Re Sustainability Limited | Integrated Annual Report FY 2022-23

Redefining Resources

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Theme of the Year: Redefining Resources

As industry leaders in integrated resource management, we take immense pride in the profound and positive impact of ReSL's work towards creating a more sustainable and environmentally friendly world. Our engagements span a wide spectrum of activities, including comprehensive waste management covering municipal solid waste, bio-medical waste, industrial hazardous waste, construction, and demolition waste, e-waste, etc. Moreover, we actively contribute to recycling efforts, provide environmental services, and offer expert consultancy services. Notably, in the fiscal year 2022-23, we effectively managed over 11 million tons of waste, further solidifying our commitment to a greener future.

We are cognizant of the fact that it is difficult to sustain an endless cycle of consumption even with the best modes of disposal. Globally, several governments and corporates are encouraging and pursuing responsible consumption to lower the burden on limited resources, but even that might not be enough.

Centered at the very essence of ReSL's business proposition is an unwavering focus on sustainability.Within our business ethos, sustainability is not just a principle; it is woven into the very fabric, serving as the fundamental cornerstone for generating value among our stakeholders. These initial strides mark the genesis of our quest towards a future where the concept of waste destined for landfills is rendered obsolete, ushering in an era of unparalleled sustainability for our world.

At ReSL, we are at the forefront of sustainable energy production from waste and compressed biogas (CBG) from landfills. With an unwavering commitment to sustainability, we are actively transitioning our vehicle fleet to eco-friendly compressed natural gas (CNG) and electric vehicles (EV) alternatives. Our vision is to continuously push the boundaries of resource management, reimagining resources for a better future. During FY 2022-2023, we produced 341 million units (MU) of electricity from waste, 51 MT of CBG from landfills and also around 40% of the vehicle fleet either run on electricity or CNG.

Moreover, ReSL engages in resource recovery activities encompassing and refuse derived fuel (RDF) from municipal solid waste, alternate fuel raw material (AFR) from industrial waste, and precious metals from e-waste. Of notable significance, ReSL repurposes construction and demolition waste into sand, aggregates and durable paver blocks, thus diverting such materials away from landfills. Looking towards the future, our expansion vision entails enhancing AFR facilities, and exploring options like anaerobic digestion/ biomethanization for sustainable energy generation. Strategic plans also include establishing an end-of-life vehicle recycling facility and a lithium ion battery recycling facility, solidifying ReSL's position as frontrunners in the realm of responsible waste management and resource recovery.

Our relentless focus on Research and Development (R&D) drives us to integrate revolutionary technologies across all our operations, interlinking activities towards a more sustainable and resource-efficient future. At ReSL, sustainability is not just a goal; it is the essence of who we are and what we stand for.

We are committed to working with our stakeholders to create a world where resources are used wisely, and everyone has access to the resources they need to thrive. This is a recurring theme across our operations and in our efforts to expand the business horizons for ReSL. We have been leaders for years in our area of expertise. We now plan to lead the way by forging ahead in Redefining Resources.

Vision, Purpose and Values

VISION

To work as a global enterprise for world class infrastructure development and environment management through sustainable growth.

PURPOSE

Re Sustainability Limited (ReSL) is India's leading resource management company, dedicated to enhancing global sustainability through efficient resource solutions. Our mission centers around generating long-term value for our stakeholders, while pursuing ethical business practices leading to customer satisfaction. We drive our strategic vision and goals by promoting responsible consumption, reusing resources, and collaborating with partners to advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals, while upholding our core values amid the changing business landscapes.

VALUES

Integrity: Acting with integrity in all our dealings with stakeholders

Innovation: Continuous innovation to improve our business and its impact on the world

Customer satisfaction: Ensuring complete satisfaction for customers

Safety, Health and Environment: Ensuring that the health and safety of our employees, vendors and the community is maintained at all times

Quality, timely and budgetary deliverance: Providing the best quality on time and within the agreed budgets

Social commitment: Putting in efforts for improving the lives of the communities around us

We aspire to be recognized as a role model for demonstrating our purpose and principles. This report illustrates numerous instances of how we consistently align our actions with our core values.

