st March 2021	
	Gratuity	
F. Sensitivity analysis	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (-/+ 1%)	1,31,527	(1,14,141)
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	10.00%	-9.00%
Salary Growth rate (-/+ 1%)	(1,17,254)	1,32,878.00
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-9.00%	10.00%
Attrition rate (-/+ 50%)	(19,389)	17,405.00
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-1.00%	1.00%

Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration(based on discounted cashflow) 16 years

Expected cash flows over next(valued on undiscounted basis)	31st March 2021
	Gratuity
1 year	1,13,065
2 to 5 years	1,31,713
More than 5 year	10,93,558

Summary of assets and liability (Balance Sheet Position)

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

Division of Defined benefit obligation (Current/Non Current) at the of the period (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March 2021
	Gratuity
Current defined benefit obligation	1,13,065
Non Current defined benefit obligation	12,25,271
Total defined benefit obligation	13,38,336

The key assumptions used in the calculations are as follows

Financial assumptions	31st March 2021
Discount rate	7% p.a
Rate of increase in salaries	5% p.a
Demographic assumptions	
Mortality rate	100% of IALM 2012-14
Normal retirement age	60 years
Attrition rates, based on age(% p.a) for all ages	5.00

NOTE : 36

AS Per IND AS- 24 Related Party Disclosures:

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE :

(i) As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

List of related parties where control exist and also related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

STATUS	NAME OF THE RELATED PARTY
Key Managerial Personnel	Rakesh Khemka Mukesh Kumar Khemuka Sriti Singh Roy
Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	Madan Mohan Khemka Sumitra Devi Khemka Rachana Khemuka Sweta Khemka Siddhi Khemka Nitish Khemka Rishab Khemka
Entities under common control	Uma Agro Exports Pvt Ltd Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd Uma Udyog M M Khemka & Sons Huf Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF Mukesh Kumar Khemka HUF Umaexpo Pvt Ltd
Foreign Subsidiary	UEL International FZE(100% Subsidiary, Dubai) Uma Exports PTE Ltd

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

ii) Transactions during the year with related parties :

(Amount in ₹)

S. No	Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Personnel	Relatives	Associates Companies	Others	Total
1.	Purchase of Goods	**-**	**-**	**2,59,77,353**	**-**	**2,59,77,353**
		-	-	38,20,37,598	-	**38,20,37,598**
2.	Sale of goods	**-**	**-**	**8,71,98,237**	**-**	**8,71,98,237**
		-	-	14,55,85,408	-	**14,55,85,408**
3.	Remuneration / Salary	**62,15,245**	**10,41,000**	**-**	**-**	**72,56,245**
		1,11,28,698	12,36,000	-	-	**1,23,64,698**
4	Interest on Loans and Advances Taken	**36,64,022**	**28,024**	**13,87,741**	**-**	**50,79,787**
		14,56,537	27,91,292	4,87,562	-	**47,35,391**
5	Interest on Loans and Advances Given	**-**	**-**	**1,18,356**	**-**	**1,18,356**
		-	-	-	-	**-**
6	Commission Paid	**-**	**10,60,000**	**-**	**-**	**10,60,000**
		-	-	-	-	**-**
7	Documentation charges	**-**	**-**	**5,81,047**	**-**	**5,81,047**
		-	-	-	-	**-**
8	Rate & Weight difference	**-**	**-**	**20,70,000**	**-**	**20,70,000**
		-	-	22,19,580	-	**22,19,580**
9	Compensation Received against Exp	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	2,19,201	-	**2,19,201**
10	Loan and advances taken.	**51,36,356**	**-**	**10,99,00,000**	**-**	**11,50,36,356**
		2,10,00,000	3,25,00,000	1,05,00,000	-	6,40,00,000
11	Loan and advances taken Returned.	**21,41,912**	**-**	**11,55,89,431**	**-**	**11,77,31,343**
		4,89,954	*3,61,74,799*	42,11,623	-	4,08,76,376
Balance as at 31st March						
12.	Unsecured Borrowings	**2,97,44,546**	**2,12,748**	**1,21,64,972**	**-**	**4,21,22,265**
		2,33,60,883	1,86,826	45,47,067	-	**2,80,94,775**
13.	Reimbursement of Expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	-	*3,56,204*	**3,56,204**
14.	Trade Payables	**-**	**44,740**	**86,10,379**	**-**	**86,55,119**
		-	44,740	9,21,89,246	-	**9,22,33,986**

Note : Figures in Italic represents Previous Year's amount.

Disclosure in Respect of Material Related Party Transaction during the year :

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Relationship	2020-21	2019-20
1 Purchase of Goods			
Uma Agro Exports Pvt Ltd	Associates	**59,95,660**	38,20,37,598
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**53,35,000**	-
Uma Udyog	Associates	**1,46,46,693**	-
2 Sale of goods			
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**8,71,98,237**	14,55,85,408
3 Remuneration/Salary			
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personnel	**60,00,000**	60,00,000
Mukesh KumarKhemka	Key Managerial Personnel	**-**	48,00,000
Madan Mohan Khemka	Relative of KMP	**6,30,000**	-
Sibani Dutta	Director	**36,000**	36,000
Shrawan Kumar Agarwal	Director	**15,000**	-
Rachna Khemka	Relative of KMP	**-**	12,00,000
Sriti Singh Roy	Key Managerial Personnel	**2,15,245**	3,28,698
Siddhi Khemka	Relative of KMP	**3,60,000**	-

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

Particulars	Relationship	2020-21	2019-20
4 Interest Paid			
Sumitra Devi Khemka	Relative of KMP	**28,024**	20,284
M M Khemka & Sons Huf	Associates	**1,02,262**	75,688
Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF	Associates	**5,79,798**	4,11,874
Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP	-	27,61,130
Raj Kumar Agarwal	Relative of KMP	-	9,878
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**7,05,681**	-
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	**36,64,022**	14,56,537
5 Interest Received			
Umaexpo Pvt Ltd	Associates	**1,18,356**	-
6 Commission Paid			
Nitish Khemka	Relative of KMP	**5,30,000**	-
Rishab Khemka	Relative of KMP	**5,30,000**	-
7 Documentations Charges Paid			
Uma Exports PTE Ltd	Associates	**5,81,047**	-
8 Rate & Weight difference			
Agrocomm Trading	Associates	-	22,19,580
Agrocomm Trading Co. Pvt Ltd	Associates	**20,70,000**	-
9 Compensation Received against Exp			
Agrocomm Trading	Associates	-	2,19,201
10 Loan and advances taken.			
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	**51,36,356**	2,10,00,000
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**10,99,00,000**	75,00,000
Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP	-	3,25,00,000
Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF	Associates	-	30,00,000
11 Loan and advances taken Returned.			
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	**21,41,912**	74,953
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**11,55,89,431**	31,70,000
M M Khemka & Sons Huf	Associates	-	1,40,919
Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF	Associates	-	83,277
Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP	-	3,61,08,416
Mukesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	-	4,15,001
Mukesh Khemka HUF	Associates	-	8,17,427
Sumitra Devi Khemka	Relative of KMP	-	66,383

Balance as at 31st March		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
1 Unsecured Borrowings			
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	**2,97,44,546**	2,33,60,883
M M Khemka & Sons HUF	Associates	**77,63,340**	6,81,748
Rakesh Kumar Khemka & Sons HUF	Associates	**44,01,632**	38,65,319
Sumitra Devi Khemka	Relative of KMP	**2,12,748**	1,86,826
2 Reimbursement of expense			
Uma Exports PTE Ltd	Foreign Subsidiary	-	3,56,204
3 Trade Payables			
Rishabh Khemka	Relative of KMP	**44,740**	44,740
Uma Agro Exports Pvt Ltd	Associates	**50,00,000**	8,56,02,190
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**20,60,000**	50,36,677
Agrocomm Trading	Associates	**15,50,379**	15,50,379

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

37 Financial Instrument and Related Disclosures.

A. The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at April 1 2019
Financial assets at measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive income			
Investments	2,84,37,027	5,72,72,737	5,20,30,163
Financial assets at measured at fair value through profit and loss			
Investments	28,46,042	15,95,027	21,56,019
Financial assets at measured at amortised cost			
Investments	28,14,976	28,14,976	28,14,905
Trade receivable	29,65,17,623	6,18,71,232	7,15,44,007
Cash and cash equivalents	31,68,936	2,48,58,206	4,22,00,626
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	13,09,05,985	9,10,83,553	5,06,49,045
Loans	-	7,43,84,180	-
Other financial assets	1,66,100	44,03,711	-
	46,48,56,689	**31,82,83,623**	**22,13,94,765**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings	42,14,07,515	18,02,61,850	40,56,21,172
Trade payable	30,44,44,010	14,59,99,979	5,84,19,526
Other financial liabilities	9,47,84,029	10,48,43,346	21,06,743
	82,06,35,553	**43,11,05,175**	**46,61,47,442**

B. Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets at fair value as at 31st March, 2021			
Equity shares	28,46,042	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	2,84,37,027
	28,46,042	**-**	**2,84,37,027**
Assets at fair value as at 31st March, 2020			
Equity shares	15,95,027	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	5,72,72,737
	15,95,027	**-**	**5,72,72,737**
Assets at fair value as at 1st April, 2019			
Equity shares	21,56,019	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	5,20,30,163
	21,56,019	**-**	**5,20,30,163**

C. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company continues to focus on a system-based approach to business risk management. The Company's financial risk management process seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of key risks facing the business. Backed by strong internal control systems, the current Risk Management System rests on policies and procedures issued by appropriate authorities; process of regular reviews / audits to set appropriate risk limits and controls; monitoring of such risks and compliance confirmation for the same.

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

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments may fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk broadly comprises three types of risks namely currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk (for commodities). The above risks may affect the Company's income and expenses and / or value of its investments. The Company's exposure to and management of these risks are explained below :

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates primarily to the Company's short-term borrowing. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to archive an optimal maturity profile and financing cost. since all the borrowings are on floating rate, no significant risk of change in interest rate.

Company's floating rate borrowing as on 31-3-2021, 31-3-2020 and 1-4-2019 are ₹ 38,61,81,257, ₹ 14,70,39,407 and ₹ 40,04,82,275 respectively. A 1% change in interest will have impact of increase/(decrease) in interest by ₹38,61,813, ₹14,70,394 and ₹ 40,04,823 respectively.

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to import of raw materials, spare parts, capital expenditure & Exports of finished goods.

When a derivative is entered for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedge exposure.

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company follows established risk management policies and standard operating procedures. It uses derivative instruments like foreign currency forwards to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

(c) Commodity risk

Commodity price risk for the Company is mainly related to fluctuations of raw materials prices linked to various external factors,which can affect the production cost of the Company actively manages inventory and in many cases sale prices are liked to major raw material prices. Energy costs is also one of the primary costs drivers, any fluctuation in fuel prices can lead to drop in operating margin. To manage this risk, the Company enters into long-term supply agreement for power, identifying new sources of supply etc. Additionally, processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed and managed by senior management on continuous basis.

