

A healthier today A happier tomorrow

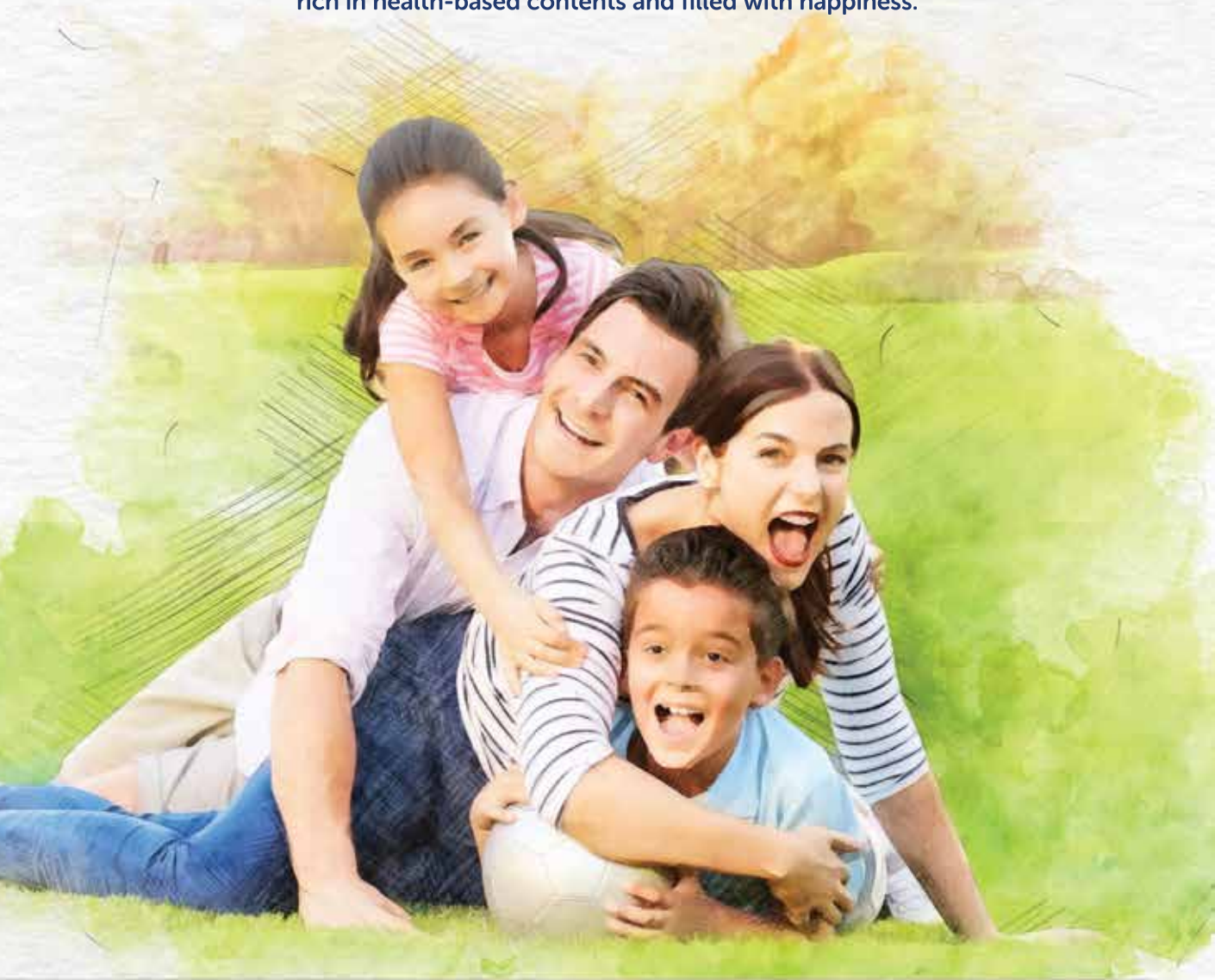
Annual Report 2020-21



UMANG DAIRIES LIMITED



Working towards a self-reliant, healthy nation with our wide range of milk-based products with top-grade quality, taste and purity. Umang Dairies enhances the quality of life with products that are fresh, rich in health-based contents and filled with happiness.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ram Chandra Periwai
Sharda Devi Singhania
Amar Singh Mehta
Desh Bandhu Doda
Virupakshan Kumaraswamy
Vinit Marwaha
Rajiv Sheopuri

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Gulab Bhawan (Rear Block), 3rd Floor
6A, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi - 110 002
Phone : (011) 68201770
E-mail : umang@jkmil.com
website : www.umangdairies.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

Gajraula-Hasanpur Road
Gajraula - 244 235
Distt. Amroha
Uttar Pradesh
Phone : (05924) 252491 - 2
E-mail : udl@umangdairies.com

AUDITORS

Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

COMPANY SECRETARY

Pankaj Kamra

BANKERS

Axis Bank

SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

MAS Services Ltd.
T-34, 2nd Floor, Phase - II
Okhla Industrial Area
New Delhi – 110 020
Phone : (011) 26387281/82/83
E-mail : info@masserv.com

BOARD'S REPORT AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS

To the Members,

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 28th Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue from Operations	248.95	245.76
Profit before Finance Cost and Depreciation (PBITD)	14.62	12.02
Profit before Tax (PBT)	6.09	4.07
Profit after Tax (PAT)	4.10	2.83
Surplus brought forward	37.73	36.73
Total amount available for appropriation	41.83	39.56
APPROPRIATIONS:		
General Reserve	0.00	0.50
Dividend (Incl. Tax)	1.10	1.33
Surplus carried forward	40.73	37.73

DIVIDEND

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹0.50 per Equity Share of ₹5/- each (10%).

OPERATIONS

The Revenue from Operations was ₹248.95 crore during the year as compared to ₹245.76 crore in the previous year. Your Company has been able to retain its volumes in the consumer segment, with its brands like JK Dairy White Magik, JK Dairy Top, Umang Ghee and JK Dairy Milk Star even in covid times.

The institution and bulk business had been hit as result of prolonged lockdown and restricted entry, which especially impacted the HORECA and out of home segments. However your company has continued to add new customers, especially with business linked to ecommerce, to maintain volumes in these segments.

Commodity prices were extremely volatile and unpredictable during the year. The first half of the year saw a sharp correction in SMP and bulk ghee prices, largely as a result of the lockdown, while the second half of the year saw much higher than expected commodity prices, due to below expected milk availability.

Your Company launched 3 new products in the year based on consumer research and demand pattern. All three products have been well accepted by the market. In the coming year your company will continue its efforts to build consumer, institutional, bulk and e-commerce segments for its products.

Despite National lockdown due to COVID-19, the Company continued its operation being an essential supply item, after ensuring all precaution for safety, health and hygiene of its employees. Your company lost no productivity due to work stoppage.

Milk Procurement / Raw Material Security

Liquid milk prices were very volatile due to COVID-19, during lockdown it had gone down to as low as ₹32 per litre and later it rose to reach ₹46 per litre. It has affected the commodity prices, SMP and FAT prices. Ghee prices did not move in-line with milk prices, leading to pressure on margins.

Farmers' realisation went down to the lowest level in 2020-21 due to COVID-19, as a result of which their investment in new cattle and quality fodder was also restrained. There was hardly any growth in production of milk in 2020-21, which can result in high volatility in both milk and commodity prices in 2021-22.

Unlike most dairies, your company has not left the farmer unaided. Your company's share of direct village level milk collection has increased even during COVID-19 times.

Food Safety

Food Safety and Quality remained a Focus Area for your company during FY 2020 -21.

We complied with the requirements of Food Safety Management System as per FSSC 22000 by upgrading the system from Version 4.1 to 5.0 and Quality Management System as per ISO: 9001 – 2015. We also developed a dedicated team of 20 Certified Internal Auditors to support the compliances across functions at the plant site as well as the front end. This enabled us to maintain Food Safety & Quality Standards at par with leading food & dairy brands.

Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), Prevention of Food Fraud, Food Threats and Integrated Pest Management System remained the most important compliance practices.

Your company has successfully cleared GMP & Food Safety Audits by renowned 3 Top Brands in FY20-21. We sustained the Number 1 Position in Plant Grading Index (PGI) Audit by Mother Dairy for 7th year in a row for 3P operations. This covers infrastructure and systems in the dairy processing plant for food safety compliance. Addition of New Equipments like Auto Protein Analyzer, Antibiotic Detection Set, Water Analysis, and few Equipment for Packing Material Analysis to QA Lab, increased the in-house capability.

COVID Protocol Compliance played a key role during the pandemic and all the staffs received FSSAI approved COVID Prevention Training with an aim of Food Safety Compliance on shop floor.

INDUSTRY SCENARIO

INDIAN DAIRY INDUSTRY

India is the largest producer and consumer of dairy products in the world. Most milk produced in India is consumed within the country. In 2020, India's milk production reached 196 Million Tonnes. However, productivity per bovine remains low. Improvement in productivity is expected to drive milk production growth going forward.

Liquid milk remains the largest segment within the Indian dairy industry. The growth of value added products continued at high single digits in 2020 despite the COVID-19 pandemic.

Pricing for milk and dairy products was extremely volatile in 2020, given the sharp fluctuations in the supply demand balance due to COVID-19.

OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS

Opportunities

- i. Investment in upstream supply chain management for securing a reliable, high-quality milk procurement by private players gives opportunity and access of better technology and dairy infrastructure in rural India, considering that by 2025 the milk production would grow to 250 MMT.
- ii. The growth of alternate channels, especially e-commerce, gives companies an opportunity to try new innovations.

Threats

- i. COVID-19 brought uncertainties in demand and unpredicted lockdown put unavoidable pressure on commodity prices.
- ii. Growth in milk production is not in line with growth in demand, which is likely to cause milk price inflation.

GROWTH OUTLOOK

The overall economy contract in FY 20, and its pressure seen across the categories due to COVID-19, and companies focused to improve their logistics capabilities to service the end customer. This direct-to-home approach helped build a robust distribution network, and it will benefit overall dairy industry in coming years.



Rapid digitization will help build a well-organised ecosystem for dairy from farm to fork with new innovative products with distinctive USPs above the traditional product categories.

RISKS & CONCERNS

The COVID-19 second wave is not only limited to urban, but it is also hitting rural India and people are forced to opt for more cost optimised options over quality products.

The COVID-19 burden on livelihood of rural India will impact the saving and expenditure of farmers and it may lead to high fluctuation in milk prices.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT/ INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Employees are considered as key stakeholders in the progress of organisation and various initiatives are being taken to upgrade their skills through internal and external training. Job rotation opportunities are encouraging people to take on new roles and maximize their learning and work experience. "Reward and Recognition" schemes have been introduced to develop a competitive and performance-oriented work culture. Automation of HR functions helps in building speed, accuracy and improve employee experience. In order to encourage leadership and problem-solving qualities among workmen, your company has established cross Functional Team projects. Your company provides various Communication platforms with Senior Leadership to ensure open and transparent feedback from employees.

Industrial Relations remained cordial throughout the year under review.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Internal audit by corporate audit team consisting of Chartered Accountants as well as an external firm of Chartered Accountants is in place and carries out their job at predetermined frequency. Their task is to audit internal control systems, financial transactions and statutory compliances. Findings/audit reports along with the action taken reports are reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee also reviews the effectiveness of Company's internal controls and regularly monitors implementation of audit recommendations.

The Company has in place adequate internal controls commensurate with the size and nature of its operations.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the Annual Return of the Company is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.umangdairies.com/about-us/investors-relations>

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans, guarantees or securities and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are given in the financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year ended 31st March 2021, all the contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into by the Company with the Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations').

Further, the Company has not entered any contract or arrangement or transaction with the Related Parties which could be considered material in accordance with the Policy of the Company on materiality of Related Party Transactions. In view of the above, disclosure in FORM AOC-2 is not applicable.

The Related Party Transaction Policy approved by the Board is available on the website of the Company.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Smt. Sharda Devi Singhania (DIN:016854496) retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company.

During the year under review, Shri Manish Bandish, ceased to be the Chief Executive Officer & Director, a whole time Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, w.e.f. 31st July 2020.

Shri Sandeep Bhalla was appointed as "Manager" of the Company w.e.f. 6th August 2020 till 5th August 2023 pursuant to the Special Resolution, passed by the Members at the AGM held on 16th September 2020.

Shri Ratan Chand Jain (DIN:00165590), an Independent Director on the Board of the Company, passed away on 23rd April 2021. The Board wishes to place on record its sincere appreciation of the valuable contribution and guidance received from him during his tenure.