Introduction
Financial Capital
Manufactured Capital
Intellectual Capital
Human Capital
Social and Relationship Capital
Natural Capital
Statutory Report
GRI Index

About the Report

At Re Sustainability Limited (ReSL), we pride ourselves on being India's largest integrated resource management company. This is our third integrated Report in which we attempt to provide both financial and non-financial views of the progress made in the past year. The report seeks to highlight the strategies we have followed to augment our business performance while increasing the value we create for our stakeholders. We will also showcase specific interventions made in order to meet our broader objectives and the progress made on those initiatives. Every stakeholder is an important contributor in our success, and this report will explain how we engage with our universe of stakeholders, both internal and external.

As part of the global movement towards sustainable development, we are firmly committed to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and in this report, we have highlighted those SDGs that our business has positively impacted. Our robust governance framework is the reason our strategies have been in line with the overall values we espouse, and in this report, we have detailed our governance philosophy and its contribution to our value creation.

Reporting scope

This report covers the gamut of all ReSL operations which covers more than 90% of the revenue. The available data pertaining to Environment and Social are covered for operations outside India as well (Middle East and Singapore).

Reporting period

This report contains details of our activities during the period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023.

Reporting principles

The core requirements of the Global Reporting Initiative, 2021 have formed the basis for the creation of this report. We have also used the guidelines of the Integrated Reporting <IR> framework, January 2021 of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) to develop this report.

Materiality

We have put in place a robust and comprehensive process to determine the issues which can have potential impact on value creation. These material issues have been decided upon by engaging deeply with external stakeholders as well as our employees and executive leadership.

Reliability of data

The Board of Directors has provided broad oversight for the strategic contents of this report. The data used for this report has been collected from a set of internal sources and cross checked for reliability. Detailed verification of the accuracy and correctness of the data provided has been done and cross-checked by groups of designated employees at ReSL.

Feedback

In case you have any suggestions or questions regarding this report, please do share your feedback or queries with us. You can write to:

Mr. Govind Singh,
Company Secretary
govind.singh@resustainability.com
Re Sustainability Limited
Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hyderabad Knowledge City, Hitech City Road,
Hyderabad - 500081, India


Our
Leadership

Board Chair's Review

As we conclude yet another successful year, it fills us with pride to acknowledge that ReSL has surpassed several significant milestones on our sustainability journey. It is indeed gratifying to see the progress in our vision of looking beyond waste management to improving our environment and optimizing our resources.

ReSL has evolved from a worldwide waste management leader to taking the lead in redefining our resources. Our comprehensive waste management endeavors have assisted our clients in handling the waste more effectively. It is now time to take the next steps towards redefining these resources. We are leveraging technology to enhance our objectives, collaborating with esteemed institutions to foster innovation, and taking resolute steps towards establishing a circular economy. Our strategic acquisitions of businesses and thoughtful expansions into new markets are not only bolstering our business metrics at ReSL but also ensuring that we align with our evolved vision.

We have undertaken a Large Scale Interactive Process (LSIP) across ReSL this year to calibrate our vision, mission and values in the context of the changing world. We have set ourselves sustainability targets for each of our sites, depending on the scope of work and the existing conditions in and around a particular site. We are consciously increasing the share of electric vehicles (EV) and vehicles powered by compressed natural gas (CNG) in our fleet. Additionally, we are also working on establishing more Compressed Biogas (CBG) plants to create a dependable source of cleaner energy which will ensure responsible disposal of municipal solid waste. We see resource derived fuel (RDF) as the way forward, serving the dual purpose of responsibly disposing municipal solid waste while helping the world move away from the use of conventional hydrocarbon fuels. ReSL is in the process of establishing India's largest enriched RDF plant in Hyderabad. ReSL is simultaneously working on focused reduction of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. We are confident of reducing our emissions by 50% from the current levels in the next one decade without impinging on our business growth.