(ii) **Credit risk**

Credit risk arises when a customer or counter party does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing/investing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual fund investments, and investments in debt securities, foreign exchange transactions and financial guarantees. The Company has three major clients which represents 80% receivables as on 31st March, 2021 and company is receiving payments from these parties within due dates. Hence, the company has no significant credit risk related to these parties.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. The Company has credit evaluation policy for each customer and based on the evaluation credit limit of each customer is defined. Wherever the company assesses the credit risk as high the exposure is backed by either letter of credit or security deposits.

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Investments, Derivative Instruments, Cash and Cash Equivalent and Bank Deposit

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks/ financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/ financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

international and domestic rating agencies.

Credit Risk on Derivative Instruments are generally low as Company enters into the Derivative Contracts with the reputed banks and Financial Institutions.

Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved Financial Institutions/Counterparty. Investments primarily include investment in units of mutual funds. These Mutual Funds and Counterparties have low credit risk.

(iii) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of fund through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The company's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts based on expected cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities: (Amount in ₹)

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2021				
Borrowings	38,61,81,257	3,52,26,257	-	42,14,07,515
Trade Payables	30,44,44,010	-	-	30,44,44,010
Other financial liability	9,47,84,029	-	-	9,47,84,029
	78,54,09,296	3,52,26,257	-	82,06,35,553
As at 31 March 2020				
Borrowings	14,70,39,407	3,32,22,443	-	18,02,61,850
Trade Payables	14,59,99,979	-	-	14,59,99,979
Other financial liability	10,48,43,346	-	-	10,48,43,346
	39,78,82,732	3,32,22,443	-	43,11,05,175
As at 1 April 2019				
Borrowings	40,04,82,275	51,38,897	-	40,56,21,172
Trade Payables	5,84,19,526	-	-	5,84,19,526
Other financial liability	21,06,743	-	-	21,06,743
	46,10,08,545	51,38,897	-	46,61,47,442

(iv) Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital,and short term borrowings, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company: (Amount in ₹)

	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at April 1 2019
Borrowings	42,14,07,515	18,02,61,850	40,56,21,172
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	31,68,936	2,48,58,206	4,22,00,626
Net debt	41,82,38,578	20,51,20,056	36,34,20,546
Equity	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000
Total Capital (Equity+ Net Debt)	66,81,01,578	45,49,83,056	61,32,83,546

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a need basis when planning any expansions and growth strategies.

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

38 First-time adoption of Ind-AS

A. Explanation of transition to Ind AS

The Company's financial statements for the year ended March 31 2021 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in Note 1. For the year ended March 31 2020, the company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 notified under section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the act (previous GAAP).

The accounting policies as set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing financial statements for the year ended March 31 2021 including comparative information for the year ended March 31 2020 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition date i.e. April 1 2019.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1 2019 and in preparing the comparative information for the year ended March 31 , 2020, the company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position.

(i) Exemptions availed on first time adoption of Ind AS

Designation of previously recognised financial instruments

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Company has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity instruments

Deemed cost exemption for Property,Plant and Equipment

Ind AS 101 allowas an entity to take Previous GAAP carrying amount to be deemed cost as on the date of Transition to Ind AS for Property, Plant and Equipment. The Company has elected to apply this exemption

Deemed cost exemption for Investments in subsidiary

Ind AS 101 allowas an entity to take Previous GAAP carrying amount to be deemed cost as on the date of transition to Ind AS for Investment in susbsidiary. The Company has elected to apply this exemption

(ii) Ind AS mandatory exceptions

Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1st April 2019 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. Accordingly, the Company has made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition, which were not required under previous GAAP:

i. Investment in equity instruments carried at FVTOCI; and

ii. Investment in debt instruments carried at FVTPL.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of transition to Ind AS.

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 retrospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Impairment of financial assets

As set in Ind AS 101, an entity shall apply the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively if it does not entail any undue cost or effort. The Company has assessed impairment of financial assets in conformity with Ind AS 109.

Note 38

B Reconciliation of items of Balance sheet as at 1st April, 2019 (Transition Date) and as at 31st March, 2020

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 1st April,2019		
	Previous GAAP*	Effect of transition	As at 31st March, 2020	Previous GAAP*	Effect of transition	As at 1st April, 2019
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,44,69,222	-	2,44,69,222	2,50,26,690	-	2,50,26,690
Financial Assets						
(a) Investments	5,26,26,785	90,55,956	6,16,82,740	5,22,69,105	47,31,982	5,70,01,087
(b) Loans	7,43,84,180	-	7,43,84,180	-	-	-
(c) Other Financial Assets	44,02,143	-	44,02,143	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (Net)	4,09,450	-4,09,450	-	4,08,321	-4,08,321	-
Other Non current assets	46,95,682	-	46,95,682	70,06,390	-	70,06,390
Total Non-Current Assets	**16,09,87,462**	**86,46,506**	**16,96,33,967**	**8,47,10,506**	**43,23,661**	**8,90,34,166**
Current assets						
Inventories	26,40,53,530	-	26,40,53,530	42,61,14,465		42,61,14,465
Financial Assets						
(a) Trade Receivables	6,18,71,232	-	6,18,71,232	7,15,44,007		7,15,44,007
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	2,48,58,206	-	2,48,58,206	4,22,00,626		4,22,00,626
(c) Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	9,10,83,553	-	9,10,83,553	5,06,49,045		5,06,49,045
(d) Other Financial Assets	1,568	-	1,568	-		-
Current tax assets(net)				70,64,128	-	70,64,128
Other Current Assets	40,24,42,150	-	40,24,42,150	17,90,42,273		17,90,42,273
Total Current Assets	**84,43,10,240**	**-**	**84,43,10,240**	**77,66,14,543**	**-**	**77,66,14,543**
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,00,52,97,701**	**86,46,506**	**1,01,39,44,207**	**86,13,25,049**	**43,23,661**	**86,56,48,710**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY						
(a) Equity Share capital	24,98,63,000	-	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000	-	24,98,63,000
(b) Other Equity	21,08,80,611	80,19,954	21,89,00,565	13,75,26,651	41,90,643	14,17,17,294
Total Equity	**46,07,43,611**	**80,19,954**	**46,87,63,565**	**38,73,89,651**	**41,90,643**	**39,15,80,294**
LIABILITIES						
Non current liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
(a) Borrowings	3,32,22,443	-	3,32,22,443	51,38,897	-	51,38,897
Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)	-	6,26,551	6,26,551	-	1,33,018	1,33,018
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**3,32,22,443**	**6,26,551**	**3,38,48,995**	**51,38,897**	**1,33,018**	**52,71,915**
Current liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
(a) Borrowings	14,70,39,407	-	14,70,39,407	40,04,82,275	-	40,04,82,275
(b) Trade Payables	14,59,99,979	-	14,59,99,979	5,84,19,526	-	5,84,19,526
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	10,48,43,346	-	10,48,43,346	21,06,743	-	21,06,743
Current tax liabilities (net)	51,80,164	-	51,80,164	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	10,82,68,751	-	10,82,68,751	77,87,956	-	77,87,956
Total Current Liabilities	**51,13,31,647**	**-**	**51,13,31,647**	**46,87,96,501**	**-**	**46,87,96,501**
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	**1,00,52,97,701**	**86,46,506**	**1,01,39,44,207**	**86,13,25,049**	**43,23,661**	**86,56,48,710**

* Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped to conform with classification of Ind AS

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

Note 38

(Amount in ₹)

C. Reconciliation of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Previous GAAP*	Effect of transition	For the year 31st March, 2020
INCOME :			
Revenue from operations	6,51,33,94,217	-	6,51,33,94,217
Other income	1,92,66,909	52,42,574	2,45,09,483
Total Income	**6,53,26,61,126**	**52,42,574**	**6,53,79,03,700**
EXPENSES :			
Purchases	5,64,75,51,334	-	5,64,75,51,334
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	16,20,60,934	-	16,20,60,934
Employee benefits expense	1,71,90,977	-	1,71,90,977
Finance costs	8,67,16,947	-	8,67,16,947
Depreciation and amortization expense	12,13,204	-	12,13,204
Other expenses	51,40,36,018	-	51,40,36,018
Total Expenses	6,42,87,69,414	-	6,42,87,69,414
Profit before tax	10,38,91,712	52,42,574	10,91,34,286
Tax expenses:			
(1) Current tax	3,02,24,326	-	3,02,24,326
(2) Income Tax Adjustment	3,14,554	-	3,14,554
(3) Deferred tax Adjustment	(1,129)	5,99,750	5,98,621
Profit for the year	7,33,53,961	46,42,824	7,79,96,784
Other Comprehensive Income:			
(1)Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
(a)Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of equity instruments	-	(9,18,600)	(9,18,600)
(b)Income Tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	1,05,088	1,05,088
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	(8,13,512)	(8,13,512)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	7,33,53,961	38,29,311	7,71,83,272

* Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped to conform with classification of Ind AS.

D. Reconciliation of total equity as at 31st March 2020 and 1st April 2019

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019
Shareholder's equity as per previous GAAP	46,07,43,611	38,73,89,651
Adjustments as per Ind AS		
Gain/(Loss) Fair valuation of investment through profit & loss	1,32,72,737	80,30,163
Tax impact on above	-15,18,401	-9,18,651
Gain/(Loss) on Fair valuation of Investment through OCI	-42,16,781	-32,98,181
Tax impact on above	4,82,400	3,77,312
Shareholder's equity as per Ind AS	**46,87,63,566**	**39,15,80,294**

Note 39

Contingent liabilities (To the extend not provided for) (IND AS 37)-

Aggregate amount of Investments for which cost as on the date of has been considered as deemed cost is Rs. 10,09,855.

Further the Company had acquired 100% shares of U.E.L International FZE, a Company in United Arab Emirates in the year 2014 at fair value of INR 17,00,000. Shares purhchase agreement was executed between Company and seller on November

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

13, 2014. Pursuant to the same, Company has not remitted the sale consideration for the acquisition of shares till date. Liability of sale consideration may arise on settlement of arbitration in Dubai,United Arab Emirates.

Note 40

Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current year's classification / disclosure.

The figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.
Signature to Schedule 1 to 40

As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADC8878
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated : 23.08.2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
Managing Director
(DIN : 00335016)

Madan Mohan Khemuka
Director
(DIN : 00335177)

Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members Of
UMA Exports Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of UMA Exports Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2021, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report and Shareholder's Information but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entity included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor and financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

a. We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs 4579.88 lacs as at 31st March, 2021, total revenues of Rs 3950 lacs and net cash flows amounting to Rs 279.99 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information, have been audited by other auditor whose financial statements and other financial information auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

b. The Company has made defaults under Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of any Foreign security) Regulations, 2004 (Notification No FEMA. 120/RB-2004 dated July 7, 2004) at the acquisition of shares of UEL International FZE.

c. The Company did not seek registration under ESI ACT 1948 since the time period it was applicable. In future during the course of assessment, liability may arise for the applicable law.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We and the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of other auditor.