Further, Shri Rajiv Sheopuri (DIN:03450185) was appointed as Additional Director (Independent) w.e.f. 19th August 2021 for a term of three consecutive years, subject to approval of Members at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. Shri Desh Bandhu Doda (DIN:00165518), who was Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company has been re-designated and appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 19th August 2021 for a term of three consecutive years, subject to approval of Members at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

Also, pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2021 effective from 1st January 2022, Shri A.S. Mehta (DIN:00030694), an Independent Director of the Company, has been re-designated and appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, liable to retire by rotation w.e.f. 1.10.2021, and Shri V. Kumaraswamy (DIN:02443804), who was appointed as Additional Director (Independent) w.e.f. 18.5.2021, has been re-designated and appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, liable to retire by rotation w.e.f. 19th August 2021, subject to approval of Members at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. Shri Vinit Marwaha (DIN:00051403) has expressed his unwillingness to be appointed as an Independent Director of the Company at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have given requisite declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and also Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and that they are not aware of any circumstances or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence and have also complied with Rule 6(1) and 6(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company considers community as its key stakeholder and endeavours to create economically viable and socially inclusive. CSR programmes of the Company are aimed at inclusive development and welfare of the community by providing livelihood opportunities through micro enterprises, healthcare, sanitation, education, empowering women through adult literacy and other means.

The Company has framed Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and rules made thereunder. CSR Policy of the Company is displayed on the website of the Company.

During the year Company has spent ₹14.30 lac under various CSR activities, higher than the statutory requirement of ₹11.37 lac.

Annual Report on the CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the financial year ended 31st March 2021, in the prescribed format, as amended, is annexed to this Report as Annexure-1 and forms part of it.

AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT

(a) Statutory Auditors

M/s Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants, have been appointed as Auditors of the Company to hold the office from the conclusion of the 24th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held in the year 2017 till the conclusion of the 29th AGM of the Company to be held in year 2022. The observation of the Auditors in their report on Accounts and the Financial Statements, read with the relevant notes are self-explanatory. The Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

(b) Secretarial Auditor

The Board of Directors had appointed Shri Namo Narain Agarwal, Company Secretary in Practice, as Secretarial Auditor to carry out Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. The Report given by him for the said financial year in the prescribed format, pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, is annexed to this Report as Annexure-2 and forms part of it. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

(c) Cost Auditor

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act, the Company has maintained cost accounts and records. The Cost Audit for the financial year ended 31st March 2020 was conducted by M/s Sanjay Kumar Garg & Associates, Cost Accountants, Delhi and as required Cost Audit Report was duly filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The Audit of the Cost Records for the financial year ended 31st March 2021, is being conducted by the said firm and the Report will also be filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY ETC.

The details as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this Report as Annexure-3 and forms part of it.

PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION

Disclosure of the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other requisite details pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed to this Report as Annexure-4 and forms part of it. Further, Particulars of Employees pursuant to Rule 5(2) & (3) of the above Rules, also form part of this Report. However, in terms of provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21 is being sent to all the members of the Company and others entitled thereto, excluding the said particulars of employees. Any member interested in obtaining such particulars may write to the Company Secretary. The said information is also available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on working days during working hour.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company reaffirms its commitment to the highest standards of corporate governance practices. Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report and Auditors Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance are made part of this Annual Report.

The Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report, also covers the following:

- a) Particulars of the five Board Meetings held during the financial year under review.
- b) Policy on Nomination and Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management including, inter alia, the criteria for performance evaluation of Director.
- c) The manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Director.
- d) The details with respect to composition of Audit Committee and establishment of Vigil Mechanism.
- e) Details regarding Risk Management.
- f) Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not taken any deposits from the public.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The applicable Secretarial Standards issued under Section 118 of the Act have been complied with.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under Section 134(3)(c) of the Act, your Directors 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; if any;
- b) the accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates made 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 of the Company for that period;

- c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the said Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) the proper internal financial controls to be followed by the Company have been laid down and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) the proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report contains forward looking statements which may be identified by the use of words in that direction or connoting the same. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including, but not limited to statements about the Company's strategy for growth, product development, market position, expenditures and financial results are forward looking statements. These are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. The Company's actual results, performance or achievement could thus differ materially from those projected in any such forward looking statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise such forward looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent development, information or events.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors wish to thank its Customers, Shareholders, Banks, Dealers, Suppliers and Government Authorities for their continued support.

The Board also places on record its sincere appreciation of the hard work, put in by the employees at all levels during the period under report.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: New Delhi
Date: 19th August 2021

(A.S. Mehta)
Director

(R. C. Periwal)
Director

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE COMPANY DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

- Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: Umang Dairies Limited endeavours to create communities that are economically viable and socially inclusive. Our CSR programmes are thus a participatory exercise designed to provide better livelihood opportunities. We also support all National Programs that are aimed at uplifting the status of women, livelihood support through micro enterprises, enabling access to healthcare, sanitation and education. The Company has been focusing on inclusive growth and it has been undertaking activities aimed at welfare of the society in the areas pertaining to Dairy Interest Groups (DIGs), animal welfare, adult literacy among women, free health check-up camps etc.

The Company has framed a CSR Policy as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules made thereunder. The CSR Policy has been posted on the website of the Company.

- Composition of 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	Shri R. C. Periwal	Chairman of the Committee, Independent Director	2	2
2	Shri A. S. Mehta*	Member, Independent Director	2	1
3	Shri Vinit Marwaha**	Member, Independent Director	2	1
4	Shri R.C. Jain ***	Member, Independent Director	2	1
5	Shri Manish Bandlish****	Member, Executive Director	2	1

*Shri A. S. Mehta nominated as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 13th May 2020.

**Shri Vinit Marwaha nominated as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 30th September 2020.

***Shri R. C. Jain ceased to be Member of the Committee w.e.f. 13th May 2020.

****Shri Manish Bandlish ceased to be Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31st July 2020.

- Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company; <https://www.umangdairies.com/about-us/investors-relations>
- 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
- 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: Not Applicable
- Average Net Profit of the Company as per section 135(5); ₹568.42 lac
- Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5); ₹11.37 lac
 - Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes: or activities of the previous financial years; Nil
 - Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any; Nil
 - Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹11.37 lac
 - CSR budgeted amount for the financial year: ₹12 lac

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

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

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Not Applicable as Company did not have any ongoing projects for the financial year

(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 lac).	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation -Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.	Formation and strengthening of Dairy Interest Groups	Promoting education, including special education and employment, enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently able and livelihood enhancement project	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Amroha	9.30	No	Sparsh Social Foundation	CSR00004430
2.	Relief Distribution activities for the most affected families due to Covid-19	Response to Natural Emergencies and Calamities	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Amroha	5.00	Yes	Direct	-
Total						14.30			

(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): ₹14.30 lac



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

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in lac)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	11.37
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	14.30
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	2.93
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	2.93

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable. The Company has spent excess amount on CSR activities/projects in the preceding three financial years.

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

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): Not Applicable

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

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18th May 2021

(A.S. Mehta)
Director

(R. C. Periwal)
Chairman, CSR Committee

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 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,
Umang Dairies Limited,
Gajraula-Hasanpur Road,
Gajraula – 244235
Dist. Amroha
Uttar Pradesh

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Umang Dairies Limited** (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a 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, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 (Audit Period), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 - (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 - (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (vi) Management has identified and confirmed the following law as being specifically applicable to the company and complied with:- Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

I have also examined compliance with applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges.

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

I further report that:

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

The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with provisions of the Act.

Adequate Notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the Meeting.

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

I further report that, based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of compliance certificates issued by the Company Executives and taken on record by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee at their meetings and stated in the Directors Report, 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.

I further report that, during the audit period, there have been the following specific events in the company-

1. Company appointed a new Manager consequent upon resignation of the CEO and Director.
2. Company altered Objects Clause of its Memorandum of Association and adopted new Articles of Association to make it consistent and align with the provisions of the Act, by passing special resolutions through voting by postal ballot, in terms of and in consonance with the relevant provisions of the Act.

This report is to be read alongwith the following-

1. Maintenance of secretarial record 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 test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I 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.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. 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 the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.
7. The prevailing circumstances in the country on account of Lockdown and COVID-19 have impacted, to some extent, verification of documents and records of the company.

Place: New Delhi
Date: 17th May 2021

Namo Narain Agarwal
Secretarial Auditor
FCS No. 234, CP No. 3331
UDIN: F000234C000335085

ANNEXURE-3
Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- I. These steps taken on conservation / alternate source of energy:
- Installed & commissioned Synchronizing system with Turbine and Grid to improve the turbine loading and reduction of venting steam.
 - Installed & commissioned CPU unit for Milk water condensate recovery and reduce the energy & chemicals of ETP plant.
 - Installed & commissioned VFD at HAG PA Fans and dryer exhaust fans and save the electrical power.
 - Replaced old three motors in Dryer with high efficiency IE3 moto
 - Installed and commissioned O2 analyzer on 14 TPH boiler to monitoring the flue gas and improve the boiler efficiency.

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTION AND INNOVATION

Following projects have been initiated, completed and in partly completed during Financial Year 2020-21:-

- Installed and commissioned Chemical handling System (Acid & Chlorine water) in ETP to improve the safety in ETP.
- Installed and commissioned EOT in dryer for Powder shifting from Ground to Shifter room and save the manpower.
- Installed and commissioned ETP Sludge screw press machine in ETP as per pollution compliances.
- Installed and commissioned STP plant for pollution compliances.
- Online emission monitoring and on line camera has been installed & commissioned for pollution compliances.

C) RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

During the year, the Company has spent ₹12 lac on Research & Development.

D) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil
Foreign Exchange Outgo	Nil

ANNEXURE-4

Disclosure pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, for FY 2020-21:

- A. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company- Smt. Sharda Devi Singhania, 1.88; Shri R.C. Periwal, 1.31; Shri A.S. Mehta, 1.28; Shri R.C. Jain (ceased to be Director w.e.f. 23.4.2021, due to his demise), 1.00; Shri D.B. Doda, 0.64; Shri Vinit Marwaha (appointed w.e.f. 30.9.2020), 0.35.
- B. The percentage increase/(decrease) in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, in the financial year 2020-21 - Smt. Sharda Devi Singhania, 3.33%; Shri R. C. Periwal, (14%); Shri A.S. Mehta, Director was appointed during part of the financial year 2019-20, accordingly his remuneration during financial year 2020-21 was not comparable; Shri R. C. Jain, (17.5%); Shri D. B. Doda, (40.06%); Shri Vinit Marwaha, Not applicable since became a Director during the financial year 2020-21 (w.e.f. 30th September 2020), Shri Sandeep Bhalla, Manager, Not applicable since became a Manager during the Financial Year 2020-21 (w.e.f. 6th August 2020), Shri Puneet Garg, Chief Financial Officer, Not Applicable since was appointed during part of the financial year 2019-20 (Appointed w.e.f. 3rd February 2020) and Shri Pankaj Kamra, Company Secretary, No Increase.
- C. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees: 3.76%
- D. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on 31st March 2021: 283
- E. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year 2020-21 and whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration for the same financial year: Not Applicable.
- F. We affirm that the remuneration paid during the financial year 2020-21 is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18th May 2021

(A.S. Mehta)
Director

(R. C. Periwal)
Director

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance: Corporate Governance is an integral part of values, ethics and the best business practices followed by the Company. The core values of the Company are:-

- Commitment to excellence and customer satisfaction
- Maximizing long term shareholders' value
- Socially valued enterprise and
- Caring for people and environment.

In nutshell, the philosophy can be described as observing of business practices with the ultimate aim of enhancing long-term shareholders' value and remaining committed to high standards of business ethics. The Company has in place a Code of Corporate Ethics and Conduct reiterating its commitment to maintain the highest standards in its interface with stakeholders and clearly laying down the core values and corporate ethics to be practiced by its entire management cadre.

2.1 Board of Directors: The Board of Directors consists of six Non-Executive Directors as on 31st March 2021, out of which, four are Independent Directors. Attendance and other details of the Directors for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 are given below:

S. No. [^]	Name of Directors	Category	No. of Board Meetings attended	Whether attended last AGM (16.09.2020)	No. of other Directorships and Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships		
					Other Directorships*	Other Committee Memberships**	Other Committee Chairmanships**
1.	Smt. Sharda Devi Singhania	Non-Executive Non-Independent	4	No	-	-	-
2.	Shri R. C. Periwal #	Independent	5	Yes	1	1	-
3.	Shri A.S. Mehta #	Independent	5	Yes	5	5	1
4.	Shri R.C. Jain #	Independent	5	Yes	-	-	-
5.	Shri D.B. Doda	Non-Executive Non-Independent	5	Yes	-	-	-
6.	Shri Vinit Marwaha# (w.e.f. 30.9.2020)	Independent	2	Not Applicable	5	2	1

Shri Manish Bandlish (DIN: 07656983), ceased to be CEO & Director of the Company w.e.f. 31.07.2020. He attended one Board meeting held during the financial year 2020-21.