In pursuit of our ambitious sustainability targets, ReSL is harnessing technology and research to stay ahead of the curve. The digital transformation within ReSL is progressing well, and we will be stepping up our efforts in the coming years. In addition to our own research endeavors, this year witnessed the selection of a project from among more than a hundred applicants through our Innovation Fund. We expect ReSL to continue this fund in the coming years to become the stimulant for several innovative initiatives. We are also encouraging an inventive mindset among our employees and the launch of Brainbox is a step in this direction.

We are cognizant of the benefits of having a diverse workforce and have stepped up our efforts to implement hiring policies that help us attract the best talent with a heterogeneous profile. The workplace practices at ReSL are continually improved to make our employees feel valued and empowered. A safety solution, PROTECT, was added to ReSL, enabling employees to quickly report any safety concerns, incidents, or accidents they observe or learn about. We have specific programs aimed at improving the physical and mental well-being of our employees and have implemented policies to make our workplaces safe and inclusive. I invite you to explore these initiatives in greater detail in the subsequent sections of this report.

Going forward, we will strengthen our initiatives launched during the year to enable ReSL to lead the way in making the world a cleaner and safer place. The enthusiasm and dedication by our employees, business partners, research collaborators, and vendors throughout the year have been instrumental in our success instilling in us the confidence to venture into unchartered territories. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all those who have been part of our journey at ReSL, and eagerly anticipate reaching even greater heights in the years ahead.

Best wishes,

B S Shantharaju,
Chairman

MD and CEO's Review

We welcome you to our Integrated Report for the FY 2022-23, which will provide a snapshot of our achievements, including both successes and challenges during the year and showcase some of the new initiatives we are working on at ReSL. During the year, we initiated a Large-Scale Interactive Process (LSIP) to recalibrate our vision, mission, and values in response to the evolving global landscape. We are equipped to offer the entire spectrum of services that include collection of different types of waste, safe treatment of waste, and recycling of waste to minimize disposal, so that the available resource streams can be optimized.

As our financial reports demonstrate we have strengthened every facet of our ongoing operations during FY 2022-23. ReSL delivered an outstanding performance in FY 2022-23, highlighted by an impressive 21% increase in revenue and improvement in EBIDTA by 19% as compared to the preceding year. This exceptional growth was underpinned by the stellar performance across various business verticals. Notably, municipal solid waste management recorded a substantial 38% upswing, industrial waste management grew by a commendable 23%, biomedical waste management experienced a remarkable 50% increase, waste-to-energy operations expanded by 10%, recycling operations witnessed a staggering 138% growth, and our Middle East operations achieved an astonishing growth rate of 570%.

These encouraging results have involved deepening our engagements with existing clients, showcasing our capabilities to prospective clients, and extending the geographical presence of ReSL by venturing into newer markets. During FY 2022-23, the expansion into Agartala was completed, and we have lined up plans for further expansions into newer markets in the coming years. We strategically invested in the future, with a total capital expenditure, including investments, reaching INR 920 crores. These investments were primarily channeled into strengthening our capabilities within waste-to-energy, municipal solid waste management, industrial waste management, biomedical waste management, and recycling verticals.

Several exciting synergies of ReSL with prospective partners are being explored to provide better solutions for our clients. A key client program is also in the works, which will help us provide tailor-made service offerings and products to our most important clients.

ReSL has taken several steps in FY 2022-23 to reaffirm our commitment to the use of cleaner fuels and greener energy. Almost 40% of our fleet across our sites already consist of EVs or run on CNG. We will be increasing this number in the coming years. We are working on an innovative partnership for chemical recycling of plastics that can help us focus on clean fuel sources in the future. We have adopted strategies to minimize the leachate generation and have implemented the state of the art treatment facilities for leachate handling. Instead of a broad organization-wide goal, we have broken down our targets into site-level metrics so that each location can work in the best way to achieve them. These micro-level plans would be made based on the outcomes of the annual business plans.