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the HoldingCompany as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated outside India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India, is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in the Annexure "A".

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, the company has not paid managerial remuneration to its directors during the year.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph:

i. The Group and its subsidiary do not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

ii. The Group and its subsidiary did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31st March, 2021 for which necessary provisions, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, has been made for material foreseeable losses, if any.

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

For Mamta Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No – 328746E

(CA Mamta Jain)
Partner
Membership No – 304549
UDIN: 21304549AAAADF7661
Place: Kolkata
Date: 23.08.2021

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date on Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **UMA Exports Limited** as of and for the year ended 31stMarch, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of UMA Exports Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which are companies incorporated in India & outside india as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 and the audit evidence obtained by other auditor in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements 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 arebeing made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection ofunauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India & outside India, have maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Ind AS financial statements inso far as it relates to one subsidiary companies incorporated outside India is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated outside India.

For Mamta Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No – 328746E

(CA Mamta Jain)
Partner
Membership No – 304549
UDIN: 21304549AAAADF7661
Place: Kolkata
Date: 23.08.2021

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	2,34,52,146	2,44,69,222	2,50,26,690
Financial Assets				
(a) Investments	3	3,30,88,191	6,06,72,886	5,59,91,232
(b) Loans	4	-	7,43,84,180	-
(c) Other Financial Assets	5	1,66,100	44,02,143	-
Other Non current assets	6	3,99,87,103	92,15,152	1,11,72,190
Total Non-Current Assets		**9,66,93,540**	**17,31,43,582**	**9,21,90,112**
Current assets				
Inventories	7	72,94,83,918	26,40,53,530	42,61,14,465
Financial Assets				
(a) Trade Receivables	8	30,38,38,273	13,19,28,139	13,80,44,478
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,36,72,336	3,73,62,148	9,30,99,620
(c) Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	10	13,09,05,985	9,10,83,553	5,06,49,045
(d) Other Financial Assets	11	-	1,568	-
Current Tax Assets(net)	12	-	-	70,64,128
Other Current Assets	13	63,92,72,237	1,45,39,94,692	21,56,53,268
Total Current Assets		**1,84,71,72,748**	**1,97,84,23,631**	**93,06,25,003**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,94,38,66,288**	**2,15,15,67,213**	**1,02,28,15,115**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share capital	14	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000
(b) Other Equity	15	44,43,91,941	32,12,73,285	23,54,95,011
Total Equity		**69,42,54,941**	**57,11,36,285**	**48,53,58,011**
LIABILITIES				
Non current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Borrowings	16	3,52,26,257	3,32,22,443	51,38,897
Provisions	17	12,25,271	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)	24	1,36,230	6,26,551	1,33,018
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**3,65,87,758**	**3,38,48,995**	**52,71,915**
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(a) Borrowings	18	38,61,81,257	14,70,39,407	40,04,82,275
(b) Trade Payables	19	48,80,88,079	77,18,39,312	12,13,59,071
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	20	9,47,84,029	10,48,43,346	25,55,886
Provisions	21	1,13,065	-	-
Current Tax Liabilities(net)	22	93,72,563	51,80,164	-
Other current liabilities	23	23,44,84,596	51,76,79,705	77,87,956
Total Current Liabilities		**1,21,30,23,589**	**1,54,65,81,934**	**53,21,85,189**
		1,94,38,66,288	**2,15,15,67,213**	**1,02,28,15,115**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **1 to 41**

As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADF7661
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated this August 23rd, 2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
Managing Director
(DIN : 00335016)

Madan Mohan Khemuka
Director
(DIN : 00335177)

Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
INCOME :			
Revenue from operations	25	7,42,15,52,152	8,07,48,03,916
Other income	26	9,88,20,844	5,34,93,887
Total Income		**7,52,03,72,996**	**8,12,82,97,803**
EXPENSES :			
Purchases	27	7,19,70,02,188	7,23,66,46,511
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	28	(46,54,30,387)	16,20,60,934
Employee benefits expense	29	1,35,50,140	1,76,23,621
Finance costs	30	4,64,55,937	8,68,49,294
Depreciation and amortization expense	31	10,44,194	12,13,204
Other expenses	32	56,42,42,737	51,42,54,454
Total Expenses		**7,35,68,64,810**	**8,01,86,48,018**
Profit before tax		16,35,08,186	10,96,49,785
Tax expenses:			
(1) Current tax		4,14,79,567	3,02,24,326
(2) Income Tax Adjustment		(25,47,589)	3,14,554
(3) Deferred tax Adjustment		(5,41,302)	5,98,621
Profit for the year		12,51,17,511	7,85,12,284
Other Comprehensive Income:			
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
(a) Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of equity instruments		6,32,256	(9,18,600)
(b) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plan		3,81,065	-
(c) Foreign Currency Translation reserve(net)		(29,29,172)	80,79,503
(d) Income Tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		(83,004)	1,05,088
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		(19,98,855)	72,65,990
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		12,31,18,656	8,57,78,274
Profit attributable to			
Owners of the equity		12,51,17,511	7,85,12,284
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		12,51,17,511	**7,85,12,284**
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to			
Owners of the equity		(19,98,855)	72,65,990
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		(19,98,855)	**72,65,990**
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to			
Owners of the equity		12,31,18,656	8,57,78,274
Non-controlling interest		-	-
		12,31,18,656	**8,57,78,274**
Earnings per equity share:	33	5.01	3.14
(1) Basic		5.01	3.14
(2) Diluted			

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **1 to 41**

As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADF7661
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated this August 23rd, 2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
Managing Director
(DIN : 00335016)

Madan Mohan Khemuka
Director
(DIN : 00335177)

Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021

A. Equity share capital

Opening balance as at 1 Apr 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2019-20	Closing balance as at 31 Mar 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21	Closing balance as at 31 Mar 2021
Amount	Amount		Amount	
24,98,63,000	-	24,98,63,000	-	24,98,63,000
Nos	Nos		Nos	
2,49,86,300		2,49,86,300	-	2,49,86,300

B. Other Equity

	Reserve and Surplus		Fair Valuation through other comprehensive income	Foreign Currency Translation reserve	Total
	Security Premium Account	Retained Earnings			
As on 01st April 2019					
Balance at the Beginning of the year	1,29,25,000	22,46,13,974	(29,20,869)	8,76,906	23,54,95,011
Profit for the year	-	7,85,12,284	-	-	7,85,12,284
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			(8,13,512)	80,79,503	72,65,990
Balance at the end of the year (31.03.2020)	1,29,25,000	30,31,26,258	(37,34,381)	89,56,408	32,12,73,285
As on 31st March 2020					
Balance at the Beginning of the year	1,29,25,000	30,31,26,258	(37,34,381)	89,56,408	32,12,73,285
Profit for the year		12,51,17,511	-		12,51,17,511
Other comprehensive income for the year(net of tax)	-	3,81,065	5,49,252	-29,29,172	-19,98,855
Transfer on derecognition of shares		1,54,598	(1,54,598)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (31.03.2021)	1,29,25,000	42,87,79,432	(33,39,727)	60,27,236	44,43,91,941

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **1 to 49**

As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADF7661
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated this August 23rd, 2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
Managing Director
(DIN : 00335016)

Madan Mohan Khemuka
Director
(DIN : 00335177)

Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	₹		₹	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit Before Tax		16,35,08,186		10,96,49,785
ADJUSTMENT FOR				
Depreciation	10,44,194		12,13,204	
Interest Received	(56,08,283)		(48,71,311)	
Provision for employee benefits and others	17,19,401		-	
Profit on sale of Investments	(17,54,328)		(54,10,479)	
Interest Paid	4,64,55,937	4,18,56,922	8,68,49,294	7,77,80,707
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING				
CAPITAL CHANGES		20,53,65,108		18,74,30,492
ADJUSTED FOR:				
Trade And Other Receivable	(17,19,10,133)		61,16,339	
Inventories	(46,54,30,387)		16,20,60,934	
Loans & Advances	7,43,84,180		(7,43,84,180)	
Other Current Assets	78,81,88,115		(1,24,07,88,097)	
Trade Payables and others	(57,70,05,660)	(35,17,73,885)	1,26,26,59,449	11,56,64,445
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		(14,64,08,777)		30,30,94,937
CASH FLOW BEFORE EXTRA ORDINARY ITEMS		(14,64,08,777)		30,30,94,937
Extra Ordinary Items				
Expense Of earlier Years.		-		-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXES PAID		(14,64,08,777)		30,30,94,937
Taxes Paid During The Year	3,23,85,018	(3,23,85,018)	1,92,13,189	(1,92,13,189)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		(17,87,93,795)		28,38,81,748
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments	(27,119)		(6,55,736)	
Sale/(Purchase) of non current investment	2,75,84,695		7,28,826	
Interest Received	56,08,283		48,71,311	
		3,31,65,859		49,44,401
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		3,31,65,859		49,44,401

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

PARTICULARS	As at 31st March, 2021 ₹		As at 31st March, 2020 ₹	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	**20,03,814**		2,80,83,546	
Proceeds From/(Repayment of) Short Term Borrowings	**23,91,41,851**		(25,34,42,868)	
Interest Paid	**(4,64,55,937)**		(8,68,49,294)	
Dividend Paid	**-**	**19,46,89,727**	-	(31,22,08,615)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		**19,46,89,727**		(31,22,08,615)
D. NET (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT (A+B+C)		**4,90,61,791**		(2,33,82,466)
Add:(Less) Foreign Currency Translation reserve		**(29,29,172)**		80,79,503
NET INCREASED / (DECREASED) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**4,61,32,619**		(1,53,02,964)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
AS AT 1-04-2020(01-04-2019)	**12,84,45,701**		14,37,48,665	
LESS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
AS AT 31-03-2021 (31-03-2020)	**17,45,78,320**		12,84,45,701	
		4,61,32,619		**(1,53,02,964)**

Note:-

i) Figures in brackets represents cash outflow from respective activities.

ii) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 on Cash Flow Statement notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006.

iii) Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever found necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

The Schedules referred to above form an integral Part of the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADF7661
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated this August 23rd, 2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
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Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Note 1: Company Overview

Uma Exports Limited ("the Company") domiciled in India having its registered office at 28/1 Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700017. The company was incorporated on 9th March, 1988 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The company is engaged in the trading business of Sugar, Spices, Food grains, tea, pulses and related products. The subsidiary company is also engaged in the same business.

Note 1.1: Significant Accounting Policies

1.1.1 Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1.2 Principle of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to Uma Exports Limited('the Company') and its subsidiary company. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

a) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.

b) In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

A. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

(i) **Statement of compliance**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (₹Act') .The Ind-AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The consolidated financial statements up to year ended March 31, 2020 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These consolidated financial statements are the first consolidated financial statement of the Company under Ind-AS. The Company has adopted all the Ind-AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind-AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition have been summarized in note 39.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) **Basis of measurement**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale- measured at fair value less cost to sell;

(iii) **Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading, expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period and cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period and there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The Company

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(iv) The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except when otherwise stated.

B. Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind-AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statement and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these consolidated financial statement have been disclosed in note C below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statement in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statement.

C. Critical accounting estimates

(i) **Income taxes**

The Company's major tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax positions.

(ii) **Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

(iii) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

D. Property, Plant and Equipment

Land (including Land Developments) is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost historical less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company`s accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment (excluding freehold land) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Company recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement cost only if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and land developments) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight- line method ("SLM"). Management believes that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Description of Asset	Estimated useful lives
Buildings	30 years
Computers and Printers, including Computer Peripherals (including server and networking)	3 -6 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Motor Vehicles (including busses and trucks)	8-20 years
Plant and Machinery	15-20 years

Depreciation on additions/ deletions to fixed assets is calculated pro-rata from/ up to the date of such additions/ deletions.

Assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

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

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has considered carrying amount as per Previous GAAP as deemed cost.

E. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties that is held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property.

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

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

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

F. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial Instruments are further divided in two parts viz. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.

Part I - Financial Assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

Financial Assets at amortised cost and cost:

A Financial Assets is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Investment in subsidiary and associate company are measured at cost

Financial Assets at FVTOCI (Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)

A Financial Assets is classified as at the FVTOCI if following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows (i.e. SPPI) and selling the financial assets

Financial instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial Assets at FVTPL (Fair Value through Profit or Loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for financial instruments. Any financial instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any financial instrument as at FVTPL.

Financial instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance;
- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- Lease receivables under Ind-AS 17
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind-AS 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these consolidated financial statement)
- Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, the Company considers:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Company uses the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument; and
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Company estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is grouped under the head 'other expenses'. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.
- Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Part II - Financial Liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss is designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities under borrowings. The dividends on these preference shares, if any are recognised in the profit or loss as finance cost.

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.

c) De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

d) 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.

G. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks, respectively.

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

H. The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind-AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss Inventories

I. Inventories are valued at lower of cost on First-In-First-Out (FIFO) or net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of purchased inventory is determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Investment in Gold: Investment in Gold has been carried at cost since the it does not meet the criteria to be classified as financial instrument

J. Recognition of Revenue

Revenue from services is recognised on accrual basis and when the consideration is reliably determinable and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection of the consideration.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax and Value Added Taxes (VAT), and is net of discounts.

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

K. Other Income

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

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

L. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statement. Payments in respect of such liabilities, if any are shown as advances.

M. Accounting for Taxation of Income

(i) Current taxes

Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity respectively. Current income tax is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Company offsets, on a year to year basis, the current tax assets and liabilities, where it has legally enforceable right to do so and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(ii) Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statement and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

N. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if 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 consolidated financial statement 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 consolidated financial statement 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.

The Company's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

O. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

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

P. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE - 2

Sr. No	FIXED ASSETS	Gross Block					Depreciation /Ammortisation/Depletion					Net Block		
		As at 01.04.2019	Addition/ deduction	As at 01.04.2020	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2019	Addition/ deduction	As at 01.04.2020	Addition during the year	As at 31.03.2021	WDV as on 31.03.2021	WDV as on 31.03.2020	WDV as on 01.04.2019
	Property, Plant & Equipment													
I	**Tangible Assets:**													
1	Land & Building	40,46,438	-	40,46,438	-	40,46,438	-	-	-	-	-	40,46,438.00	40,46,438	40,46,438
2	Office	1,59,02,162	-	1,59,02,162	-	1,59,02,162	-	-	-	-	-	1,59,02,162.00	1,59,02,162	1,59,02,162
3	Motor Car	12,73,983	5,37,736	18,11,719	-	18,11,719	-	4,35,801	4,35,801	4,30,480	8,66,281	9,45,437.84	13,75,918	12,73,983
4	Computer	30,353	-	30,353	27,119	57,471	-	14,222	14,222	4,929	19,151	38,320.48	16,131	30,353
5	Plant & Machinery	34,28,671	-	34,28,671	-	34,28,671	-	6,37,991	6,37,991	5,19,359	11,57,350	22,71,321.00	27,90,680	34,28,671
6	Furniture & Fixture	2,15,551	-	2,15,551	-	2,15,551	-	61,343	61,343	14,349	75,692	1,39,859.22	1,54,208	2,15,551
7	Office Equipments	6,233	-	6,233	-	6,233	-	2,647	2,647	1,097	3,744	2,489.20	3,586	6,233
8	Air Conditioner	36,237	-	36,237	-	36,237	-	10,175	10,175	4,293	14,468	21,768.95	26,062	36,237
9	Moisture Machine	13,095	-	13,095	-	13,095	-	2,424	2,424	1,975	4,399	8,695.53	10,671	13,095
10	Mobile Phone	21,926	1,18,000	1,39,926	-	1,39,926	-	34,940	34,940	59,548	94,488	45,437.58	1,04,986	21,926
11	Weighing Machine	12,077	-	12,077	-	12,077	-	2,218	2,218	1,812	4,030	8,047.48	9,859	12,077
12	Xerox Machine	6,898	-	6,898	-	6,898	-	2,873	2,873	-	2,873	4,025.00	4,025	6,898
13	Motor Cycle	33,066	-	33,066	-	33,066	-	8,570	8,570	6,352	14,922	18,144.00	24,496	33,066
	Total (I)	**2,50,26,690**	**6,55,736**	**2,56,82,426**	**27,119**	**2,57,09,544**	**-**	**12,13,204**	**12,13,204**	**10,44,194**	**22,57,398**	**2,34,52,146**	**2,44,69,222**	**2,50,26,690**

1.1 Pursuant to the enactment of the Companies Act 2013, the company has applied the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II. Accordingly the unamortised carrying value is being depreciated/ amortised over the revised/ remaining useful lives.

1.2 The Company has adopted Previous GAAP written down value(WDV) figures as deemed cost as on the transition to Ind AS

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

NOTE 3

Investments	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Investment in equity shares, fully paid up (Quoted, at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income)			
Balrampur Chinni Mills Ltd Nil (31 March 2020 5,000, 1 April 2019 Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	-	5,19,750	-
Bank of Baroda 2200 (31 March 2020 2,200 , 1 April 2019 Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	1,63,130	1,17,810	-
Dena Bank Nil (31 March 2020 Nil, 1 April 2019 20,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	-	-	2,51,800
Den Network Limited 8,000 (31 March 2020 8,000 , 1 April 2019 8,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,94,000	2,37,200	5,65,200
Dhunseri Petrochem Ltd. 10,000 (31 March 2020 10,000 , 1 April 2019 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	9,85,500	4,72,500	9,27,500
Haldyn Glass Ltd. 10000 (31 March 2020 10000 , 1 April 2019 10000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	3,18,500	1,86,500	3,50,000
Essar Gujrat Ltd. 495 (31 March 2020 495 , 1 April 2019 495) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	4,950	4,950	4,950
Reliance Power Ltd. 301 (31 March 2020 301 , 1 April 2019 301) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,312	367	3,419
Unitech Ltd 10000 (31 March 2020 10000 , 1 April 2019 10000) Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	16,600	11,600	13,900
Uniworth Ltd. 30000 (31 March 2020 30000 , 1 April 2019 30000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	20,700	21,000	18,000
Lanco Infratech Ltd. 50000 (31 March 2020 50000 , 1 April 2019 50000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	21,000	21,000	21,000
Visu Intl 5000 (31 March 2020 5000 , 1 April 2019 5000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	2,350	2,350	250
Shree Renuka Sugars 100000 (31 March 2020 Nil , 1 April 2019 Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	9,18,000	-	-
Investment in mutual funds fully paid up (Unquoted, at fair value through profit or loss)			
HDFC FMP 11700 Feb 2014(1)- Regular Growth Nil (31st March 2020 24,00,000, 1-4-2019 24,00,000) units	-	3,04,11,360	2,79,68,880
Union KBC dynamic bond fund 15,18,406.887 (31st March 2020 15,18,406.887, 1-4-2019 15,18,406.887) units of ₹ 10	2,84,37,027	2,68,61,377	2,40,61,283
Investment in bonds and others fully paid up (Unquoted, amortised cost)			
-PFC Tax free bond	17,97,000	17,97,000	17,97,000
-National Savings Certificate	8,050	8,050	8,050
Investments (at cost)			
Uma Exports PTE Ltd.	71.25	71.25	-
Total	**3,30,88,191**	**6,06,72,886**	**5,59,91,232**
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	3,02,42,148	5,90,77,858	5,38,35,213
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	28,46,042	15,95,027	21,56,019
Market Value of Quoted Investments	28,46,042	15,95,027	21,56,019
Investments held in India	3,30,88,119	6,06,72,814	5,59,91,232
Investments outside India	71	71	-

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Note:

Aggregate amount of Investments for which cost as on the date of has been considered as deemed cost is ₹10,09,855.

Further the Company had acquired 100% shares of U.E.L International FZE, a Company in United Arab Emirates in the year 2014 at fair value of INR 17,00,000. Shares purchase agreement was executed between Company and seller on November 13, 2014. Pursuant to the same, Company has not remitted the sale consideration for the acquisition of shares till date. Liability of sale consideration may arise on settlement of arbitration in Dubai,United Arab Emirates.

NOTE 4

(Amount in ₹)

Loans	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
(Unsecured, Considered good)			
Other loans & advances to body corporates	-	7,43,84,180	-
Total	**-**	**7,43,84,180**	-

NOTE 5

(Amount in ₹)

Other Financial Assets	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
(Unsecured, Considered good)			
Security Deposits	**1,66,100**	44,02,143	-
Total	**1,66,100**	**44,02,143**	-

NOTE 6

(Amount in ₹)

Other Non Current Assets	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Unsecured and considered good			
Advance to suppliers outstanding more than 12 months	3,80,97,126	13,14,219	36,24,927
Capital Advances	17,60,000	32,51,486	32,51,486
Investment in Gold	1,14,977	1,14,977	1,14,977
Key Man insurance policy	-	45,19,470	41,65,800
Security Deposits	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	**3,99,87,103**	**92,15,152**	**1,11,72,190**

NOTE 7

(Amount in ₹)

Inventories	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
(at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower)			
a. Finished goods	72,94,83,918	26,40,53,530	42,61,14,465
Total	**72,94,83,918**	**26,40,53,530**	**42,61,14,465**

NOTE 8

(Amount in ₹)

Trade Receivables	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Unsecured and considered good			
Trade Receivables			
Others	30,38,38,273	13,19,28,139	13,80,44,478
Total	**30,38,38,273**	**13,19,28,139**	**13,80,44,478**

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE 9

(Amount in ₹)

Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Cash on Hand (As Certified by Management)			
- Indian Currency	2,40,015	5,62,662	4,86,322
- Foreign Currency	13,71,117	12,45,069	13,62,147
Balances with Banks			
- In Current Accounts	22,66,072	2,37,82,320	4,16,07,711
- In Foreign Currency Account	3,97,95,131	1,17,72,098	4,96,43,440
Total	**4,36,72,336**	**3,73,62,148**	**9,30,99,620**