#The appointment of Independent Directors is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations') and in the opinion of the Board, they fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management of the Company.

*excluding Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Act. Independent Directorships held by the Directors are in accordance with the Listing Regulations.

[^] DIN of the above named Directors in seriatim: 1. DIN: 01685496, 2. DIN: 00168904, 3. DIN: 00030694, 4. DIN: 00165590, 5. DIN: 00165518 and 6. DIN: 00051403.

** only includes Memberships/Chairmanships of Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

At present the Directors of the Company have not elected any permanent Chairman but the Directors present at each meeting elect one of the Non-Executive Directors then present to be the Chairman of the meeting. However, the Company complies with requirement of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, as four out of six Directors are Independent Directors.

2.2 Name of the Listed Entities where Director is a Director, other than Umang Dairies Limited:

Name of Director: Name of the Listed Company (Category of Directorship)

Shri A.S. Mehta: JK Paper Limited (ED) and JK Agri Genetics Limited (IND)

Shri Vinit Marwaha: Udaipur Cement Works Limited (IND)

Note: Other Directors do not hold directorship in any other listed Company.

ED - Executive Director and IND - Independent Director

Date & Number of Board Meetings held

Five Board Meetings were held during the financial year 2020-21 i.e., on 13th May 2020, 6th August 2020, 30th September 2020, 26th October 2020 and 30th January 2021.

The Board periodically reviews Compliance Reports of all laws applicable to the Company and has put in place procedure to review steps to be taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliances, if any.

The Company already has a Code of Conduct in position for Management Cadre Staff. In terms of provisions of Regulation 17(5) of the Listing Regulations and contemporary practices of good corporate governance, the Board has laid down a code of conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company and the same is available on the website of the Company (www.umangdairies.com). All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the said code. This report contains a declaration to this effect signed by Director. The Board is also satisfied that plans are in place for orderly succession for appointments to the Board and to Senior Management.

Relationship between Directors inter-se: None of the Directors are related to each other.

3. Separate Meeting of the Independent Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on 30th January 2021. Shri R.C. Periwal was unanimously elected as Chairman of the meeting and all the Independent Directors of the Company were present at the said Meeting.

4. Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 25(7) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has been conducting various familiarisation programmes for Independent Directors. The details of such familiarisation programmes for Independent Directors have been disclosed on the website of the Company, the web link for which is: <https://www.umangdairies.com/pdf/Familiarisation%20Programme%20of%20INDs.pdf>

5. Board Skills, Expertise or Competence

The Board of Directors collectively possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales & marketing, operations, corporate governance, education, community service and other disciplines as required in the context of the Company's operations.

The core skills, experience and knowledge of individual Directors are: (a) Smt. Sharda Devi Singhania – Education, community service and corporate governance skill; (b) Shri R.C. Periwal – marketing and corporate governance skill; (c) Shri A.S. Mehta – professional having operational, marketing, financial & industry experience and corporate governance skill; (d) Shri R.C. Jain – finance; (e) Shri D.B. Doda – sales & marketing and operations; and (f) Shri Vinit Marwaha - taxation and corporate matters.

6. Performance Evaluation

The Board of Directors has made formal annual evaluation of its own performance, and that of its Committees and Individual Directors (including Independent Directors) in accordance with the manner specified by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors.

Performance of the Board was evaluated after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of the criteria such as adequacy of its composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee Members on the basis of the criteria such as composition of committees, terms of reference of committees, effectiveness of the committee meetings, participation of members in meetings of the committees, etc.

The Board also carried out evaluation of the performance of individual Directors (including Independent Directors) on the basis of criteria such as attendance and effective participation and contributions at the meetings of the Board and its Committees, exercise of his/her duties with due & reasonable care, skill and diligence, etc.

In a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company, performance of Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of Non-Executive Directors of the Company. The Chairman of the Meeting of the Independent Directors apprised the Board about the evaluation carried by it and that the Independent Directors were satisfied in this regard.

7. Audit Committee: The Composition and the "Terms of Reference" of the Committee are in conformity with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations.

Four meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year 2020-21.

The Composition of the Committee and attendance of the Members at the Meetings are as follows:

Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Shri A.S. Mehta	Member	Independent Director	4
Shri R.C. Periwal	Member	Independent Director	4
Shri R.C. Jain	Member	Independent Director	4

The Audit Committee does not have a permanent Chairman. The members of the Audit Committee present at each meeting elect one of the Independent Directors to be the Chairman of the meeting.

Dates of the meetings and the number of the Members attended are:

Dates of meetings	No. of Members attended
13th May 2020	3
6th August 2020	3
26th October 2020	3
30th January 2021	3

The Committee Meetings were attended by Manager/CEO & Director, Internal Auditor, Company Secretary and the representative of Statutory Auditors. The Head of Finance Function also regularly attends the Committee Meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

8. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

The Composition and the "Terms of Reference" of the Committee are in conformity with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

Two meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year 2020-21.

The Composition of the Committee and attendance of the Members at the Meetings are as follows:

Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Shri R.C. Periwal	Chairman	Independent Director	2
Shri A.S. Mehta*	Member	Independent Director	1
Shri Vinit Marwaha**	Member	Independent Director	1
Shri R.C. Jain***	Member	Independent Director	1
Shri Manish Bandish****	Member	Executive Director	1

*Shri A. S. Mehta nominated as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 13th May 2020.

**Shri Vinit Marwaha nominated as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 30th September 2020.

***Shri R. C. Jain ceased to be Member of the Committee w.e.f. 13th May 2020.

****Shri Manish Bandish ceased to be Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31st July 2020.

Dates of the meetings and the number of the Members attended are:

Dates of meetings	No. of Members attended
13th May 2020	3
30th January 2021	3

Shri Pankaj Kamra, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer.

One investor complaint was received during the financial year ended 31st March 2021, which was promptly resolved to the satisfaction of the investor concerned.

The Board has delegated the power of physical share transfer/transmission/ transposition to the Share Transfer Committee of Directors which are regularly attended and all valid requests are processed in time. However, pursuant to SEBI Notification dt. 30th November 2018 read with Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, requests for effecting physical transfer of shares are now not being processed.

During the financial year 2020-21, 8 meetings of the said Share Transfer Committee of Directors were held.

9. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

The Composition and Role of the Committee are in conformity with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act.

Two Meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year 2020-21 on 13th May 2020 and 30th January 2021.

The Composition of the Committee and attendance of the Members at the Meetings are as follows:

Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Shri R.C. Periwal	Chairman	Independent Director	2
Shri A.S. Mehta*	Member	Independent Director	1
Shri Vinit Marwaha**	Member	Independent Director	1
Shri R.C. Jain***	Member	Independent Director	1
Shri Manish Bandlish****	Member	Executive Director	1

*Shri A. S. Mehta nominated as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 13th May 2020.

**Shri Vinit Marwaha nominated as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 30th September 2020.

***Shri R. C. Jain ceased to be Member of the Committee w.e.f. 13th May 2020.

****Shri Manish Bandlish ceased to be Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31st July 2020.

10. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Composition and the "Terms of Reference" of the Committee are in conformity with the provisions of Section

178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

Two meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year 2020-21.

The Composition of the Committee and attendance of the Members at the Meetings are as follows:

Name	Position	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Shri A.S. Mehta	Member	Independent Director	2
Shri R.C. Jain	Member	Independent Director	2
Shri R.C. Periwal	Member	Independent Director	2

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee does not have a permanent Chairman. The members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee present at each meeting elect one of the Independent Directors to be the Chairman of the meeting.

Dates of the meetings and the number of the Members attended are:

Dates of meetings	No. of Members attended
6th August 2020	3
30th September 2020	3

During the financial year 2020-21, attendance of Directors/ Members of the Committees in Board/Committee meetings includes participation through Video Conferencing or Other Audio Visual Means.

11. Nomination and Remuneration Policy:

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Company has put in place the Nomination and Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of a Director as well as a policy on Board Diversity. The said policy is available at the website of the Company and the weblink for the same is <https://www.umangdairies.com/images/Nomination-and-Remuneration-Policy-2020.pdf>. The said policy provides as follows:

- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors (the Committee) shall take into consideration the following

criteria for recommending to the Board for appointment of a Director of the Company: (a) Qualifications & Experience (b) Positive attributes like respect for Company's core values, professional integrity, strategic capability with business vision, etc. (c) In case the proposed appointee is an Independent Director, he should fulfill the criteria for appointment as an Independent Director as per the Act, Listing Regulations and other applicable laws & regulations. (d) The incumbent should not be disqualified for appointment as Director pursuant to the provisions of the Act or other applicable laws & regulations.

- (ii) The Committee will recommend to the Board appropriate compensation to Executive Directors subject to the provisions of the Act, Listing Regulations and other applicable laws & regulations. The Committee shall periodically review the compensation of such Directors in relation to, other comparable companies and other factors, the Committee deems appropriate. Proposed changes, if any, in the compensation of such Directors shall be reviewed by the Committee subject to approval of the Board.
- (iii) The Board will review on an annual basis, the performance of the Board of Directors, its Committees and individual Directors as per the manner of performance evaluation specified by the Committee from time to time.
- (iv) The Committee will review from time to time Board diversity to bring in professional performance in different areas of operations, transparency, corporate governance, financial management, risk assessment & mitigation strategy and human resource management in the Company. The Company will keep succession planning and board diversity in mind in recommending any new name of Director for appointment to the Board.
- (v) The eligibility criteria for appointment of Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and other senior management personnel shall vary for different positions depending upon the job description of the relevant position. In particular, the position of KMPs shall be filled by Senior Personnel having relevant qualifications and experience. The Compensation structure for KMPs and other senior management personnel shall be as per Company's remuneration structure taking into account factors such as level of experience, qualification and suitability which shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate them. The remuneration would be linked to appropriate performance benchmarks. The

remuneration may consist of fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

12. Remuneration Paid to the Directors

A. Executive Director

Details of remuneration of Shri Manish Bandlish, erstwhile CEO & Director of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 are as follows- Salary: ₹0.47 crore, Perquisites, benefits & allowances: ₹0.12 crore, Others (Retiral Benefits etc.): ₹0.02 crore

The Company does not have any Stock Option Scheme. Severance fee for the CEO & Director was 6 months' salary in lieu of notice period.

B. Non-Executive Directors

Details of sitting fees paid by the Company to all Non-Executive Directors for attending the meetings of the Board and/or Committees of Directors (including sitting fee for a separate meeting of Independent Directors) during the financial year 2020-21 are as follows: Smt. Sharda Devi Singhania: ₹1.20 lac; Shri R.C. Periwal: ₹3.80 lac; Shri A.S. Mehta: ₹3.70 lac; Late Shri R.C. Jain: ₹2.80 lac; Shri D.B. Doda: ₹1.61 lac and Shri Vinit Marwaha: ₹0.90 lac. In addition to sitting fees, commission of ₹5.00 lac is payable to Smt. Sharda Devi Singhania and ₹0.50 lac each to Shri R.C. Periwal, Shri A.S. Mehta, Late Shri R.C. Jain and Shri D.B. Doda and ₹0.25 lac to Shri Vinit Marwaha in accordance with the Special Resolution passed by the Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 19th September 2019.

Number of Equity Shares of ₹5/- each of the Company held by the Non-Executive Directors: Shri R.C. Jain (100 Equity Shares) and Shri D.B. Doda (50 Equity Shares).

Non-Executive Directors did not have any other material pecuniary relationship or transaction vis-à-vis the Company during the financial year.

13. General Body Meetings:

(A) Location and time for last three Annual General Meetings were:

Financial Year	Location	Date	Time
2017-18	Gajraula Hasanpur Road Gajraula - 244235 Distt. Amroha, Uttar Pradesh	19.09.2018	11.30 A.M.
2018-19	Same as above	19.09.2019	11.30 A.M.
2019-20	Through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means (Deemed venue of the meeting: same as above)	16.09.2020	11.30 A.M.

(B) Special Resolutions (SRs) passed in previous three Annual General Meetings: Two SRs were passed at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 19th September 2018, Five SRs were passed at the AGM held on 19th September 2019 and Three SRs were passed at the last AGM held on 16th September 2020.