ReSL's relentless pursuit of innovation has driven our business growth during the year. We are working on new technologies like anaerobic digestion, and new services like collection-on-demand that would provide an edge to our waste management efforts. The digital transformation at ReSL is well on its way with the use of platforms and tools like Darwinbox, Brainbox, IRIS, PROTECT, and ESG data management. Throughout FY 2022-23, we have entered productive collaborations with some of the finest research institutions of the country and come up with initiatives that can be taken to market soon.

Our human capital is one of our most important resources, and we have introduced several initiatives to help our employees become the best versions of themselves, both professionally and personally. All our workplaces are safe and inclusive, which empowers our diverse workforce to bring their varied experience and skills to the table. A diversity council and charter was established in FY 2021-22, which was tasked with making our workforce more diverse. We began the year by setting ourselves targets of having women at a minimum percentage of our workforce and have been actively adding women employees to our workforce. At the end of FY 2022-23, women constitute 15.87% of our workforce in India operations.

ReSL is also conscious of the people living in the vicinity of our operations and identified Health, Natural Resource Management, Rural Development and Education as the thrust areas for our corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities, reflecting our dedication to redefining resources. During the year, we implemented CSR programs in 16 states and Union Territories across the country to create positive impacts on the community and environment.

The commendable work done by our teams at ReSL has brought us several laurels and accolades during the year. ReSL has been duly recognized by the ESG Summit, CII 3R, Frost & Sullivan & TERI Sustainability 4.0, Construction Times, ICSI, and the Global Safety Summit, to name a few.

This has been an exciting year for us at ReSL, and the future holds a lot of promise as we strive to make our mark on the world. This integrated report is an invitation to all stakeholders to celebrate our victories during the year and peruse our plans. This is a good occasion to convey our thanks to our employees, investors, and all stakeholders on behalf of the Board of Directors. As we continue to redefine resources, we will keep setting new benchmarks on our sustainability journey at ReSL.

Best wishes,

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director

and

Masood Mallick
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

ReSL's corporate governance is steered by a 10-member Board of Directors, comprising of seasoned leaders. Our Board is a balanced mix of three independent and four non-executive directors, ensuring effective execution of ReSL's vision while offering valuable guidance to the executive team. Notably, one-third of our Board consists of women Directors, reflecting our commitment to gender balance across the organization.

B. S. SHANTHARAJU

Chairman and Independent Director

Mr. Shantharaju has been a part of ReSL since August 2, 2019. He is the chairman of the CSR committee and a member of the Audit and Nomination & Remuneration Committees of ReSL. Mr. Shantharaju is a qualified Chartered accountant and an MBA from International Management Institute. He has an impressive track record in leadership positions with renowned companies such as SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, HAL, Eicher Tractors, and the B.G. Group. He was the Managing Director for Gujarat Gas Company Limited, India's largest city gas distribution company. He also served as the CEO of Indus Towers till 2016. Prior to this, he has worked with Delhi International Airports (P) Limited between 2007 & 2009 as the CEO after the airport was privatized.

NARAYAN K. SESHADRI

Independent Director

Mr. Seshadri has been associated with ReSL since May 7, 2019. He serves as the chairman of the Audit, Nomination & Remuneration and Risk Management Committees. Mr. Seshadri is a Chartered Accountant. He is the founder-CEO of Halcyon Resources and Management and co-founder of Tranzmute Capital. He was the Managing Partner at KPMG's Business Advisory Services Practice. Prior to that, he led Arthur Andersen's Business Consulting Practice in India as part of their India's leadership team. He also holds Board positions in public listed companies including SBI Life Insurance, AstraZeneca Pharma, Kalpataru Power Transmission, Magma Fincorp, Clearcorp Dealing Systems (India) Ltd, and Radiant Life Care Private Ltd.