Note 10

(Amount in ₹)

Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Balances with Banks			
- In Deposit Account(Original maturity more than 3 months but remaining maturity less than 12 months)	13,09,05,985	9,10,83,553	5,06,49,045
Total	**13,09,05,985**	**9,10,83,553**	**5,06,49,045**

NOTE 11

(Amount in ₹)

Other Financial Assets-Current	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Interest accrued on Fixed deposits	-	1,568	-
Total	**-**	**1,568**	**-**

NOTE 12

(Amount in ₹)

Current Tax Assets(net)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Taxes paid(net of provision for income tax)	-	-	70,64,128
Total	**-**	**-**	**70,64,128**

NOTE 13

(Amount in ₹)

Other Current Assets	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Advance to Suppliers and Others	63,23,99,566	1,39,74,85,383	16,03,28,639
Advance to Staff	7,12,658	18,41,823	24,90,141
Balance with Revenue Authorities			
Duty Drawback Receivables	9,57,404	2,60,577	18,28,907
IGST Refundable	10,31,600	10,31,600	10,31,600
Custome Deposit refundable	-	4,99,73,982	4,99,73,982
GST Input Credit	41,71,009	34,01,327	-
Total	**63,92,72,237**	**1,45,39,94,692**	**21,56,53,268**

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE 14

(Amount in ₹)

Share Capital	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Authorised			
25,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2020 : 25,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each; April 01, 2019 : 25,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	25,00,00,000	25,00,00,000	25,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up			
24,986,300 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2020 : 24,986,300 equity shares of ₹ 10 each; April 01, 2019: 24,986,300 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000
Total	**24,98,63,000**	**24,98,63,000**	**24,98,63,000**

NOTE 14. 1

(Amount in ₹)

The reconciliation of the Number of Shares Outstanding and the amount of Share Capital.:

Particulars	Equity Shares (31.03.2021)		Equity Shares (31.03.2020)		Equity Shares (01.04.2019)	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000	2,49,86,300	24,98,63,000
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**2,49,86,300**	**24,98,63,000**	**2,49,86,300**	**24,98,63,000**	**2,49,86,300**	**24,98,63,000**

NOTE 14. 2

All the equity shares carry equal rights and obligations including for dividend and with respect to voting.

NOTE 14. 3

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March,2021		As at 31st March,2020		As at 1st April , 2019	
	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage
Mukesh Khemuka	**28,34,400**	**11.34%**	28,34,400	11.34%	28,34,400	11.34%
Rakesh Khemka	**51,53,100**	**20.62%**	51,53,100	20.62%	51,53,100	20.62%
Sumitra Devi Khemuka	**25,76,800**	**10.31%**	25,76,800	10.31%	25,76,800	10.31%
Madan Mohan Khemuka	**14,13,500**	**5.66%**	14,13,500	5.66%	14,13,500	5.66%
M.M. Khemuka & Sons(HUF)	**28,20,000**	**11.29%**	28,20,000	11.29%	28,20,000	11.29%
Sweta Khemuka	**34,37,250**	**13.76%**	34,37,250	13.76%	34,37,250	13.76%
Primerose Dealers (p) Ltd	**34,30,000**	**13.73%**	34,30,000	13.73%	34,30,000	13.73%

NOTE 14. 4

The Company has not issued any securities convertible into equity / preference shares.

NOTE 14.5

During any of the last five years from year ended 31st March, 2021

a) No shares were allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.

b) No shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.

c) No shares were bought back.

NOTE 14.6

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE 15

(Amount in ₹)

Other Equity	As at 31st March,2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
a. Security Premium Account			
At the beginning of the year	1,29,25,000	1,29,25,000	1,29,25,000
At the end of the year	**1,29,25,000**	**1,29,25,000**	**1,29,25,000**
b. Retained earnings			
At the beginning of the year	30,31,26,258	22,46,13,974	22,46,13,974
Add: Profit for the year	12,51,17,511	7,85,12,284	-
Add/(Less) Other Comprehensive income for the year	3,81,065		
Add: Transferred from OCI	1,54,598	-	-
At the end of the year	**42,87,79,432**	**30,31,26,258**	**22,46,13,974**
c. Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)			
At the beginning of the year	(37,34,381)	(29,20,869)	-
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	5,49,252	(8,13,512)	(29,20,869)
Less: Transfer to retained earnings	(1,54,598)	-	-
At the end of the year	**(33,39,727)**	**(37,34,381)**	**(29,20,869)**
d. Foreign currency translation reserve			
At the beginning of the year	89,56,408	8,76,906	8,76,906
Add: Other Comprehensive income for the year	(29,29,172)	80,79,503	-
At the end of the year	60,27,236	89,56,408	8,76,906
Total (A +B+C+D)	**44,43,91,941**	**32,12,73,285**	**23,54,95,011**

Brief on nature of reserves

Securities premium:

Securities premium reserve represents premium received on issue of shares.

Retained earnings:

Represents transfer from the statement of profit and loss

Other Comprehensive Income:

Represents Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of equity instruments

Foreign Currency Translation reserve

Represents Gain/(Loss) on conversion of foreign subsidiary

NOTE 16

(Amount in ₹)

Borrowings- Non Current	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Unsecured, Considered good			
From directors/shareholders	3,52,26,257	3,32,22,443	51,38,897
Total	**3,52,26,257**	**3,32,22,443**	**51,38,897**

Note - There is no default in repayment of either principle or interest amount of unsecured loans as on Balance sheet date

NOTE 17

(Amount in ₹)

Provisions	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Provision for Employee Benefits	12,25,271	-	-
Total	**12,25,271**	-	-

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE 18

(Amount in ₹)

Borrowings-Current	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 1st April, 2019
Secured - At Amortised Cost			
(a) Working Capital Loans, repayable on demand			
Union Bank of India (In Packing Credit)	4,88,11,246	-	4,64,95,221
Axis Bank Cash Credit A/c	-	2,05,01,731	11,94,57,566
ICICI Bank (Buyers Credit)	10,83,73,527	12,64,39,850	7,15,65,756
Union Bank Cash Credit A/c	22,89,96,484	97,826	16,29,63,733
Total	**38,61,81,257**	**14,70,39,407**	**40,04,82,275**

NOTE 18.1

Details of security for each type of borrowing :

Name of Lender	Nature of Facility	Purpose	Sanctioned Amount (Rs.)	Securities offered	Re-Payment Schedule	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books)	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books)	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books)
						31.03.2021	31.03.2020	01.04.2019
Axis Bank Limited	Credit Line	Working Capital	15,00,00,000	Pledge of warehouse receipts/ storage receipts with lien noted in favor of Axis Bank Ltd. One undated cheuqe with PDC drawn in favor of Axis bank Ltd for CLWF loan a/c of UMA EXPORTS Limited with amount kept blank and not exceeding Rs. 15.00 cr	Principal repayment along with interest on due dates i.e. at the end of tenure of each disbursement	-	**2,05,01,731**	**11,94,57,566**
ICICI Bank Limited	EPC/PCFC	Working Capital	18,00,00,000	Stock, Book Debts, HDFC MF Investment folio no. 11436585, FDs No. 003413009086, LIC, NSC, FMP etc.Against documents of title to goods viz Bills of Lading/AWBs,Bills of Exchange,invoices, packing lists,certificates of origin or any other documents as specified under the terms of LCs	180 days or expiry of contracts/ export LCs whichever is earlier	**10,83,73,527**	**12,64,39,850**	**7,15,65,756**
	FUBD/FBP				In case of DA bills usance not exceeding 180 days			
	Cash Credit				-			
	WCDL				On maturity date			
	Derivates	To hedge interest rate or currency risk	2,00,00,000	Personal Guarantee	1 Year			

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Name of Lender	Nature of Facility	Purpose	Sanctioned Amount (Rs.)	Securities offered	Re-Payment Schedule	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books)	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books)	Outstanding amount (Rs.) as on (as per Books)
						31.03.2021	31.03.2020	01.04.2019
Union Bank of India	Cash Credit	Working Capital	50,00,00,000	Primary Security: Hypothecation of stock and book debts,Counter indemnity and lien on FDR,Cash margin & stock procured under LC Collateral Security : Flat, Godown,Asignment of policy in the name of Rakesh Khemka & Mukesh Khemka, DRIC, Union KBC Mutual fund folio no. 10031304, DRIC(cutback of 1 lacs p.m.) & existing deposit	On Demand	22,89,96,484	97,826	16,29,63,733
	EPC/PCFC	Working Capital			As per the terms of EPC			
						4,88,11,246	-	4,64,95,221

NOTE 19

(Amount in ₹)

Trade payables	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small enterprises	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than of Micro and Small enterprises	48,80,88,079	77,18,39,312	12,13,59,071
Total	**48,80,88,079**	**77,18,39,312**	**12,13,59,071**

1 There are no amount were over due during the year for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ct, 2006 are applicable.

NOTE 20

(Amount in ₹)

Other Financial Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Liabilities for Expenses	9,42,06,743	10,46,01,066	25,55,886
Employee Benefit Obligation	5,77,286	2,42,280	-
Total	**9,47,84,029**	**10,48,43,346**	**25,55,886**

NOTE 21

(Amount in ₹)

Provisions	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	
Provision for Employee Benefits	1,13,065	-	-
Total	**1,13,065**	-	-

NOTE 22

(Amount in ₹)

Current Tax Liabilities(Net)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for Income tax(Net of taxes paid)	85,90,237	43,97,838	-
Income Tax Payable	7,82,326	7,82,326	-
Total	**93,72,563**	**51,80,164**	-

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE 23

(Amount in ₹)

Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Shree Ganesh Ji Maharaj	74	63	52
Statutory dues	17,92,143	26,31,481	-
Advances from Customers	23,26,92,378	51,50,48,161	77,87,904
Total	**23,44,84,595**	**51,76,79,705**	**77,87,956**

Note 24

(Amount in ₹)

		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019
(a)	**Deferred Tax Liabilities/Assets (net)**			
(i)	**Deferred Tax Liabilities**			
	Fair valuation of Investments through profit or loss	9,65,196	15,18,401	9,18,651
		9,65,196	15,18,401	9,18,651
(ii)	**Deferred Tax Assets**			
	Property, plant and equipment through profit or loss	3,97,547	4,09,450	4,08,321
	Fair valuation of Investments through other comprehensive income	4,31,419	4,82,400	3,77,312
		8,28,966	8,91,850	7,85,633
	Net Deferred Tax Assets(net)	-	-	
	Net Deferred Tax Liabilities(net)	1,36,230	6,26,551	1,33,018
	Charged to Equity	-	-	9,18,651
	Charged Profit or loss	(5,41,302)	5,98,621	-
	Charged to Other Comprehensive Income	(83,004)	1,05,088	-