(C) During the financial year 2020-21, following two Special Resolutions were passed through Postal Ballot by voting through electronic means ("remote e-voting"):

- (i) Adoption of altered Memorandum of Association ("MOA") in substitution of existing MOA of the Company. % of votes cast in favour of the Resolution was 100% and % of votes cast against the Resolution was Nil (113 votes);
- (ii) Adoption of new Articles of Association ("AOA") in substitution of existing AOA of the Company. % of votes cast in favour of the Resolution was 100% and % of votes cast against the Resolution was Nil (114 votes).

In conformity with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020 and General Circular No. 33/2020 dated 28th September 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company had provided remote e-voting facility to its Members to enable them to cast their vote electronically only instead of submitting the Postal Ballot Form physically. Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) was engaged to provide

remote e-voting facility to its Members to enable them to cast their vote electronically. Shri Namo Narain Agarwal, Company Secretary in Practice, was appointed as the Scrutinizer, for conducting the Postal Ballot through remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. After receiving the Scrutinizer's Report, it was announced that aforesaid Special Resolutions had been passed with requisite majority on 27th December 2020.

- (D) There is no immediate proposal for passing any resolution through postal ballot.

14. DISCLOSURES:

- (i) Related Party Transactions: Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of Company at large: None

Suitable disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind As)-24 on Related Party transactions has been made in the Annual Report.

All the Related Party Transactions are dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations.

The Company has also formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions and also on the materiality of Related Party Transactions. This Policy is available on the website of the Company and the weblink for the same is <http://www.umangdairies.com/images/Related-Party-Transaction-Policy-2020.pdf>.

- (ii) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years: None
- (iii) Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy: The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 7th August 2014 has formulated a Vigil Mechanism/ the Whistle Blower Policy for the Directors and Employees of the Company to report their genuine concerns or grievances relating to actual or suspected fraud, unethical behaviour, violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy, and any other event which would adversely affect the interests of the business of the Company. Whistle Blowers may send their concerns/complaints to the Chairman of Audit Committee in a sealed envelope marked confidential, for appropriate action.

The details of establishment of such mechanism have been also disclosed on the website of the Company. It is

affirmed that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

- (iv) **Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace:** The Company is sensitive to women employees at workplace. As required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has a formal policy to ensure safety of women and prevention of sexual harassment, has set up a Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) at its work place(s) to redress the complaints of women employees. During the financial year ended 31st March 2021, no complaint has been filed with ICC with allegation of sexual harassment. Further, there were no complaints pending as at the end of the financial year ended 31st March 2021.
- (v) **Risk Management:** The Company has an elaborate Risk Management System to inform Board Members about risk assessment and minimization procedures. These procedures are being periodically reviewed to ensure the executive management controls risk through means of a properly defined framework.
- (vi) **Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:** The Company manages fluctuations in raw material prices through stocking by advance procurement when the prices are perceived to be low and also enters into annual buying contracts as strategic sourcing initiative in order to keep raw material availability and prices under check.
- (vii) **Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the Listing Regulations:** During the financial year ended 31st March 2021, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.
- (viii) **A certificate has been issued by Shri Namo Narain Agarwal, Company Secretary in Practice, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.**
- (ix) **There were no instances where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committees of the Board which is mandatorily required during the financial year ended 31st March 2021.**
- (x) **During the financial year ended 31st March 2021, the Company has paid total fees for various services including**

statutory audit, amounting to ₹7.16 lac, to the Statutory Auditors, M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants. Further, no fees was paid by the Company to any entity in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditors is a part.

- (xi) **Subsidiary Companies:** During the financial year, the Company did not have any Subsidiary Company.

The Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiary as required under Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations and the same is disclosed on the Company's Website. The web link for the same is <https://www.umangdairies.com/images/Policy-for-Determining-Material-Subsidiary-2020.pdf>

During the financial year 2020-21, the Company did not have any material unlisted subsidiary as defined in Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations.

- 15. Means of Communication:** Quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results are published in Business Standard and Financial Express newspapers (in all editions including Hindi edition) and are promptly furnished to the Stock Exchanges for display on their respective websites. The results are also displayed on the website of the Company www.umangdairies.com.

Presentations made to the institutional investors or to the analysts, if any, are promptly displayed on the website of the Company.

16. General Shareholders' Information

(i) Annual General Meeting (AGM):-

- (a) **Date and Time** : Thursday, 16th September 2021 at 12.30 P.M.
- Venue** : At the Registered Office of the Company i.e. Gajraula Hasanpur Road, Gajraula – 244 235 Distt. Amroha, Uttar Pradesh or on such other date/time/place or through video conferencing /other permissible audio visual means as may be decided by the Committee of Directors in view of the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic.
- (b) **A brief resume and other particulars of Director(s) seeking re-appointment at the aforesaid AGM are given in the Notes to the Notice convening the said Meeting.**

(ii) **Book Closure/ Record date:** Wednesday, 1st September 2021 to Thursday, 16th September 2021 (both days inclusive)

(iii) **Dividend Payment Date:** Within three weeks of conclusion of AGM

(iv) **Financial Year:** April 1 to March 31

(v) **Financial Calendar (tentative):** Year Ending March 31
Financial Reporting:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>(a) 1st Quarter ending June 30, 2021</p> <p>(b) 2nd Quarter ending September 30, 2021</p> <p>(c) 3rd Quarter ending December 31, 2021</p> | } | <p>Within 45 days of the end of the quarter or within such time limits as may be permissible.</p> |
| <p>(d) Annual and 4th Quarter ending March 31, 2022</p> | | <p>Within 60 days of the end of the 4th quarter or within such time limits as may be permissible.</p> |
| <p>(e) Annual General Meeting for the financial year ending March 31, 2022</p> | | <p>Between June and September 2022</p> |

(vi) **Name and address of Stock Exchanges (including Stock Code) where equity shares of the Company are listed:** The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:

BSE Limited
(Stock Code-500231)
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy
Towers, Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400 001

National Stock
Exchange of India Ltd.
(Stock Code-
UMANGDAIRY)
“Exchange Plaza”
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East)
Mumbai-400 051

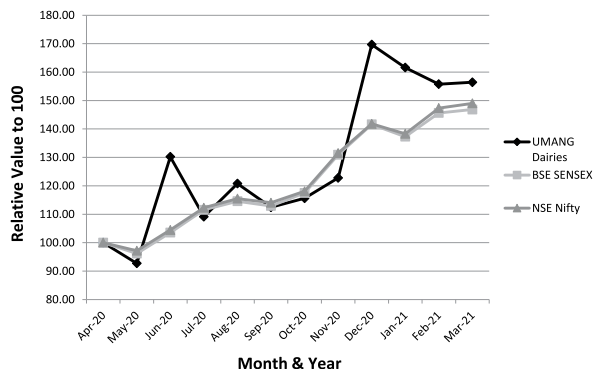
The annual listing fee for the financial year 2021-22 has been paid to both the aforesaid Stock Exchanges.

(vii) **Stock Market Price Data:**

Month	Stock Market Price on BSE Limited (BSE)		Stock Market Price on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High (₹)	Low (₹)
2020				
April	48.00	32.70	48.00	32.50
May	39.35	34.00	44.00	33.55
June	60.45	34.25	60.90	34.50
July	51.05	40.00	49.95	39.10
August	51.55	39.50	50.90	38.90
September	49.30	40.10	48.45	41.15
October	52.00	41.35	49.50	41.00
November	49.05	41.55	49.05	41.10
December	64.05	46.35	64.10	45.25
2021				
January	70.00	58.75	70.00	51.30
February	65.25	57.30	63.50	55.30
March	67.35	54.00	66.45	55.70

(Source : www.bseindia.com) (Source: www.nseindia.com)

(viii) **Umang Dairies Ltd.'s Share Performance vs. BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty (April 2020 to March 2021)**



(ix) **Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity:** The Equity Shares of the Company are presently tradable in compulsory demat segment. The ISIN for Equity Shares of the Company for both the depositories is INE864B01027. As on 31st March 2021, 96.67% of the Company's Equity Share Capital was in dematerialised form.

In respect of Shares held in dematerialised form, all the requests for nomination, change of address and rematerialisation etc. are to be made only to the Depository Participant with whom the Shareholders have opened their Demat Account. The Company will not be in a position to process such requests.

(x) **Share Transfer System:** The transmission of shares in physical form is normally processed and completed within 21 days after receipt of the specified documents. In case of shares held in dematerialized form, the transfers/transmissions are processed by National Securities Depository Limited/Central Depository Services (India) Limited through respective Depository Participants. Pursuant to SEBI notification dt. 30th November 2018 read with Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, except in case of transmission or transposition of securities, requests for effecting transfer of shares shall not be processed unless the shares are held in the dematerialized form with a depository. Pursuant to SEBI notification dt. 30th November 2018 read with Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, except in case of transmission or transposition of securities, requests for effecting transfer of shares shall not be processed unless the shares are held in the dematerialized form with a depository.

(xi) (a) **Distribution of Equity of shareholding (both in physical and electronic form) as on 31st March, 2021:**

Number of Equity Shares held	Shareholders		Shares Held	
	Number	%	Number	%
1 to 500	15,235	93.16	18,11,366	8.23
501 to 1,000	618	3.78	5,06,097	2.30
1,001 to 5,000	421	2.57	9,09,390	4.13
5,001 to 10,000	53	0.33	3,77,544	1.72
Over 10,000	26	0.16	1,83,98,803	83.62
Total	16,353	100.00	2,20,03,200	100.00

(b) **Pattern of Equity Shareholding (both in physical and electronic form) as on 31st March, 2021:**

Category	No. of Equity Shares held	Percentage of Shareholding
Domestic Companies	1,74,22,596	79.18
Resident Individuals & Trusts	44,60,168	20.27
FIs, Mutual Funds, Banks/NBFCs	39,850	0.18
Foreign Investors/ FIs / NRIs	80,586	0.37
Total	2,20,03,200	100.00

(xii) **Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any other Convertible Instrument, conversion date and likely impact on equity:** NIL

(xiii) **Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:** The Company is not subject to commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and

therefore, was not required to undertake any hedging activities in this regard.

(xiv) **Plant location:**

Umang Dairies Limited
Gajraula Hasanpur Road, Gajraula – 244 235
Distt. Amroha, Uttar Pradesh.

(xv) **Address for correspondence for Share Transfer and related matters**

1. **Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA)**

MAS Services Ltd.
T-34, 2nd Floor
Okhla Industrial Area, Phase – II
New Delhi – 110 020
Ph. 011-26387281/82/83
E-mail: info@masserv.com
Website: www.masserv.com

2. **Company Secretary**

Umang Dairies Limited
Gulab Bhawan (Rear Block – 3rd Floor)
6A, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi – 110 002
Ph. 011- 68201100
Fax No. 011- 23739475
E-mail: csudl@jkmil.com
Website: www.umangdairies.com

(xvi) **List of all credit ratings obtained by the Company along with any revisions thereto during the financial year ended 31st March 2021:**

CRISIL has assigned the Company's Long Term Rating and Short Term Rating as CRISIL BBB. CRISIL has not revised the credit rating of the Company during the financial year 2020-21.

(xvii) This Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 is in compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance under the Listing Regulations, as applicable.

(xviii) Adoption of discretionary requirements specified in Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations- (a) Shareholder Rights: Half-yearly and other quarterly financial results are published in newspapers and uploaded on Company's website www.umangdairies.com. At present, the half yearly financial performance and the summary of the significant events in last six months are not sent to each household of shareholders; (b) Modified opinion(s) in audit report: The Company already has a regime of unqualified financial statements. Auditors have raised no qualification on the financial statements of the Company for the financial year

ended 31st March 2021; and (c) Reporting of Internal Auditor: Internal Auditor of the Company reports to the Audit Committee and Internal Audit Reports are placed before the Audit Committee.

(xix) The Company has complied with all the applicable requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

(xx) Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account There were no shares in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account during the financial year 2020-21. Further, during the financial year 2020-21, the Company had transferred 5,55,768 Equity Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016.

17. Declaration:

It is hereby declared that all the members of the Board and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the "Code of Conduct for Members of the Board and Senior Management of Umang Dairies Limited" during the financial year ended 31st March 2021.

R. C. Periwal
Director

18. Code for Prevention of Insider Trading:

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted (i) the Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and (ii) the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons in terms of the said Regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS PER PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER IV OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AS AMENDED

To,
The Members of Umang Dairies Ltd.
Hasanpur Road, Distt. Amroha,
Gajraula – 244235

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Umang Dairies Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as required by the provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2021. This certificate is required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock Exchanges and to be sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The management along with the Board of Directors of the Company are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the specific requirements of the Listing Regulations referred to in paragraph 3 above.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised) and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised) requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

OPINION

7. Based on the procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied in all material respect with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2021, referred to in paragraph 1 above.