VAISHALI NIGAM SINHA

Independent Director

Ms. Sinha has been with ReSL since February 21, 2021. She is the chairperson of the ESG Committee at ReSL. Ms. Sinha completed the Owners and Presidents Management Program from Harvard Business School and a master's in public policy from Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs. She has rich experience for over a decade as an investment banker on Wall Street. Currently, holds the role of CSR and Communications Officer at ReNew Power and the founding Chair at the ReNew Foundation. Ms. Sinha is passionate about issues such as climate change, sustainable development and promoting women entrepreneurs and leaders. She also serves on the President's Advisory Council at Wellesley College and the Columbia Global Centre's Mumbai Advisory Board.

HWEE HUA LIM

Nominee Director

Ms. Lim has been with ReSL since February 8, 2019 and serves as a member of the Nomination & Remuneration and CSR Committees. Ms. Lim completed her Master of Arts (Honors) in Mathematics/Engineering from the University of Cambridge and later obtained a MBA, major in Finance, from the Anderson School of Management, University of California. Ms. Lim is currently engaged in private equity (Tembusu Partners, Kohlberg Kravis Roberts), financial services (United Overseas Bank, Asia Pacific Exchange), and maritime services (Bergesen Worldwide Group). She served as Minister in the Prime Minister's Office. Prior to that, Ms. Lim was Managing Director at Temasek Holdings and a Board member in various companies including PSA, Keppel and Mapletree.

ROHAN SURI

Nominee Director

Mr. Suri has been with ReSL since September 15, 2021. He serves as a member of the Audit, ESG and CSR Committees. Mr. Suri completed his MBA at the IIM, Ahmedabad. Prior to that he completed B.E. in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, where he received the Chancellor's Gold Medal. His association with KKR dates to 2012, following tenures with Bain & Co. Throughout his career, he has played a pivotal role in orchestrating numerous equity placements for renowned enterprises such as Alliance Tire, Bharti Infratel, HDFC Ltd., Jio Platforms, Max Healthcare, and Reliance Retail, among other notable entities.

SUVEER SINHA

Nominee Director

Mr. Sinha has been associated with ReSL since August 24, 2022. An MBA from the IIM, Kozhikode. With a notable Six Sigma Black Belt certification, he boasts a wealth of expertise cultivated over a span of 15 years, garnered from prominent organizations such as General Electric and McKinsey & Co. He currently contributes his skills to KKR's private equity portfolio, demonstrating proficiency across diverse sectors including education, healthcare, personal care, and industrials.

SIMRUN MEHTA

Nominee Director

Ms. Mehta has been with ReSL since August 24, 2022. She completed her B.A. with Honours in Mathematics from St. Stephen's College, University of Delhi. Prior to joining ReSL, she contributed her expertise to Nomura's fixed income institutional sales desk and Lehman Brothers' commodities division. In 2012, Ms. Mehta transitioned to the credit and capital markets team at KKR, where she has since amassed substantial proficiency in credit financing, capital acquisition, and strategic business development.

M. GOUTHAM REDDY

Executive Director, Managing Director

Mr. Reddy has been with ReSL since September 25, 2013. He serves as a member of Risk Management, Executive Board and CSR Committees. With a master's degree in civil engineering from the US, he has 25 years of experience, highlighted by the establishment of India's integrated facilities for hazardous waste, medical waste, and municipal waste management. He also served as an executive director at the Ramky Group and contributed significantly to environmental projects, specifically in solid waste management, during his earlier role as a Scientist at the Environment Protection Training and Research Institute (EPTRI).

MASOOD MALLICK

Executive Director, CEO

Mr. Mallick joined ReSL on December 29, 2018. He is a member of Risk Management, Executive Board and ESG Committees. He holds a master's degree in environmental sciences and technology from Kurukshetra University and a Diploma in Environmental Law from CEL, WWF-UK. Additionally, he completed an advanced management program from Harvard Business School. With 25 years of corporate experience spanning multiple continents, he has excelled in areas such as mergers and acquisitions, risk management, sustainability, and large capital projects. Before joining ReSL, he served as MD for ERM and played a key role in its Global Senior Leadership Team (SLT), leading operations in South Asia and contributing to the Global Innovation initiative. His impactful advisory role extends to shaping SDGs, legislation, and regulatory standards for environmental policymaking.