		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
(b)	**Tax expense**		
	Income tax recognised in profit and loss		
	Current tax expense	4,14,79,567	3,02,24,326
	Income adjustment for earlier year	(25,47,589)	3,14,554
	Deferred tax expense	(5,41,302)	5,98,621
	Total Income tax expense	**3,83,90,675**	**3,11,37,502**
	Income tax recognised in OCI		
	Current tax expense	32,023	-
	Deferred tax expense	50,981	1,05,088
		83,004	**1,05,088**
(c)	**Reconciliation of statutory rate of tax and effective rate of tax:**		
	Profit before income tax	16,35,08,186	10,96,49,785
	Enacted Income tax rate	25.17%	27.82%
	Current tax provision on Profit before income tax at enacted income tax rate in India	4,11,51,740	3,05,04,570
	Adjustment for:		
	Interest income-exempted	(32,156)	(35,545)
	Adjustment for earlier year	(25,47,589)	3,14,554
	Others*	(1,81,320)	3,53,922
	Net Tax Liability	3,83,90,675	3,11,37,502
	Effective Tax rate	23.48%	28.40%

*Others is related to different tax rate for capital gains etc.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE 25

(Amount in ₹)

Revenue from operation	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Sale of products		
-Exports	6,70,47,31,460	7,62,89,00,582
-Domestic	71,68,20,692	42,26,85,300
High seas sale	-	2,32,18,034
Total	**7,42,15,52,152**	**8,07,48,03,916**

NOTE 26

(Amount in ₹)

Other Income	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Interest Received on Loan	56,08,283	48,71,311
Commission Income	1,53,95,785	2,89,84,404
Discount	-	3,56,616
Exchange Rate Differences	52,34,444	57,26,845
Duty Drawback	8,13,399	3,57,126
Service Tax Refund	-	1,44,979
Insurance Claim Received	25,47,405	33,30,716
Interest Received	72,86,834	38,17,863
Interest Received from PFC Tax Free Bond	1,27,767	1,27,767
Misc. Income	-	2,20,232
Rate Weight & Quality Discount	1,08,713	-
Profit on Currency Hedging	28,59,201	-
Dividend	11,000	6,000
Gain on sale of investments measured at Fair value through Profit or loss	-	1,67,905
Profit on Share Trading	-	1,39,550
Washout Charges	5,70,73,685	-
Gain on Fair Value of Current Investment carried at FVTPL(Realised Gain on sale of Investments is ₹ 65,90,038 for FY 2020-21)	17,54,328	52,42,574
	9,88,20,844	**5,34,93,887**

NOTE 27

(Amount in ₹)

Purchases	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Purchases		
- Imports	3,22,35,25,910	2,59,16,57,939
- Domestic	3,97,34,76,279	4,64,49,88,571
Total	**7,19,70,02,188**	**7,23,66,46,511**

NOTE 28

(Amount in ₹)

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
STOCK IN TRADE		
At the beginning of the Period	26,40,53,530	42,61,14,465
At the end of the Period	72,94,83,918	26,40,53,530
Total	**(46,54,30,387)**	**16,20,60,934**

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

NOTE 29

(Amount in ₹)

Employee Benefits Expense	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Salary Bonus & Exgratia & Leave Charges	72,85,590	66,88,130
Directors Remuneration	60,51,000	1,08,36,000
Fooding Expenses	62,550	-
Staff Welfare	1,51,000	99,491
Total	**1,35,50,140**	**1,76,23,621**

NOTE 30

(Amount in ₹)

Finance costs	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Interest on Loan	3,89,79,782	8,34,72,727
Other finance charge	73,65,989	32,44,220
Total	**4,63,45,770**	**8,67,16,947**

NOTE 31

(Amount in ₹)

Depreciation & Amortization	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation	10,44,194	12,13,204
Total	**10,44,194**	**12,13,204**

Note 32

(Amount in ₹)

Other Expenses	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Direct Expense		
Carriage Inward & Freight	8,99,24,665	6,95,04,490
Clearing & Forwarding charges	3,97,72,256	2,25,65,420
Import Duty & Permit Charges	26,02,41,701	21,70,86,946
Inspection Charges (Import/Export)	14,24,071	23,23,161
Phytosanitary Charges	5,06,81,803	1,74,70,500
Labour Charges	23,950	3,81,410
Entry Tax	21,245	-
Processing Charges	-	1,33,807
Material Handling Charges	2,51,98,603	1,82,75,637
Other Expenses (Import/Export)	27,34,733	32,37,980
DGFT Fees	13,300	15,69,403
Stores	-	71,680
Rent/Ware House Charges	1,69,62,813	4,49,87,117
Weighment Charges	1,68,449	4,42,042
Total (A)	**48,71,67,589**	**39,80,49,593**

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Other Expenses	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Administrative expenses		
Computer Maintenance	1,44,482	1,61,617
Conveyance Charges	1,84,322	41,497
Courier Charges	48,187	65,690
CSR expenditure(Note 32.1)	10,16,000	-
Demat Charges	2,710	1,461
Donation	-	7,00,000
Documentation Charges	14,46,739	62,172
Electric Charges	3,24,028	5,95,657
Filling Fees	20,977	9,220
Fumigation Charges	22,37,685	16,84,040
General Expenses	1,00,251	57,579
Godown Maintenance	6,70,291	43,334
Insurance Charges	47,82,007	29,48,889
Legal Expenses	-	57,720
Loss on Commodity Hedging	4,19,550	9,53,100
Membership , Registration charges	8,91,580	5,700
Management fees		21,136
Miscellaneous Charges*	22,75,512	35,983
Motor Car Expenses	6,85,768	2,33,677
Office Expenses	19,70,907	8,91,180
Packing Charges	850	11,75,412
Printing & Stationery	1,11,972	1,13,529
Professional/Consultation Charges	84,48,912	45,21,484
Rates & Taxes	67,81,034	1,57,74,398
Repairs & Maintenance	6,26,364	7,100
Rounded off	1,016	-
Subscription	1,09,500	40,000
Telephone Charges	76,141	1,64,712
Trade Licence Fees	13,120	3,010
Travelling Expenses	**7,10,519**	34,68,212
Selling & Distribution Expenses		
Advertisement	14,59,386	-
Discount	65,57,438	-
Sales Promotion	56,375	1,79,476
Commission	3,45,62,633	8,20,10,190
Sampling Charges	**1,38,892**	77,687
Remuneration to Auditors		
Audit Fee	2,00,000	1,00,000
Total (B)	**7,70,75,148**	**11,62,04,861**
Total (A+B)	**56,42,42,737**	**51,42,54,454**

* includes expenses incurred for prior period of ₹ 14,74,393

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Note 32.1

(Amount in ₹)

Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses(CSR Expenditure):	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Gross amount required to be spent during the year	7,05,224	NA
Amount Spent during the year	10,16,000	NA
-Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	NA
-On purposes other than above	10,16,000	NA
Amount Unspent	-	NA
Shortfall at the end of year	-	NA

Note 33

(Amount in ₹)

Earning per share (EPS) (IND AS 33)	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Numerator used for Calculating basic and diluted Earning Per Share - Profit After Taxation	12,51,17,511	7,85,12,284
Weighted average no. of Shares used as denominator for Calcluating EPS.	2,49,86,300	2,49,86,300
Nominal Value Per Share	10	10
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share	**5.01**	**3.14**

Note 34

(Amount in ₹)

Payment to Auditor as	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
a. Statutory audit fee	2,00,000	1,00,000
Total	**2,00,000**	**1,00,000**

Note: 35

Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as gratuity.

Details of actuarial valuation as on 31st March 2021: (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March, 2021 Gratuity
A. Change in defined benefit obligation	
1. Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	-
2. Service cost	
(a) Current service cost	1,41,800
(b) Past service cost	-
(c) (Gain)/Loss on settlement	-
3. Interest expenses	1,03,208
4. Cash flows	
(a) Benefit payments from employer	-
(b) Settlement payments from employer	-
5. Re-measurement (or Actuarial (gain)/losses) arising from:	
- change in demographic assumptions	-
- change in financial assumption	-
- experience varience (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	(3,81,065)
- others	
6. Adjustment for Gratuity liability for earlier years	14,74,393

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Particulars	31st March, 2021
	Gratuity
7. Defined benefit obligation at the end of period	**13,38,336**
B. Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet	
Defined benefit obligation	**13,38,336**
C. Other Comprehensive Income	
Re-measurement	
- change in demographic assumptions	-
- change in financial assumption	-
- experience varience (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	(3,81,065)
- others	
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)/ retained earning	**(3,81,065)**
D. Expense recognised in the Income Statement	
a. Current service cost	1,41,800
b. Past service cost	-
c. Interest cost	1,03,208
d. Actuarial (gain)/losses	-
Total P&L expenses	**2,45,008**
E. Net defined benefit liability/(asset) reconciliation	
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) at the beginning of the period	-
- Expense recognised in the Income Statement	2,45,008
- Expense recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	(3,81,065)
- Employer Contributions	-
- Benefits paid	-
- Net acquisition/Business Combinations/Others	14,74,393
Net Liability/(asset) recognised in the balance sheet at the end of period	**13,38,336**

Note: 35.1

(Amount in ₹)

Employee benefits

	31st March 2021	
	Gratuity	
F. Sensitivity analysis	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (-/+ 1%)	1,31,527	(1,14,141)
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	10.00%	-9.00%
Salary Growth rate (-/+ 1%)	(1,17,254)	1,32,878.00
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-9.00%	10.00%
Attrition rate (-/+ 50%)	(19,389)	17,405.00
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-1.00%	1.00%

Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration(based on discounted cashflow) 16 years

Expected cash flows over next(valued on undiscounted basis)	31st March 2021
	Gratuity
1 year	1,13,065
2 to 5 years	1,31,713
More than 5 year	10,93,558

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Summary of assets and liability (Balance Sheet Position)

Division of Defined benefit obligation (Current/Non Current) at the of the period

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31st March 2021
	Gratuity
Current defined benefit obligation	1,13,065
Non Current defined benefit obligation	12,25,271
Total defined benefit obligation	13,38,336

The key assumptions used in the calculations are as follows

Financial assumptions	31st March 2021
Discount rate	7% p.a
Rate of increase in salaries	5% p.a
Demographic assumptions	
Mortality rate	100% of IALM 2012-14
Normal retirement age	60 years
Attrition rates, based on age(% p.a) for all ages	5.00

NOTE : 36

AS Per IND AS- 24 Related Party Disclosures:

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE :

(i) As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

List of related parties where control exist and also related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

STATUS	NAME OF THE RELATED PARTY
Key Managerial Personnel	Rakesh Khemka Mukesh Kumar Khemuka Sriti Singh Roy
Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	Madan Mohan Khemka Sumitra Devi Khemka Rachana Khemuka Sweta Khemka Siddhi Khemka Nitish Khemka Rishab Khemka
Entities under common control	Uma Agro Exports Pvt Ltd Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd Uma Udyog M M Khemka & Sons Huf Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF Mukesh Kumar Khemka HUF Umaexpo Pvt Ltd
Foreign Subsidiary	UEL International FZE(100% Subsidiary, Dubai) Uma Exports PTE Ltd