OTHER MATTERS AND RESTRICTION ON USE

8. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
9. This report is addressed to and provided to the Members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E
Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 0088926
UDIN : 21088926AAAAGJ8137

Date: May 18, 2021
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Umang Dairies Limited Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Umang Dairies Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, the statement of profit and loss, including the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
(a) A. Valuation of inventories	
<p>We refer to note 1 and 7 to the financial statements.</p> <p>As at March 31, 2021, the total carrying value of inventories was Rs. 6426.52 lakhs. The assessment of impairment of inventories involves significant estimation uncertainty, subjective assumptions and the application of significant judgment.</p> <p>Reviews are made periodically by management on inventories for obsolescence and decline in net realizable value below cost. Allowances are recorded against the inventories for any such declines based on historical obsolescence and slow-moving history. Key factors considered include the nature of the stock, its ageing, shelf life and turnover rate.</p>	<p>We have checked and analyzed the ageing of the inventories, reviewed the historical trend on whether there were significant inventories written off or reversal of the allowances for inventory obsolescence. We conducted a detailed discussion with the management and considered their views on the adequacy of allowances for inventory obsolescence considering the current economic environment. We have also reviewed the subsequent selling prices in the ordinary course of business and compared against the carrying amounts of the inventories on a sample basis at the reporting date.</p> <p>We found management's assessment of the allowance for inventory obsolescence and valuation of inventories to be reasonable based on available evidence.</p>
B. Evaluation of uncertain tax positions	
<p>Refer Notes 33 to the financial statements.</p> <p>The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.</p>	<p>We have obtained details of complete tax assessments and demands raised till March 31, 2021 from management. We considered management's assessment of the validity and adequacy of provisions for uncertain tax positions,</p>

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>There are several pending sales tax, income tax and other demands against the Company across various jurisdictions. Accordingly, management exercises its judgement in estimation of provision required in respect of such cases. The evaluation of management's judgements, including those that involve estimations in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and the quantification of the ranges of potential financial settlement have been a matter of most significance during the current year audit.</p> <p>Accordingly, due to complexity/ judgement involved in outcome of these dispute. Uncertain tax positions were determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the financial statements.</p>	<p>evaluating the basis of assessment and reviewing relevant correspondence and legal advice where available including any information regarding similar cases with the relevant tax authorities. We have discussed the management's assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes.</p> <p>In respect of various tax demands and liabilities, we assessed the appropriateness of management's assumptions, estimates and disclosure / adjustments in the financial statements.</p>

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, 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 evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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 the statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are

in agreement with the books of account;

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2021 has been paid / provided

by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197(16) read with Schedule V to the Act;

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 33 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN : 21088926AAAAGI1756

Date: May 18, 2021
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

Annexure-A

Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date on the other legal and regulatory requirements (Re: Umang Dairies Limited)

- (i) a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment except in case of certain assets where the same is in process of updation.
- b. The property, plant and equipment except lying with third parties have been physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 2 to 3 years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. However, Pursuant to the programme, no physical verification of property, plant and equipments were not done during the year.
- c. The title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment [note 2 to the financial statements] are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventories, except inventories lying with third parties, during the year at reasonable interval. The discrepancies noticed on such physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable.

provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable

- (v) The Company has not accepted deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended) during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act in respect of the Company's products to which the said rules are applicable and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the said records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) a. According to the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues where applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There was no undisputed outstanding statutory dues as at the yearend for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except Mandi Tax of Rs. 6.23 Lakhs.
- b. According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, goods and service tax and value added tax on account of any dispute, other than the following:

Name of Statute	Nature of disputed dues	Amount* (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales-tax, Punjab	Sales Tax Demand/ Penalty/ Interest	1.78	1994-95 and 1998-2000	Sales tax Tribunal, Punjab
Sales-tax, Rajasthan	Sales Tax Demand/ Penalty/ Interest	40.65	1995 to 2007	Sales tax Tribunal, Rajasthan
		3.00	1995-96	High Court, Rajasthan
Value Added Tax, Uttar Pradesh	Reversal of Input tax Credit	3.76	2010-11	High Court, Allahabad
	Reversal of Input tax Credit	4.17	2014-15	Sales tax Tribunal, Moradabad

*net of deposited

- (iv) The Company has no transaction with respect to loan, investment, guarantee and security covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the

- (viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks and financial institution. The Company did not have any borrowing from Government and dues to debenture holders.



- (ix) During the year, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Term loans raised during the year were applied for the purpose for which loans were raised.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by its officers and employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to

us, transactions with the related parties as identified by the Company are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details for the same have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN : 21088926AAAAGI1756

Date: May 18, 2021
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Umang Dairies Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 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 the financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with reference to financial statements

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

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

Date: May 18, 2021
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

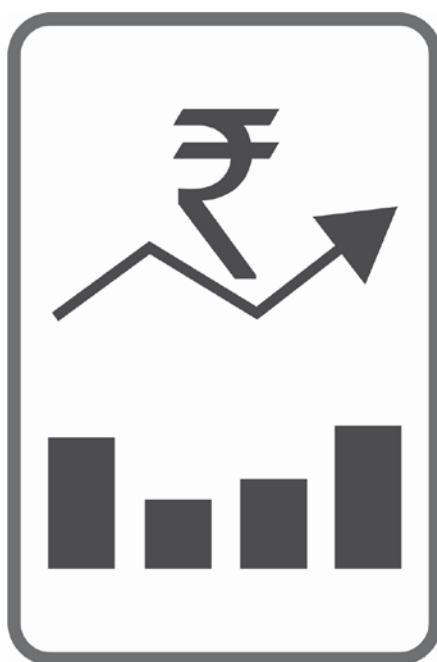
Opinion

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

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN : 21088926AAAAG11756

FINANCIAL SECTION





Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-current Assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	7,853.78	7,836.41
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		1.18	73.14
	(c) Right of use assets	3	248.80	275.74
	(d) Other intangible assets	4	11.03	19.96
	(e) Financial assets			
	(i) Other financial assets	5	62.55	62.53
	(f) Other non-current assets	6	56.16	26.06
	Sub Total		8,233.50	8,293.84
(2)	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	7	6,426.52	6,622.55
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	8	1,500.76	855.26
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	47.96	420.45
	(iii) Other bank balances other than (ii) above	10	48.31	49.90
	(iv) Other financial assets	11	19.38	11.80
	(c) Current tax assets (Net)		120.52	116.15
	(d) Other current assets	12	344.78	202.54
	Sub Total		8,508.23	8,278.65
	TOTAL ASSETS		16,741.73	16,572.49
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	EQUITY			
	(a) Equity share capital	13	1,100.16	1,100.16
	(b) Other equity		5,087.82	4,800.29
	Sub Total		6,187.98	5,900.45
(2)	LIABILITIES			
(i)	Non-current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	14	465.76	619.93
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	11.00	11.00
	(iii) Lease liabilities		249.85	269.20
	(b) Provisions	16	275.70	222.56
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	886.51	820.82
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	18	966.87	974.04
	Sub Total		2,855.69	2,917.55
(ii)	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	2,893.56	3,339.21
	(ii) Trade payables			
	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	20	2,367.73	2,589.15
	(iii) Lease liabilities		19.34	17.55
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	21	1,334.76	1,109.31
	(b) Other current liabilities	22	1,068.56	691.18
	(c) Provisions	23	14.11	8.09
	Sub Total		7,698.06	7,754.49
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		16,741.73	16,572.49

Significant accounting policies and other notes on financial statements
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1-45

As per our report of even date attached.

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani

Partner

M.No. 088926

Place: Noida (Delhi-NCR)

Date: May 18, 2021

Pankaj Kamra
(Company Secretary)

Ram Chandra Periwal
(Director)

Sandeep Bhalla
(Manager)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amar Singh Mehta
(Director)

Puneet Garg
(Chief Financial Officer)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs except EPS)

S. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
I.	Revenue from operations	24	24,792.80	24,476.32
II.	Other income	25	102.34	100.09
III.	Total Income (I+II)		24,895.14	24,576.41
IV.	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	15,316.96	18,871.25
	Purchase of stock in trade		91.98	-
	Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	27	437.65	(3,085.12)
	Employee benefits expense	28	2,157.92	2,301.28
	Finance costs	29	374.40	365.91
	Depreciation and amortization expense	30	478.36	429.52
	Other expenses	31	5,428.52	5,286.86
	Total Expenses (IV)		24,285.79	24,169.68
V.	Profit before tax (III-IV)		609.35	406.71
VI.	Tax Expense			
	(1a) Current tax		152.56	72.33
	(1b) Tax adjustments for earlier years		25.86	-
	(2a) Deferred tax	17	20.92	69.92
	(2b) MAT credit entitlement	17	-	(18.53)
VII.	Profit for the year (V-VI)		410.01	282.99
VIII.	Other Comprehensive Income			
(A)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans		(17.28)	23.13
	Income Tax on above		4.81	(6.43)
(B)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		(12.47)	16.70
IX.	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VII+VIII)		397.54	299.69
X.	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 5 each			
	Basic and Diluted	32	1.86	1.29

Significant accounting policies and other notes on financial statements
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1-45

As per our report of even date attached.

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani

Partner

M.No. 088926

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Date: May 18, 2021

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amar Singh Mehta
(Director)

Puneet Garg
(Chief Financial Officer)

Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021
A Share Capital

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at 31st March, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	As at 31st March, 2021
Equity Shares - 2,20,03,200 of ₹ 5 each fully paid up	1,100.16	-	1,100.16	-	1,100.16
Balance at the end of the year	1,100.16	-	1,100.16	-	1,100.16

B Other Equity

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings			Total Other Equity
		General Reserve	Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	
As at 1st April, 2019	359.00	600.00	3,672.50	1.73	4,633.23
Profit for the year	-	-	282.99	-	282.99
Other comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)	-	-	-	16.70	16.70
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	282.99	16.70	299.69
Dividend paid including Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	(132.63)	-	(132.63)
Transfer to General Reserve	-	50.00	(50.00)	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	359.00	650.00	3,772.86	18.43	4,800.29
Profit for the year	-	-	410.01	-	410.01
Other comprehensive income (Net of Taxes)	-	-	-	(12.47)	(12.47)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	410.01	(12.47)	397.54
Dividend paid	-	-	(110.02)	-	(110.02)
As at 31st March, 2021	359.00	650.00	4,072.86	5.96	5,087.82

Capital Redemption Reserve: It represents transfer from Retained Earnings on redemption of Preference Shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General reserve: The Company appropriates a portion to general reserves out of the profits voluntarily to meet future contingencies and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings includes fair value gain on property, plant & equipment and other adjustments on adoption of IND-AS as on April 1, 2016 and residual profits earned by the Company after transfer to general reserve and payment of dividend to shareholders and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani

Partner

M.No. 088926

Place: Noida (Delhi-NCR)

Date: May 18, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ram Chandra Periwal
(Director)

Amar Singh Mehta
(Director)

Pankaj Kamra
(Company Secretary)

Sandeep Bhalla
(Manager)

Puneet Garg
(Chief Financial Officer)

Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Profit Before Tax	609.35	406.71
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	478.36	429.52
	Interest income	(7.56)	(27.69)
	Provision for earlier years no longer required written back	(19.48)	(13.48)
	Finance Costs	374.40	365.91
	Net Profit/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(0.79)	(0.44)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	1,434.28	1,160.52
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	196.03	(3,475.89)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(787.70)	228.75
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	445.59	2,158.61
	Cash Generated from Operations	1,288.20	72.00
	Direct Tax Paid (Net of Refund)	(133.22)	217.69
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,154.98	289.69
B.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(439.89)	(545.25)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	25.46	4.98
	Movement in Fixed Deposits	-	0.31
	Interest Received	(0.02)	32.01
	Net Cash from Investing Activities	(414.45)	(507.95)
C.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Dividend Paid (including Dividend Distribution Tax)	(110.02)	(132.64)
	Proceed from Long term borrowings	-	292.54
	Repayment of Long term borrowings	(239.66)	(385.87)
	Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short term borrowings (Net)	(445.65)	1,213.09
	Payment of Lease liabilities	(17.56)	(15.96)
	Finance Costs paid	(300.13)	(365.62)
	Net Cash from Financing Activities	(1,113.02)	605.54
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(372.49)	387.28
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	420.45	33.17
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 9)	47.96	420.45

Note :

- The statement of cash flows have been prepared under indirect method.
- As per Ind AS 7, the Company is required to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The Company did not have any material impact on the Statement of Cash Flows therefore reconciliation has not been given.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani

Partner

M.No. 088926

Place: Noida (Delhi-NCR)

Date: May 18, 2021

Pankaj Kamra
(Company Secretary)

Ram Chandra Periwal
(Director)

Sandeep Bhalla
(Manager)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amar Singh Mehta
(Director)

Puneet Garg
(Chief Financial Officer)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

1 Significant Accounting Policies

I. Corporate Information:

"Umang Dairies Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and its equity shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange ('NSE') and the Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE'), in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at Gajraula, Hasanpur Road, Gajraula-244235, District- Amroha, Uttar Pradesh, India.