ANIL KHANDELWAL

Executive Director, Joint Managing Director

Mr. Khandelwal joined ReSL on December 29, 2018. He is a member of Risk Management and Executive Board Committees. Mr. Khandelwal brings over 30 years of global corporate experience. He held key roles as CEO at Cennergi Pty and CFO at Tata Projects, showcasing prowess in finance, commercial aspects, and operational excellence. A Chartered Accountant, he's pivotal to robust financial systems, SAP ERP implementation, capital restructuring, and corporate finance, driving growth and profitability. With adeptness in risk management, control systems, and cost-saving innovations, he led complex joint ventures, optimized funding, and spearheaded operational excellence in expansion and consolidation phases, elevating our organization's success.

Board Committees

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The committee plays a crucial role in the company's corporate governance structure. Its primary responsibility is to ensure the accuracy and transparency of the company's financial reporting by thoroughly reviewing all financial statements before presenting them to the Board. Additionally, the committee oversees the findings of internal audit teams. This committee is also responsible for promoting high ethical standards, transparency, and fairness within the organization's operations and management. It actively implements the whistleblower policy, enabling the timely reporting of any contraventions or infringements. The Audit committee also handles a diverse set of governance, finance, risk, and compliance-related duties. It takes on the crucial task of selecting or reappointing statutory auditors and determining their fees. Furthermore, all significant financial transactions at ReSL require the involvement and approval of this committee.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The committee oversees managing the succession plan for the Board of Directors. The members recommend the reappointment of Directors, and participate in the selection process for new Directors, as necessary. These recommendations are then presented to the Board for final approval. While making these recommendations, the committee carefully considers the essential qualifications and experience required for prospective Directors and strives to enhance the gender diversity of the Board. Another significant responsibility of this committee is to determine the remuneration for Board members. The committee ensures that the remuneration packages are designed in a manner that can attract the best talent to join the Board, fostering the company's growth and success.

CSR COMMITTEE

This committee overseas implementation of the CSR policy of the company. It is responsible for every aspect of our CSR program, including budget allocation for various activities, selecting stakeholders and beneficiaries for these initiatives, and closely monitoring the outcomes to enhance our CSR strategy for the upcoming reporting period.

EXECUTIVE BOARD COMMITTEE

This committee is responsible for executing ReSL's comprehensive strategy at the operational level. It comprises all the executive directors, including the CEO, MD, and JMD, from the Board. The committee ensures regular reporting to the board, providing updates on the progress made in implementing the strategy. This committee also oversees the activities of various verticals across all locations, utilizing an appropriate organizational structure to ensure effective management and coordination.

ESG COMMITTEE

Environmental, social, and governance factors hold significant importance in both our business strategy and day-to-day operations. The ESG committee plays a pivotal role in ensuring that we fulfill all commitments made to stakeholders and create sustainable value. The committee is responsible for formulating our comprehensive ESG strategy and diligently monitoring progress across all relevant parameters. One of its key responsibilities is to engage effectively with all stakeholders concerning our ESG initiatives and advancements. Moreover, this committee drives the accurate, timely, and transparent reporting of our sustainability initiatives, providing comprehensive updates to the Board and stakeholders alike.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The committee is responsible for overseeing the risk management framework, given the ever-changing economic, geopolitical, and regulatory landscape in our operating areas. The committee reports to the Audit Committee and Board and gathers input from all functions within the company. The primary duty of this committee is to identify both internal and external risks and thoroughly assess their severity and likelihood of occurrence. The committee then suggests effective processes and systems to mitigate these risks, aiming to prevent their occurrence or minimize their impact.

Executive Team

An 18-member executive team provides essential support to the Board of Directors in executing the ReSL vision and strategy. This team consists of the three executive directors (MD, JMD, and CEO) along with 15 other key members. Working collaboratively, the Executive team transforms the overarching guidance from the Board into concrete and actionable initiatives, geared towards achieving both short and long-term goals at ReSL.