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

ii) Transactions during the year with related parties :

(Amount in ₹)

S. No	Nature of Transaction	Key Managerial Personnel	Relatives	Associates Companies	Others	Total
1.	Purchase of Goods	**-**	**-**	**2,59,77,353**	**-**	**2,59,77,353**
		-	-	38,20,37,598	-	**38,20,37,598**
2.	Sale of goods	**-**	**-**	**8,71,98,237**	**-**	**8,71,98,237**
		-	-	14,55,85,408	-	**14,55,85,408**
3.	Remuneration / Salary	**62,15,245**	**10,41,000**	**-**	**-**	**72,56,245**
		1,11,28,698	12,36,000	-	-	**1,23,64,698**
4	Interest on Loans and Advances Taken	**36,64,022**	**28,024**	**13,87,741**	**-**	**50,79,787**
		14,56,537	27,91,292	4,87,562	-	**47,35,391**
5	Interest on Loans and Advances Given	**-**	**-**	**1,18,356**	**-**	**1,18,356**
		-	-	-	-	**-**
6	Commission Paid	**-**	**10,60,000**	**-**	**-**	**10,60,000**
		-	-	-	-	**-**
7	Documentation charges	**-**	**-**	**5,81,047**	**-**	**5,81,047**
		-	-	-	-	**-**
8	Rate & Weight difference	**-**	**-**	**20,70,000**	**-**	**20,70,000**
		-	-	22,19,580	-	**22,19,580**
9	Compensation Received against Exp	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	2,19,201	-	**2,19,201**
10	Loan and advances taken.	**51,36,356**	**-**	**10,99,00,000**	**-**	**11,50,36,356**
		2,10,00,000	3,25,00,000	1,05,00,000	-	6,40,00,000
11	Loan and advances taken Returned.	**21,41,912**	**-**	**11,55,89,431**	**-**	**11,77,31,343**
		4,89,954	*3,61,74,799*	42,11,623	-	4,08,76,376
Balance as at 31st March						
12.	Unsecured Borrowings	**2,97,44,546**	**2,12,748**	**1,21,64,972**	**-**	**4,21,22,265**
		2,33,60,883	1,86,826	45,47,067	-	**2,80,94,775**
13.	Reimbursement of Expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	-	*3,56,204*	**3,56,204**
14.	Trade Payables	**-**	**44,740**	**86,10,379**	**-**	**86,55,119**
		-	44,740	9,21,89,246	-	**9,22,33,986**

Note : Figures in Italic represents Previous Year's amount.

Disclosure in Respect of Material Related Party Transaction during the year :

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Relationship	2020-21	2019-20
1 Purchase of Goods			
Uma Agro Exports Pvt Ltd	Associates	**59,95,660**	38,20,37,598
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**53,35,000**	-
Uma Udyog	Associates	**1,46,46,693**	-
2 Sale of goods			
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**8,71,98,237**	14,55,85,408
3 Remuneration/Salary			
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personnel	**60,00,000**	60,00,000
Mukesh Kumar Khemka	Key Managerial Personnel	**-**	48,00,000
Madan Mohan Khemka	Relative of KMP	**6,30,000**	-
Sibani Dutta	Director	**36,000**	36,000
Shrawan Kumar Agarwal	Director	**15,000**	-
Rachna Khemka	Relative of KMP	**-**	12,00,000
Sriti Singh Roy	Key Managerial Personnel	**2,15,245**	3,28,698
Siddhi Khemka	Relative of KMP	**3,60,000**	-

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Particulars	Relationship	2020-21	2019-20
4 Interest Paid			
Sumitra Devi Khemka	Relative of KMP	**28,024**	20,284
M M Khemka & Sons Huf	Associates	**1,02,262**	75,688
Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF	Associates	**5,79,798**	4,11,874
Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP	-	27,61,130
Raj Kumar Agarwal	Relative of KMP	-	9,878
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**7,05,681**	-
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	**36,64,022**	14,56,537
5 Interest Received			
Umaexpo Pvt Ltd	Associates	**1,18,356**	-
6 Commission Paid			
Nitish Khemka	Relative of KMP	**5,30,000**	-
Rishab Khemka	Relative of KMP	**5,30,000**	-
7 Documentations Charges Paid			
Uma Exports PTE Ltd	Associates	**5,81,047**	-
8 Rate & Weight difference			
Agrocomm Trading	Associates	-	22,19,580
Agrocomm Trading Co. Pvt Ltd	Associates	**20,70,000**	-
9 Compensation Received against Exp			
Agrocomm Trading	Associates	-	2,19,201
10 Loan and advances taken			
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	**51,36,356**	2,10,00,000
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**10,99,00,000**	75,00,000
Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP	-	3,25,00,000
Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF	Associates	-	30,00,000
11 Loan and advances taken Returned.			
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	**21,41,912**	74,953
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**11,55,89,431**	31,70,000
M M Khemka & Sons Huf	Associates	-	1,40,919
Rakesh Kumar Khemka HUF	Associates	-	83,277
Sweta Khemka	Relative of KMP	-	3,61,08,416
Mukesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	-	4,15,001
Mukesh Khemka HUF	Associates	-	8,17,427
Sumitra Devi Khemka	Relative of KMP	-	66,383
Balance as at 31st March		**31.03.2021**	**31.03.2020**
1 Unsecured Borrowings			
Rakesh Khemka	Key Managerial Personal	**2,97,44,546**	2,33,60,883
M M Khemka & Sons HUF	Associates	**77,63,340**	6,81,748
Rakesh Kumar Khemka & Sons HUF	Associates	**44,01,632**	38,65,319
Sumitra Devi Khemka	Relative of KMP	**2,12,748**	1,86,826
2 Reimbursement of expense			
Uma Exports PTE Ltd	Foreign Subsidiary	-	3,56,204
3 Trade Payables			
Rishabh Khemka	Relative of KMP	**44,740**	44,740
Uma Agro Exports Pvt Ltd	Associates	**50,00,000**	8,56,02,190
Agrocomm Trading Co Pvt Ltd	Associates	**20,60,000**	50,36,677
Agrocomm Trading	Associates	**15,50,379**	15,50,379

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Note : 37 Financial Instrument and Related Disclosures.

A. The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows: (Amount in ₹)

	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at April 1 2019
Financial assets at measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive income			
Investments	2,84,37,027	5,72,72,737	5,20,30,163
Financial assets at measured at fair value through profit and loss			
Investments	28,46,042	15,95,027	21,56,019
Financial assets at measured at amortised cost			
Investments	18,05,121	18,05,121	18,05,050
Trade receivable	30,38,38,273	13,19,28,139	13,80,44,478
Cash and cash equivalents	4,36,72,336	3,73,62,148	9,30,99,620
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	13,09,05,985	9,10,83,553	5,06,49,045
Loans	-	7,43,84,180	-
Other financial assets	1,66,100	44,03,711	-
	51,16,70,884	**39,98,34,617**	**33,77,84,375**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings	42,14,07,515	18,02,61,850	40,56,21,172
Trade payable	48,80,88,079	77,18,39,312	12,13,59,071
Other financial liabilities	9,47,84,029	10,48,43,346	25,55,886
	1,00,42,79,622	**1,05,69,44,508**	**52,95,36,130**

B. Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets at fair value as at 31st March, 2021			
Equity shares	28,46,042	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	2,84,37,027
	28,46,042	**-**	**2,84,37,027**
Assets at fair value as at 31st March, 2020			
Equity shares	15,95,027	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	5,72,72,737
	15,95,027	**-**	**5,72,72,737**
Assets at fair value as at 1st April, 2019			
Equity shares	21,56,019	-	-
Mutual Funds	-	-	5,20,30,163
	21,56,019	**-**	**5,20,30,163**

C. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company continues to focus on a system-based approach to business risk management. The Company's financial risk management process seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of key risks facing the business. Backed by strong internal control systems, the current Risk Management System rests on policies and procedures issued by appropriate authorities; process of regular reviews / audits to set appropriate risk limits and controls; monitoring of such risks and compliance confirmation for the same.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of financial instruments may fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk broadly comprises three types of risks namely currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk (for commodities). The above risks may affect the Company's income and expenses and/or value of its investments. The Company's exposure to and management of these risks are explained below:

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates primarily to the Company's short-term borrowing. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to archive an optimal maturity profile and financing cost. Since all the borrowings are on floating rate, no significant risk of change in interest rate.

Company's floating rate borrowing as on 31-3-2021, 31-3-2020 and 1-4-2019 are ₹ 38,61,81,257, ₹ 14,70,39,407 and ₹ 40,04,82,275 respectively. A 1% change in interest will have impact of increase/(decrease) in interest by ₹38,61,813, Rs. 14,70,394 and ₹ 40,04,823 respectively.

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of impact related to fair value or future cash flows of an exposure in foreign currency, which fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to import of raw materials, spare parts, capital expenditure & Exports of finished goods.

When a derivative is entered for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the hedge exposure

The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company follows established risk management policies and standard operating procedures. It uses derivative instruments like foreign currency forwards to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

(c) Commodity risk

Commodity price risk for the Company is mainly related to fluctuations of raw materials prices linked to various external factors,which can affect the production cost of the Company actively manages inventory and in many cases sale prices are liked to major raw material prices. Energy costs is also one of the primary costs drivers, any fluctuation in fuel prices can lead to drop in operating margin. To manage this risk, the Company enters into long-term supply agreement for power, identifying new sources of supply etc. Additionally, processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed and managed by senior management on continuous basis.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a customer or counter party does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing/investing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual fund investments, and investments in debt securities, foreign exchange transactions and financial guarantees. The Company has three major clients which represents 80% receivables as on 31st March, 2021 and company is receiving payments from these parties within due dates. Hence, the company has no significant credit risk related to these parties.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. The Company has credit evaluation policy for each customer and based on the evaluation credit limit of each customer is defined. Wherever the company assesses the credit risk as high the exposure is backed by either letter of credit or security deposits.

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Investments, Derivative Instruments, Cash and Cash Equivalent and Bank Deposit

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks/ financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/ financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Credit Risk on Derivative Instruments are generally low as Company enters into the Derivative Contracts with the reputed banks and Financial Institutions.

Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved Financial Institutions/Counterparty. Investments primarily include investment in units of mutual funds. These Mutual Funds and Counterparties have low credit risk.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of fund through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The company's treasury team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts based on expected cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities: (Amount in ₹)

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2021				
Borrowings	38,61,81,257	3,52,26,257	-	42,14,07,515
Trade Payables	48,80,88,079	-	-	48,80,88,079
Other financial liability	9,47,84,029	-	-	9,47,84,029
	96,90,53,365	**3,52,26,257**	**-**	**1,00,42,79,622**
As at 31 March 2020				
Borrowings	14,70,39,407	3,32,22,443	-	18,02,61,850
Trade Payables	77,18,39,312	-	-	77,18,39,312
Other financial liability	10,48,43,346	-	-	10,48,43,346
	1,02,37,22,065	**3,32,22,443**	**-**	**1,05,69,44,508**
As at 1 April 2019				
Borrowings	40,04,82,275	51,38,897	-	40,56,21,172
Trade Payables	12,13,59,071	-	-	12,13,59,071
Other financial liability	25,55,886	-	-	25,55,886
	52,43,97,233	**51,38,897**	**-**	**52,95,36,130**

(iv) Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, and short term borrowings, and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company: (Amount in ₹)

	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at April 1 2019
Borrowings	42,14,07,515	18,02,61,850	40,56,21,172
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	4,36,72,336	3,73,62,148	9,30,99,620
Net debt	37,77,35,179	21,76,23,998	31,25,21,552
Equity	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000
Total Capital (Equity+ Net Debt)	**62,75,98,179**	**46,74,86,998**	**56,23,84,552**

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a need basis when planning any expansions and growth strategies.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Note 38

Additional Disclosure under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i,e total assets minus total liabilities				Share in Profit or Loss after tax				Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)			
	Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year		Current Year		Previous Year	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (₹)	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (₹)	As % of Consolidated Net Profit or Loss	Amount (₹)	As % of Consolidated Net Profit or Loss	Amount (₹)	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount (₹)	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount (₹)
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Parent: Indian												
UMA EXPORTS LIMITED	85.46%	59,33,02,856	82.08%	46,87,63,565	98.79%	12,36,08,973	99.34%	7,79,96,784	-46.54%	9,30,317	-11.20%	(8,13,512)
Subsidiary: Foreign subsidiary												
U.E.L International FZE	14.54%	10,09,52,085	17.92%	10,23,72,719	1.21%	15,08,538	0.66%	5,15,499	146.54%	(29,29,172)	111.20%	80,79,503
	100.00%	69,42,54,941	100.00%	57,11,36,285	100.00%	12,51,17,511	100.00%	7,85,12,284	100.00%	(19,98,855)	100.00%	72,65,990

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Note : 39 First-time adoption of Ind-AS

A. Explanation of transition to Ind AS

The Company's financial statements for the year ended March 31 2021 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 in accordance with the accounting policies as set out in Note 1. For the year ended March 31 2020, the company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 notified under section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the act (previous GAAP).

The accounting policies as set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing financial statements for the year ended March 31 2021 including comparative information for the year ended March 31 2020 and the opening Ind AS balance sheet on the date of transition date i.e. April 1 2019.

In preparing its Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1 2019 and in preparing the comparative information for the year ended March 31, 2020, the company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the company in restating its financial statements prepared in accordance with previous GAAP, and how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position.

(i) Exemptions availed on first time adoption of Ind AS

Designation of previously recognised financial instruments

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Company has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity instruments

Deemed cost exemption for Property,Plant and Equipment

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to take Previous GAAP carrying amount to be deemed cost as on the date of Transition to Ind AS for Property, Plant and Equipment. The Company has elected to apply this exemption

Deemed cost exemption for Investments in subsidiary

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to take Previous GAAP carrying amount to be deemed cost as on the date of transition to Ind AS for Investment in subsidiary. The Company has elected to apply this exemption

Business Combination:

The Group has elected to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations prospectively from 1st April, 2019. As such, previous GAAP balances relating to business combinations entered into before that date have been carried forward as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(ii) Ind AS mandatory exceptions

Estimates

An entity’s estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1st April 2019 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. Accordingly, the Company has made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition, which were not required under previous GAAP:

i. Investment in equity instruments carried at FVTOCI; and

ii. Investment in debt instruments carried at FVTPL.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of transition to Ind AS.

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of entity’s choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 retrospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

Impairment of financial assets

As set in Ind AS 101, an entity shall apply the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively if it does not entail any undue cost or effort. The Company has assessed impairment of financial assets in conformity with Ind AS 109.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Note 39

B Reconciliation of items of Balance sheet as at 1st April, 2019 (Transition Date) and as at 31st March, 2020

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 1st April,2019		
	Previous GAAP*	Effect of transition	As at 31st March, 2020	Previous GAAP*	Effect of transition	As at 1st April, 2019
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,44,69,222	-	2,44,69,222	2,50,26,690	-	2,50,26,690
Financial Assets						
(a) Investments	5,26,26,785	80,46,101	6,06,72,886	5,22,69,105	37,22,127	5,59,91,232
(b) Loans	7,43,84,180	-	7,43,84,180	-	-	-
(c) Other Financial Assets	44,02,143	-	44,02,143	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (Net)	4,09,450	-4,09,450	-	4,08,321	-4,08,321	-
Other Non current assets	92,97,180	-82,028	92,15,152	1,11,72,190	-	1,11,72,190
Total Non-Current Assets	**16,55,88,960**	**75,54,623**	**17,31,43,582**	**8,88,76,306**	**33,13,806**	**9,21,90,112**
Current assets						
Inventories	26,40,53,530	-	26,40,53,530	42,61,14,465		42,61,14,465
Financial Assets						
(a) Trade Receivables	13,19,28,139	-	13,19,28,139	13,80,44,478		13,80,44,478
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	3,73,62,148	-	3,73,62,148	9,30,99,620		9,30,99,620
(c) Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	9,10,83,553	-	9,10,83,553	5,06,49,045		5,06,49,045
(d) Other Financial Assets	1,568	-	1,568	-		-
Current tax assets(net)				70,64,128	-	70,64,128
Other Current Assets	1,45,39,12,664	82,028	1,45,39,94,692	21,56,53,268		21,56,53,268
Total Current Assets	**1,97,83,41,603**	**82,028**	**1,97,84,23,631**	**93,06,25,003**	**-**	**93,06,25,003**
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,14,39,30,562**	**76,36,651**	**2,15,15,67,213**	**1,01,95,01,309**	**33,13,806**	**1,02,28,15,115**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY						
(a) Equity Share capital	24,98,63,000	-	24,98,63,000	24,98,63,000	-	24,98,63,000
(b) Other Equity	31,42,63,185	70,10,100	32,12,73,285	23,23,14,223	31,80,788	23,54,95,011
Total Equity	**56,41,26,185**	**70,10,100**	**57,11,36,285**	**48,21,77,223**	**31,80,788**	**48,53,58,011**
LIABILITIES						
Non current liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
(a) Borrowings	3,32,22,443	-	3,32,22,443	51,38,897	-	51,38,897
Deferred Tax Liabilities(Net)	-	6,26,551	6,26,551	-	1,33,018	1,33,018
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**3,32,22,443**	**6,26,551**	**3,38,48,995**	**51,38,897**	**1,33,018**	**52,71,915**
Current liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
(a) Borrowings	14,70,39,407	-	14,70,39,407	40,04,82,275	-	40,04,82,275
(b) Trade Payables	77,18,39,312	-	77,18,39,312	12,13,59,071	-	12,13,59,071
(c) Other Financial Liabilities	10,48,43,346	-	10,48,43,346	21,06,743	4,49,143	25,55,886
Current tax liabilities (net)	51,80,164	-	51,80,164	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	51,76,79,705	-	51,76,79,705	82,37,099	-4,49,143	77,87,956
Total Current Liabilities	**1,54,65,81,934**	**-**	**1,54,65,81,934**	**53,21,85,189**	**-**	**53,21,85,189**
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	**2,14,39,30,562**	**76,36,651**	**2,15,15,67,213**	**1,01,95,01,309**	**33,13,806**	**1,02,28,15,115**

* Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped to conform with classification of Ind AS

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Note 39

(Amount in ₹)

C. Reconciliation of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Previous GAAP*	Effect of transition	For the year 31st March, 2020
INCOME :			
Revenue from operations	8,07,48,03,916	-	8,07,48,03,916
Other income	4,82,51,313	52,42,574	5,34,93,887
Total Income	**8,12,30,55,229**	**52,42,574**	**8,12,82,97,803**
EXPENSES :			
Purchases	7,23,66,46,511	-	7,23,66,46,511
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	16,20,60,934	-	16,20,60,934
Employee benefits expense	1,76,23,621	-	1,76,23,621
Finance costs	8,68,49,294	-	8,68,49,294
Depreciation and amortization expense	12,13,204	-	12,13,204
Other expenses	51,42,54,454	-	51,42,54,454
Total Expenses	**8,01,86,48,018**	**-**	**8,01,86,48,018**
Profit before tax	**10,44,07,211**	**52,42,574**	**10,96,49,785**
Tax expenses:			
(1) Current tax	3,02,24,326	-	3,02,24,326
(2) Income Tax Adjustment	3,14,554	-	3,14,554
(3) Deferred tax Adjustment	(1,129)	5,99,750	5,98,621
Profit for the year	**7,38,69,460**	**46,42,824**	**7,85,12,284**
Other Comprehensive Income:			
(1)Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
(a) Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of equity instruments	-	(9,18,600)	(9,18,600)
(b) Foreign Currency Translation reserve(net)	-	-	80,79,503
(c) Income Tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	1,05,088	1,05,088
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	**-**	**(8,13,512)**	**72,65,990**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	**7,38,69,460**	**38,29,311**	**8,57,78,274**

* Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped to conform with classification of Ind AS

D. Reconciliation of total equity as at 31st March 2020 and 1st April 2019

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 1st April 2019
Shareholder's equity as per previous GAAP	56,31,16,331	48,11,67,368
Adjustments as per Ind AS		
Gain/(Loss) Fair valuation of investment through profit & loss	1,32,72,737	80,30,163
Tax impact on above	-15,18,401	-9,18,651
Gain/(Loss) on Fair valuation of Investment through OCI	-42,16,781	-32,98,181
Tax impact on above	4,82,400	3,77,312
Shareholder's equity as per Ind AS	**57,11,36,285**	**48,53,58,011**

Note 40

Contingent liabilities (To the extend not provided for) (IND AS 37)-

Aggregate amount of Investments for which cost as on the date of has been considered as deemed cost is ₹10,09,855.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Further the Company had acquired 100% shares of U.E.L International FZE, a Company in United Arab Emirates in the year 2014 at fair value of INR 17,00,000. Shares purchase agreement was executed between Company and seller on November 13, 2014. Pursuant to the same, Company has not remitted the sale consideration for the acquisition of shares till date. Liability of sale consideration may arise on settlement of arbitration in Dubai,United Arab Emirates.

Note 40

Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current year's classification / disclosure.

The figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

Signature to Schedule 1 to 41
As per our report of even date
FOR **MAMTA JAIN & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 328746E

Mamta Jain
(Partner)
Membership No. :304549
UDIN : 21304549AAAADF7661
12, Waterloo Street, Kolkata - 700 069
Dated this August 23rd, 2021

For and on Behalf of Board

Rakesh Khemka
Managing Director
(DIN : 00335016)

Madan Mohan Khemuka
Director
(DIN : 00335177)

Sriti Singh Roy
Company Secretary

Manmohan Saraf
CFO

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