The Company is engaged in the business of procurement of cow milk mainly in the state of Uttar Pradesh at Gajraula, undertakes processing of milk and manufacture of various value added products namely cheese, butter, ghee, fresh cream, milk powder, flavored milk, lassi, curd etc. "

These financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 18th May, 2021.

II. Basis of preparation and measurement of financial statements:

(i) Statement of Compliance

"The Financial Statements has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

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."

"The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS. The financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in Ind AS-1 (Presentation of Financial Statements).

The financial statements of the Company comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the

Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. "

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to two decimal places to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

(iii) 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 use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in respective note.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. 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.

(iv) Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non Current

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An assets/liabilities are treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised/settled (liabilities) or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.

- Held primarily for the purpose of trading

- Expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

- Cash and cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

III. Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customer. This is achieved when control of the product has been transferred to the customer, which is generally determined when title, ownership, risk of obsolescence and loss pass to the customer and the Company has the present right to payment, all of which occurs at a point in time upon shipment or delivery of the product. The Company considers shipping and handling activities as costs to fulfill the promise to transfer the related products and the customer payments for shipping and handling costs are recorded as a component of revenue.

Revenue (other than sale of goods) is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Claim on insurance companies, interest and others, where quantum of accrual cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted for on acceptance basis.

Sale of goods and Conversion Income

Revenue represents net value of goods and services provided to customers after deducting for certain incentives including, but not limited to discounts, volume rebates, incentive programs etc.

For incentives offered to customers, the Company makes estimates related to customer performance and sales

volume to determine the total amounts earned and to be recorded as deductions. The estimate is made in such a manner, which ensures that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The actual amounts may differ from these estimates and are accounted for prospectively. No element of significant financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term, which is consistent with market practice.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the same.

(ii) Inventory Valuation

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value except waste/scrap which is valued at net realisable value. Cost of manufactured finished goods and Work in Progress is determined by taking cost of purchases, material consumed, labour and related overheads. Cost of raw materials, traded goods and stores & spare parts are computed on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and to make the sale. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost

(iii) Property, Plant and Equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as fair value of the property, plant and equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment acquired after the transition date are stated at cost net of tax/duty credit availed. Cost includes expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of PPE under installation/under development as at balance sheet date. Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advance under other non-current assets.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company.

Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on Straight Line Method using the rates arrived at based on the estimated useful lives given in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or re-assessed by the Company on technically assessed, as given below:

General Plant and Machinery 15 - 18 Years (Continuous Process Plant)

Depreciation will be charged from the date the assets is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

(iv) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognised, if the future economic benefits attributable to the assets are expected to flow to the Company and cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred. Such intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any and are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful life on straight line method.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(v) Leases

The Company as a lessee

"The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of

an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. "

"The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately

presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows."

(vi) Impairment of non-financial assets

"At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication on impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment loss in respect of assets other than goodwill is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit & Loss."

(vii) Financial instruments

A Financial Instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

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.

Classifications

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Business model assessment

The company makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at an instrument level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management.

(a) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

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 as finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

(b) Financial Assets at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

Debt instruments with contractual cash flow characteristics that are solely payments of principal and interest and held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets are classified to be measured at FVOCI.

(c) Financial Assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

"Any Financial Assets and debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI 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').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss."

Equity Instruments

"All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. On initial recognition an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All other Financial Instruments are classified as measured at FVTPL."

Derecognition

"A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and

(ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in profit or loss."

Impairment of financial assets

"The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables."

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, amortised cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs

Subsequent Measurement

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

a) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

"Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

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 are 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 P&L. 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."

b) Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

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 derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of Financial Liability

A Financial Liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Compound Financial Instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognised initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

(viii) Foreign currency transactions and translation

"Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency considering exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in

the Statement of Profit & Loss except exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings included in the borrowing cost when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of initial transactions. Non-monetary items measure at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined."

(ix) Employee Benefit

(a) Short term employee benefits:

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(b) Defined contribution plans:

The Company has Provident Fund as defined contribution plan. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(c) Defined benefit plans:

"For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- interest expense; and
- remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item employee benefits expense."

(d) Other Long-term employee Benefits:

The company has long term employment benefit plans i.e. accumulated leave. Accumulated leave is encashed to eligible employees at the time of retirement. The liability for accumulated leave, which is a defined benefit scheme, is provided based on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary.

(x) Earnings per Share (EPS)

Basic Earnings per equity share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of share outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all diluted potential equity shares.

(xi) Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous year. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- Has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously."

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises 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.

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.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination."

Minimum Alternate Tax

Credit of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(xii) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities /Assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that it is required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

(xiii) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors of the Company has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker by the Management of the company. The Business activity of the company falls within one business segment viz "Dairy Products.

(xiv) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets upto the assets

are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

The loan origination costs directly attributable to the acquisition of borrowings (e.g. loan processing fee, upfront fee) are amortised on the basis of the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method over the term of the loan.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred."

(xv) Fair Value Measurements

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

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability. Or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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 the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

a. Financial instruments

The estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments is based on market prices and valuation techniques. Valuations are made with the objective to include relevant factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and to apply accepted economic and financial methodologies for the pricing of financial instruments. References for less active markets are carefully reviewed to establish relevant and comparable data.

b. Marketable and non-marketable equity securities

Fair value for listed shares is based on quoted market prices as of the reporting date. Fair value for unlisted shares is calculated based on commonly accepted valuation techniques utilizing significant unobservable data, primarily cash flow-based models. If fair value cannot be measured reliably unlisted shares are recognized at cost.

c. Derivatives

"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 provided by the respective banks. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit & Loss."

(xvi) Significant accounting Judgements and Estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

a. Judgements

"Information about the judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant

effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been given below:

- Classification of leases into finance and operating lease
- Classification of financial assets: assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding."

b. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the financial statements for every period ended is included below:

- Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which carry-forward tax losses can be used;
- Impairment test: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts.
- Useful life and residual value of fixed assets
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources
- Impairment of financial assets: key assumptions used in estimating recoverable cash flows
- In determining the fair value of the mine restoration obligation the Company uses technical estimates to determine the expected cost to restore the mines and the expected timing of these costs. Discount rates are determined based on expected rate of return."

c. Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19

In assessing the recoverability of receivables, the Company has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of the financial statements including economic forecasts. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of the

financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

(xvii) Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

(xviii) Cash and cash equivalents

"Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities."

(xix) Standards issued but not yet effective

"On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promotee
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc

Statement of profit and loss:

Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

2. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ Lakhs)

Gross Block	Freehold Land	Buildings	Roads	Plant and Equipment	Electrical Installation	Pipeline & Fittings	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
Cost as at 1st April, 2019	1,640.18	1,667.96	65.69	4,653.00	166.58	2.03	24.52	123.73	95.60	8,439.29
Addition during the year	-	159.16	-	656.90	4.79	-	0.26	2.49	11.84	835.44
Sold/discarded during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.50	-	6.50
Cost as at 31st March, 2020	1,640.18	1,827.12	65.69	5,309.90	171.37	2.03	24.79	119.72	107.44	9,268.23
Addition during the year	-	12.62	-	412.89	-	-	2.21	19.22	37.61	484.55
Sold/discarded during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.75	0.55	36.30
Cost as at 31st March, 2021	1,640.18	1,839.74	65.69	5,722.79	171.37	2.03	27.00	103.19	144.50	9,716.48

Accumulated Depreciation	Freehold Land	Buildings	Roads	Plant and Equipment	Electrical Installation	Pipeline & Fittings	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2019	-	206.00	16.03	693.07	43.67	0.60	4.09	29.67	45.68	1,038.80
Depreciation for the year	-	79.12	12.86	247.90	18.84	0.20	2.22	14.61	19.24	394.98
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.97	-	1.97
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March, 2020	-	285.12	28.88	940.97	62.51	0.80	6.31	42.31	64.92	1,431.82
Depreciation for the year	-	83.23	10.74	296.72	19.35	0.20	2.40	12.29	17.58	442.51
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.19	0.44	11.63
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March, 2021	-	368.35	39.62	1,237.69	81.86	1.00	8.71	43.41	82.06	1,862.70
Net carrying value as on 31st March, 2020	1,640.18	1,542.00	36.81	4,368.93	108.86	1.23	18.47	77.40	42.52	7,836.41
Net carrying value as on 31st March, 2021	1,640.18	1,471.39	26.07	4,485.10	89.51	1.03	18.28	59.77	62.44	7,853.78

Notes :

(i) Assets pledged and hypothecated against borrowings - Refer Note 14

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

3. Right to Use Assets

(₹ Lakhs)

	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Total
Right of Use Assets			
Cost as at 1st April, 2019	-	-	-
Addition during the year as per IND AS 116 (Lease)	54.12	248.56	302.67
Sold/discarded during the year	-	-	-
Cost as at 31st March, 2020	54.12	248.56	302.67
Addition during the year	-	-	-
Sold/discarded during the year	-	-	-
Cost as at 31st March, 2021	54.12	248.56	302.67

	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Total
Accumulated depreciation			
Accumulated depreciation as at 1st April, 2019	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	2.08	24.86	26.94
Disposals	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March, 2020	2.08	24.86	26.94
Depreciation for the year	2.08	24.86	26.94
Disposals	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March, 2021	4.16	49.71	53.87
Net carrying value as on 31st March, 2020	52.03	223.70	275.74
Net carrying value as on 31st March, 2021	49.95	198.85	248.80

4. Intangible Assets

(₹ Lakhs)

	Computer Software	Total
Cost as at April 01, 2019	36.21	36.21
Addition during the year	5.73	5.73
Sold/discarded during the year	-	-
Cost as at 31st March, 2020	41.94	41.94
Addition during the year	-	-
Sold/discarded during the year	-	-
Cost as at 31st March, 2021	41.94	41.94
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2019	14.40	14.40
Amortisation during the year	7.58	7.58
Disposals	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at 31st March, 2020	21.98	21.98
Amortisation during the year	8.93	8.93
Disposals	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March, 2021	30.91	30.91
Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2020	19.96	19.96
Net carrying value as on 31st March, 2021	11.03	11.03

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
5 Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Security Deposits	62.55	62.53
Total	62.55	62.53
6 Other Non Current Assets		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Capital Advances	54.77	24.61
Others	1.39	1.45
Total	56.16	26.06
7 Inventories		
(Valued at Cost or Net Realizable Value, whichever is lower)		
Raw Materials	87.24	119.67
(including Goods in transit ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil))		
Work-in-Progress - Semi Processed Milk	40.51	135.15
Finished Goods	5,264.55	5,607.56
Stores and spares, packing materials and others	1,034.22	760.17
Total	6,426.52	6,622.56
7.1 Inventories are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note 19.		
8 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	1,500.76	855.26
Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit Impaired	22.49	22.49
	1,523.25	877.75
Less:- Allowance for Credit Losses	(22.49)	(22.49)
Total	1,500.76	855.26

8.1 Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 90 days.

8.2 No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further, no trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, or director or member other than disclosed in Note 36.

8.3 Trade receivables are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note 19.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
9	Cash & Cash Equivalents		
	Balance with bank in Current accounts	45.17	415.46
	Cash in hand	2.79	4.99
	Total	47.96	420.45
10	Other Bank Balances		
	Earmarked balances		
	Unclaimed Dividend Accounts	42.69	44.28
	Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months (pledged with Sales-tax department)	5.62	5.62
	Total	48.31	49.90
11	Other Current Financial Assets		
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
	Interest Receivable	12.91	5.33
	Incentive receivable from Government	6.47	6.47
	Total	19.38	11.80
12	Other Current Assets		
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
	Advance to Supplier	148.85	-
	Prepaid expenses	27.24	29.21
	Indirect Tax Recoverable	168.03	130.84
	Conversion income accrued but not billed	-	41.84
	Others	0.66	0.65
	Total	344.78	202.54

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
13. Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
3,00,00,000 (Previous Year 3,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each	1,500.00	1,500.00
6,00,000 (Previous Year 6,00,000) Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 100 each	600.00	600.00
Total	2,100.00	2,100.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
2,20,03,200 (Previous Year 2,20,03,200) Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each	1,100.16	1,100.16
Total	1,100.16	1,100.16

Notes :
(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
	Equity Shares Nos	Equity Shares Nos
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,20,03,200	2,20,03,200
Shares Issued during the year	-	-
Shares bought back/redeemed during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,20,03,200	2,20,03,200

(b) Terms /Rights and preferences attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 5/- each and each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

(c) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	As at		As at	
	31st March, 2021		31st March, 2020	
	Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage
Equity Shareholders				
Bengal & Assam Company Ltd. (Holding Company)	1,21,68,430	55.30%	1,21,68,430	55.30%
Sidhivinayak Trading & Investment Ltd. (Formerly Known Juggilal Kamplapat Udyog Ltd.)	38,50,000	17.50%	38,50,000	17.50%

(d) In preceeding five (5) years, there was no issue of bonus, buy back, cancellation and issue of shares for other than cash consideration.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
14 Non Current Borrowings		
Secured Loans		
Term Loans - Banks	640.00	845.97
Vehicle Loan	14.44	48.12
Total	654.44	894.09
Less : Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Term Loans - Banks	180.00	251.75
Vehicle Loan	8.68	22.41
Total	188.68	274.17
Total	465.76	619.93

- (a) Term loan of Nil (Previous year ₹ 71.70 Lakhs) from Axis Bank is secured by a first pari passu charge over the entire moveable properties of the Company both present and future and equitable mortgage over the immovable properties in the name of the Company situated at Gajraula, is repayable in equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 71.88 lakhs commencing from June, 2016.
- (b) Term loan of ₹ 340.00 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 400.00 lakhs) from Axis Bank is secured by a first pari passu charge over the entire moveable properties of the Company both present and future and equitable mortgage over the immovable properties in the name of the Company situated at Gajraula, is repayable in 20 quarterly instalments of ₹ 20.00 lakhs each commencing from December, 2019.
- (c) Term loan of ₹ 300.00 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 374.27 lakhs) from Axis Bank is secured by a first pari passu charge over the entire moveable properties of the Company both present and future and equitable mortgage over the immovable properties in the name of the Company situated at Gajraula, is repayable in equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 25 lakhs commencing from December, 2018.
- (d) Vehicle loan of ₹ 9.24 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 24.06 lakhs) from ICICI Bank is secured by way of hypothecation of vehicle purchased thereunder. Loan is repayable in different equal monthly instalments including interest, for different loan taken on different rates.
- (e) Vehicle loan of ₹ 5.20 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 24.06 lakhs) from Kotak Mahindra Bank is secured by way of hypothecation of vehicle purchased thereunder. Loan is repayable in different equal monthly instalments including interest, for different loan taken on different rates.
- (f) During the previous year the Company has availed moratorium of three months towards repayment of term loans as per RBI Guidelines.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
15 Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current		
Trade and other deposits	11.00	11.00
Total	11.00	11.00
16 Long Term Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note no. 34)	275.70	222.56
Total	275.70	222.56
17 Deferred Tax Liabilities		
<u>Deferred Tax Liabilities</u>		
Property, plant and equipments & Intangible assets	1,153.44	1,124.56
<u>Deferred Tax Assets</u>		
Provision for Employees Benefit	95.22	79.26
Other Timing Differences	6.26	9.46
	101.48	88.72
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,051.96	1,035.84
MAT Credit opening Balance	215.02	196.50
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	18.53
MAT Credit Utilization	(49.57)	
MAT Credit Closing Balance	165.45	215.02
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	886.51	820.82
Based on the past performance and future plans, the Company expects to generate taxable income which will enable it to utilise MAT Credit entitlement.		
Reconciliation of effective tax rate	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Profit before tax	609.35	406.71
Enacted tax rates for the Company under Income tax	27.82%	27.82%
Income tax Payable	169.52	113.15
Other Non deductible expenses	2.66	5.22
MAT Credit entitlement	-	(18.53)
Tax adjustments for earlier years	25.86	-
Others (including change in tax rates for deferred tax)	1.30	23.88
Reported Income Tax Expenses	199.34	123.72
18 Other Non Current Liabilities		
Security Deposits from customers	966.87	974.04
Total	966.87	974.04

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
19 Current Borrowings		
Secured Loans		
Working Capital Borrowing from Bank	2,893.56	3,339.21
Total	2,893.56	3,339.21
Notes:		
(i) Working capital borrowing from Axis Bank is secured by first pari passu charge over the entire moveable properties of the Company both present and future and the equitable mortgage over the immovable properties in the name of the Company situated at Gajraula.		
20 Trade Payables		
a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2,367.73	2,589.15
Total	2,367.73	2,589.15
Based on the information available as identified by the Company, there are certain vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures relating to dues of Micro and Small enterprises under section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are given below:		
a. Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as on	-	-
b. Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
c. the amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
d. the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid during the accounting year.	-	-
e. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-
21 Other Current Financial Liabilities		
Current maturities of long term borrowings	188.68	274.16
Dues to a body corporate@	40.00	40.00
Interest accrued	-	4.80
Unclaimed dividends #	42.69	44.28
Employee emoluments	138.04	92.99
Security deposits	88.01	83.86
Capital creditors	69.20	66.36
Other payables ^	768.14	502.86
Total	1,334.76	1,109.31

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
# As and when due, Investor Education & Protection Fund will be credited (if not claimed by shareholders within the specified time period)		
@ Loan of ₹ 40 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 40 lakhs) from a body corporate is secured by a first pari passu charge over the entire moveable properties of the Company was due in earlier years but not demanded by lender. Liability of above have been recognized to the extent and in terms of BIFR order.		
^ includes sales related liabilities etc.		
22 Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory Dues	41.27	49.82
Advance from Customers (Refer Note 36)	1,027.29	641.36
Total	1,068.56	691.18
23 Short Term Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note no. 34)	14.11	8.09
Total	14.11	8.09
24 Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products	20,750.05	19,788.55
Other Operating Revenues		
Conversion Charges	4,042.75	4,687.77
Total	24,792.80	24,476.32
24.1 Reconciliation of contract price vis a vis revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:		
Contract price		
(i) Sales of products	20,750.05	19,788.55
(ii) Conversion charges	4,042.75	4,687.77
Adjustments:		
Discount/rebate/ incentives	-	-
Revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss	24,792.80	24,476.32
24.2 Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:		
a. Contract Assets	1,523.25	877.75
b. Movement of contract liability :		
Opening balance	641.36	150.51
Less : Revenue recognized/Written off during the year from opening balance	641.36	150.51
Add : Advance received during the year not recognized as revenue	1,027.29	641.36
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the end of the year	1,027.29	641.36
c. Contract liabilities include amount received from customers as per the terms of purchase/sales order to deliver goods. Once the goods are completed and control is transferred to customers the same is adjusted accordingly.		
24.3 The above revenues have been recognised at point of time.		
24.4 Timing of revenue recognition		
Revenue recognition at a point of time	24,792.80	24,476.32
Total revenue from contracts with customers	24,792.80	24,476.32

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
25 Other Income		
Interest Income	7.56	27.69
Net profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.79	0.44
Scrap sale	60.34	40.89
Provision for earlier years no longer required written back	19.48	13.48
Others	14.17	17.58
Total	102.34	100.09
26 Cost of Material Consumed		
Raw Material Consumed	14,240.16	17,918.81
Packing Material Consumed	1,076.80	952.44
Total Cost of Material Consumed	15,316.96	18,871.25
27 Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade		
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	5,607.56	2,505.03
Work-in-Progress	135.15	152.55
	5,742.71	2,657.58
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	5,264.55	5,607.56
Work-in-Progress	40.51	135.15
	5,305.06	5,742.71
Net (Increase) / Decrease in Stocks	437.65	(3,085.12)
28 Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	2,037.07	2,163.27
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	81.99	88.60
Staff Welfare Expenses	38.86	49.41
Total	2,157.92	2,301.28
29 Finance Costs		
Interest expenses	342.38	323.46
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	1.89	4.04
Interest on lease obligations	29.25	30.87
Other borrowing costs	0.88	7.54
Total	374.40	365.91
30 Depreciation & Amortisation Expense		
Depreciation and amortisation	451.42	402.58
Depreciation of right of use assets	26.94	26.94
Total	478.36	429.52

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
31 Other Expenses		
Consumption of stores and spares	485.03	488.54
Power and fuel	2,208.22	2,279.70
Job on contract	413.78	452.66
Rent	87.42	55.42
Repairs to buildings	43.92	31.44
Repairs to machinery	100.46	97.68
Insurance	40.70	32.13
Rates and taxes	9.99	134.39
Freight and transportation	584.19	500.24
Advertisement and sales promotion	553.98	343.82
Corporate social responsibility #	14.30	18.71
Directors' fee	14.01	14.84
Directors' commission	7.25	6.25
Miscellaneous @	865.27	831.04
Total	5,428.52	5,286.86
# Refer Note No. 41		
@ Includes amount paid to auditors		
i) Statutory Auditors:		
a. Statutory audit fee	3.45	3.45
b. Limited review fee	0.90	0.90
c. Tax audit fee	0.50	0.50
d. Certifications fee	0.20	0.18
e. GST audit fee	1.25	1.25
f. Reimbursement of expenses	0.86	0.30
Total	7.16	6.58
ii) Cost Auditors:		
a. Audit fee	0.46	0.42
Total	0.46	0.42
32 Earning per share (EPS)		
Profit for the year	410.01	282.99
Number of Equity Shares beginning of the year	22003200	22003200
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	22003200	22003200
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 5/- each	22003200	22003200
Basic and diluted (Per Share in ₹)	1.86	1.29

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
33 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments (to the extent not provided for)		
Contingent Liabilities :		
Claim against the company not acknowledged as debts.		
a. Sales tax/ Mandi Fee /Milk cess liability in respect of matter in appeals	340.63	682.39
* #		
b. Other matters #	92.58	92.58
* Interest impact on above, if any, will be considered as and when arise.		
The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceeding and has adequately provided for where provision required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position.		
# In respect of certain disallowances and additions made by the Income Tax Authorities / Commercial Tax Authorities, appeals are pending before the various Appellate Authorities and adjustment, if any, will be made after the same are finally determined.		
Commitments: [as identified by the management]		
Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (Net of Advances)	33.84	49.25

34 Employee benefits**A. Defined Contribution Plans**

Provident Fund: The Company makes contributions towards provident fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 81.99 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 88.60 Lakhs) as contribution to Employee Provident Fund in the Statment of Profit and Loss

B. Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity

Each employee rendering continuous service of 5 years or more is entitled to receive gratuity amount equal to 15/26 of the monthly emoluments for every completed year of service subject to maximum of ₹ 20 Lakhs at the time of separation from the Company.

The most recent actuarial valuation for gratuity was carried out as at 31st March, 2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, was measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The gratuity liability of the Company is not funded.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for defined benefit plans:

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets and defined benefit obligation: obligation:		
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Defined benefit obligation	171.45	126.60
Net assets / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet at year end	(171.45)	(126.60)

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(ii) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are, as follows:		
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	126.60	122.13
Current service cost	27.23	24.00
Interest expense	8.60	9.34
Benefits paid	(8.24)	(5.73)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations - OCI	17.28	(23.13)
Defined benefit obligation at year end	171.45	126.60
(iii) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Current service cost	27.23	24.00
Net interest expense	8.60	9.34
Remeasurement of Net Benefit Liability/ Asset	-	-
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	35.82	33.34
(iv) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	17.28	(23.13)
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	-
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	17.28	(23.13)
(v) The Company has no plan assets.		
(vi) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:		
Discount rate (in %)	6.79%	6.79%
Salary Escalation (in %)	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of return in plan assets (in %)	-	-
Mortality	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	22.74	22.99
Note: Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.		

34 Employee benefits
(vii) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption are given as below:

(₹ Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
Sensitivity Level	+ 0.5%	- 0.5%	0.50%	-0.50%
Effect of change in discount rate	(9.64)	10.57	(7.27)	7.97
Effect of change in salary escalation	10.21	(9.59)	7.82	(7.28)

- The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.
- Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant, hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.
- Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(viii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation :

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Within next twelve months	7.71	3.65
Between one to five years	35.43	26.28
Beyond five years	128.31	96.67

(ix) Description of Risk Exposures:

Defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Interest rate risk, Salary risk and Demographic Risk.

- i. **Interest rate risk:** The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If the bond yield falls, the defined benefits obligation will tend to increase.
- ii. **Salary risk:** Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
- iii. **Demographic risk:** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that includes mortality, withdrawals, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends on the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

35 Segment Reporting

- (a) According to Ind AS 108, identification of operating segments is based on Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) approach for making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. The business activity of the company falls within one broad business segment viz. "Dairy Products" and substantially sale of the product is within the country. Hence, the disclosure requirement of Ind AS 108 of 'Segment Reporting' is not considered applicable.
- (b) Two customers individually account for more than 10% of the revenue in the year ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.

36 Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and description of relationship (to the extent identified by the Company)

A Relationship

- i) **Holding Company**
Bengal and Assam Company Ltd.

- ii) **Fellow Subsidiaries**
LVP Foods Pvt. Ltd. (LVP)
JK Tyre & Industries Ltd. (JKTIL)
JK Fenner (India) Ltd. (JKFL)
Panchmahal Properties Ltd.
JK Agri Genetics Ltd.

- iii) **Key Management Personnel:**

Mr. Manish Bandlish	Executive Director and C.E.O. (Till 31.07.2020)
Mr. Ram Chandra Periwal	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Sharda Devi Singhania	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Ratan Chand Jain	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Desh Bandhu Doda	Non-Executive Director

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Mr. Amar Singh Mehta
Mr. Vinit Marwaha
Mr. Puneet Garg ^
Mr. Pankaj Kamra ^
Mr. Sandeep Bhalla ^

Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 30.09.2020)
Chief Financial Officer
Company Secretary
Manager (w.e.f. 6.8.2020)

^ under the Companies Act, 2013

iv) Other Entities

JK Paper Ltd. (JKPL)
JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd. (JKLC)
Pushpawati Singhania Research Institute (PSRI)

Associate of holding company
Associate of holding company

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	LVP (Refer Note 1)	PSRI	JKPL	JKLC	KMP	Grand Total
Transactions during the year							
(a) Other Transactions							
Sales of Goods/ Services (including GST)	March 31, 2021		-	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2020	3,551.71	-	0.41	-	-	3,552.12
Rent Paid (including GST)	March 31, 2021		-	3.54	52.15	-	55.69
	March 31, 2020	5.90	-	0.89	44.58	-	51.36
Advance against sale of Services	March 31, 2021		-	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2020	454.34	-	-	-	-	454.34
Medical Expenses	March 31, 2021	-	0.04	-	-	-	0.04
	March 31, 2020	-	0.23	-	-	-	0.23
Purchase of goods/ Services	March 31, 2021	-	-	0.38	15.85	-	16.23
	March 31, 2020	-	-	2.90	23.21	-	26.11

(b) Short-Term Employee Benefits

Remuneration #	March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	125.92	125.92
	March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	226.58	226.58
Director Sitting Fees to Non-Executive Directors	March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	14.01	14.01
	March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	15.12	15.12
Commission to Directors	March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	7.25	7.25
	March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	5.98	5.98

The above said remuneration is excluding provision for gratuity and leave encashment, where the actuarial valuation is done on overall Company basis.

Closing balances

Advance against sale of Services	March 31, 2021		-	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2020	454.34	-	-	-	-	454.34
Security deposit payable	March 31, 2021		-	-	-	-	-
	March 31, 2020	963.93	-	-	-	-	963.93
Other Payables	March 31, 2021	-	0.03	-	10.69	-	10.72
	March 31, 2020	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note 1 LVP Foods Pvt. Ltd. has transferred its business to unrelated party w.e.f. April 1, 2020 therefore transaction entered during the year with LVP Foods Pvt. Ltd. has not been disclosed.

Note 2 **Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:** Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

37 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Financial Assets (₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
		Amount	Value	Amount	Value
1	Financial assets designated at amortised cost				
a)	Trade receivables	1,500.76	1,500.76	855.26	855.26
b)	Cash and cash equivalents	47.96	47.96	420.45	420.45
c)	Other bank balances other than "b" above	48.31	48.31	49.90	49.90
d)	Other financial assets	81.93	81.93	74.33	74.33
		1,678.96	1,678.96	1,399.94	1,399.94

Financial Liabilities (₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
		Amount	Value	Amount	Value
1	Financial liability designated at amortised cost				
a)	Borrowings	3,628.51	3,628.51	4,245.89	4,245.89
b)	Trade payables	2,367.73	2,367.73	2,589.15	2,589.15
c)	Other financial liability	1,345.76	1,345.76	1,120.31	1,120.31
		7,342.00	7,342.00	7,955.35	7,955.35

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

- A Company has adopted effective rate of interest for calculating Interest. This has been calculated as the weighted average of effective interest rates calculated for each loan. In addition processing fees and transaction cost relating to each loan has also been considered for calculating effective interest rate.
- B Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities are at their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these instruments.
- C The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

- (a) recognised and measured at fair value and
- (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

38 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the processes to ensure that executive management controls risks through the mechanism of property defined framework.

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

The Company's Audit Committee oversees compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks. The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customer.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate. The Company Management has established a procedure under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness. The Company's review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from authorised personnel of the Company.

Most of the Company's customers have been transacting with the Company for over four years, and no significant impairment loss has been recognized against these customer. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are reviewed according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or a legal entity, their geographic location, industry and existence of previous financial difficulties.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.

The carrying amount net of loss allowances of trade receivables is ₹ 1497.33 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 855.26 lakhs).

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Ageing of trade receivables are as under:-

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months	Total	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months	Total
Unsecured	1,500.76	22.49	1,523.25	855.26	22.49	877.75
Allowances for Credit Losses	-	(22.49)	(22.49)	-	(22.49)	(22.49)
Net Balance	1,500.76	-	1,500.76	1,117.51	1.74	855.26

During the year, the Company has made no write-offs of trade receivables. It does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off. The Company management also pursue all legal option for recovery of dues wherever necessary based on its internal assessment.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening balance	22.49	22.49
Changes in loss allowance	-	-
Closing balance	22.49	22.49

ii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises mainly three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as commodity price risk.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Company uses various debt instruments to manage market risks on account of interest rates. All such transactions are carried out as per guidelines of the Management.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from non-current and current borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Currently the Company's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management, hence the Company has not taken any swaps to hedge the interest rate risk. The Company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in Rupees.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Fixed-rate instruments		Variable-rate instruments		Total	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Borrowings	14.44	48.12	3,533.56	4,185.18	3,548.00	4,233.30

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	50 bp	50 bp	50 bp	50 bp
	increase	decrease	increase	decrease
Cash flow sensitivity				
Variable-rate instruments (as at 31st March, 2021)	(17.67)	17.67	(12.75)	12.75
Variable-rate instruments (as at 31st March, 2020)	(20.93)	20.93	(15.10)	15.10

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

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

(b) Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (₹). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The Company's does not have exposure to foreign currency.

(c) Commodity price risks

The Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the purchase of raw material and manufacturing of dairy products and therefore, requires a continuous supply of certain raw materials such as milk, sugar, etc. To mitigate the commodity price risk, the Company has an approved supplier base to get best competitive prices for the commodities and to assess the market to manage the cost without any compromise on quality.

iii. Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium/ long term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 Years	More than 5 year	Total
As at March 31, 2021					
Borrowings –Current	2,893.56	2,893.56	-	-	2,893.56
Borrowings -Non Current (including current maturity)	654.44	188.68	465.76	-	654.44
Lease Liability	269.20	19.34	99.22	150.64	269.20
Trade and Other Payables	3,524.81	3,513.81	11.00	-	3,524.81
Total	7,342.01	6,615.39	575.98	150.64	7,342.01

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

As at March 31, 2020					
Borrowings –Current	3,339.21	3,339.21	-	-	3,339.21
Borrowings -Non Current (including current maturity)	894.10	274.16	619.93	-	894.10
Lease Liability	286.74	17.55	90.03	179.16	286.74
Trade and Other Payables	3,435.29	3,424.29	11.00	-	3,435.29
Total	7,955.34	7,055.22	720.96	179.16	7,955.34

39 Leases

As a Lessee

- In previous year, effective from 1st April, 2019 the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' using modified retrospective approach in accordance with the modified retrospective transition method. This has resulted in the recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for lease contracts aggregating to ₹ 302.67 lakhs.
- On 31st March, 2021, lease liabilities were ₹ 269.20 lakhs. The corresponding interest expense for the year ended 31st March, 2021 was ₹ 29.25 lakhs. The portion of the lease payments recognized as a reduction of the lease liabilities and as a cash outflow from financing activities amounted to ₹ 17.55 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021.
- The maturity of the lease liabilities is as follows:

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	<=1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	>5 Years	Total
as at 31st March, 2021	19.34	44.81	54.41	150.64	269.20
as at 31st March, 2020	17.55	40.66	49.37	179.16	286.74

- The Company recognizes the expenses of low value leases or short-term leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The expenses related to short-term leases for the year was ₹ 87.42 lakhs (previous year ₹ 55.42 lakhs).
- There are no income from subleasing right-of-use assets nor any gains or losses from sales and leaseback for the year ended 31st March, 2021.
- There are no variable lease payments for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2020.
- Total cash outflow on leases for the year ended 31st March, 2021 was ₹ 46.80 lakhs (previous year ₹ 46.80 lakhs).

As a Lessor

The company has not given any assets on lease to third parties.

- 40 a) The Management has carried out review of the remaining useful lives of its property, plant and equipments and its value in use. As the recoverable amount as per projections exceeds the carrying amount, no impairment has been provided for in these accounts.
- b) Balances of certain trade receivables, advances, trade payables and other liabilities are in the process of confirmation and/or reconciliation.
- 41 As per the Companies Act, 2013, amount required to be spent by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during the year was ₹ 11.37 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 10.41 lakhs). During the year ended 31st March, 2021, in respect of CSR activities the Company incurred revenue expenditure which was recognised in the statement of profit and loss amounting to ₹ 14.30 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 18.71 lakhs).

42 Event occurring after balance sheet date

The Board of directors has recommended dividend of ₹ 0.50 (Previous Year ₹ 0.50) per equity share aggregating ₹ 110.02 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 110.02 lakhs) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 and same is subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

43 Capital Risk Management

The Company's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development. Capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holder. In order to strengthen the capital base, the company may use appropriate means to enhance or reduce capital, as the case may be.

(₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Borrowings	3,548.00	4,233.30
Less: cash and cash equivalents including bank balance	47.96	420.45
Net debt	3,500.04	3,812.85
Equity (Equity Share Capital and Other Equity)	6,187.98	5,900.45
Capital and Net debt	9,688.02	9,713.30
Gearing Ratio	36.13%	39.25%

- 44** COVID - 19 pandemic has caused serious disruption on the global economic and business environment. There is a huge uncertainty with regard to its impact which cannot be reasonably determined at this stage. However, the Company has evaluated and considered to the extent possible the likely impact that may arise from COVID-19 pandemic as well as all event and circumstances upto the date of approval of these financial statements on the carrying value of its assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2021. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company estimates to recover the carrying amount of its assets. The Company has adequate liquidity to discharge its obligations. These estimates are subject to uncertainty and may be affected by the severity and duration of the pandemic. The Company is continuously monitoring any material changes in future economic conditions.
- 45** Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani

Partner

M.No. 088926

Place: Noida (Delhi-NCR)

Date: May 18, 2021

Pankaj Kamra
(Company Secretary)

Ram Chandra Periwal
(Director)

Sandeep Bhalla
(Manager)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amar Singh Mehta
(Director)

Puneet Garg
(Chief Financial Officer)

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RELIEF DISTRIBUTION COVID-19



ANIMAL HEALTH CAMPS

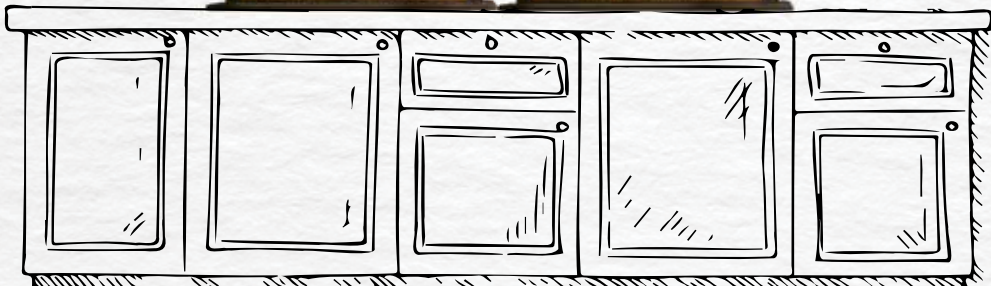


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