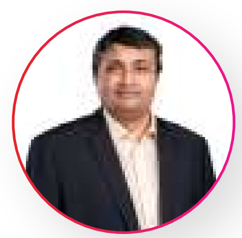
GOUTHAM REDDY
Executive Director and MD

MASOOD MALLICK
Executive Director and CEO

ANIL KHANDELWAL
Executive Director and JMD

PANKAJ MAHARAJ
Chief Financial Officer

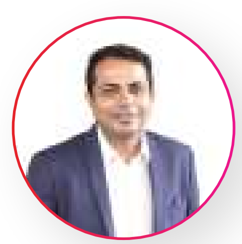
SHUJATH BIN ALI
General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer



DR. SUJIV NAIR
Chief Human Resource Officer

RAMA MOHAN RAO
Head, Municipal Waste and WtE

SUBHASISH SAIN
Head, IWM and BMW



AMRENDRA KUMAR
Head, Recycling

SACHIN WATARKAR
Head, Integrated Environmental Services

DR. B. CHAKRADHAR
Head, Consultancy Services

RAHUL DUA
Head, International Operations

ANG KIN YONG
CEO, Re Sustainability Cleantech Singapore

SUDHAKAR YENUMALA
Head, USA Ops

DR. K. SRINIVAS
VP, Sustainability and Innovation

SATYA ADAMALA
Head, Business Excellence

SANJIV KUMAR
Head, Business Development and Policy Advocacy

GOVIND SINGH
Company Secretary

Our Business

What We Do

Re Sustainability Limited (ReSL) - formerly Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited has been at the forefront of revolutionizing integrated waste management practices across the globe for around 30 years, demonstrating our unwavering commitment to environmental stewardship.

Our innovative solutions and cutting-edge technologies have significantly reduced the ecological footprint of waste management processes while promoting resource conservation. Our achievements and unwavering dedication to fostering a sustainable future have motivated us to raise the bar and set higher goals for ourselves. Accordingly, we aligned our efforts, transitioning from waste management to a sustainable resource recovery and circular economy business, affirming our commitment for a more sustainable world.

ReSL specializes in providing innovative solutions within a broad spectrum of environmental services and infrastructure solutions. These encompass waste management for various types of waste, including hazardous, municipal, biomedical, MARPOL, construction waste, and e-waste. Additionally, we offer services related to waste to energy, recycling (covering wastewater, paper, plastic, and integrated waste), environmental solutions such as remediation, Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs), and wastewater treatment. Our expertise also extends to automated car park management and facilities management.

We are resolute in our commitment to expanding the scope of our contributions as we actively seek new ways to contribute positively to the global environmental landscape.

For further details, visit our corporate website https://resustainability.com/

Our Business Solutions

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

~4.78 million tons of waste processed and disposed

~4.85 million tons waste collected and transported

Smart and holistic solutions e.g., street sweeping, doorstep pickup, transportation, processing, and disposal

WASTE TO ENERGY (WtE)

341 million units generated from **2 WtE** plants with a combined capacity of **48** MW

Design, Build and Operate waste-to-energy plants

INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

1.25 million tons of industrial waste handled per annum

End-to-end secure logistics and processing of all types of hazardous waste

BIO MEDICAL WASTE

50,000+ tons of biomedical waste handled per annum

Serving **400k+** beds across **40,000+** healthcare establishments

RECYCLING

0.339 million tons of construction & demolition waste recycled

11,565 tons of plastics recycled/recovered

314 tons of E-waste managed

60,000 plastic EPR credits provided

INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Integrated Solutions

Blue-chip clientele

Best-in-class technology and R&D capabilities

OTHER BUSINESS

Integrated **end-to-end automated car park management**

Facilities Management

Marine Waste Management (MARPOL)

Our clientele

We have established ourselves as the preferred partner for prominent municipal bodies, esteemed government agencies, reputable healthcare establishments, and both public and private industries/companies.

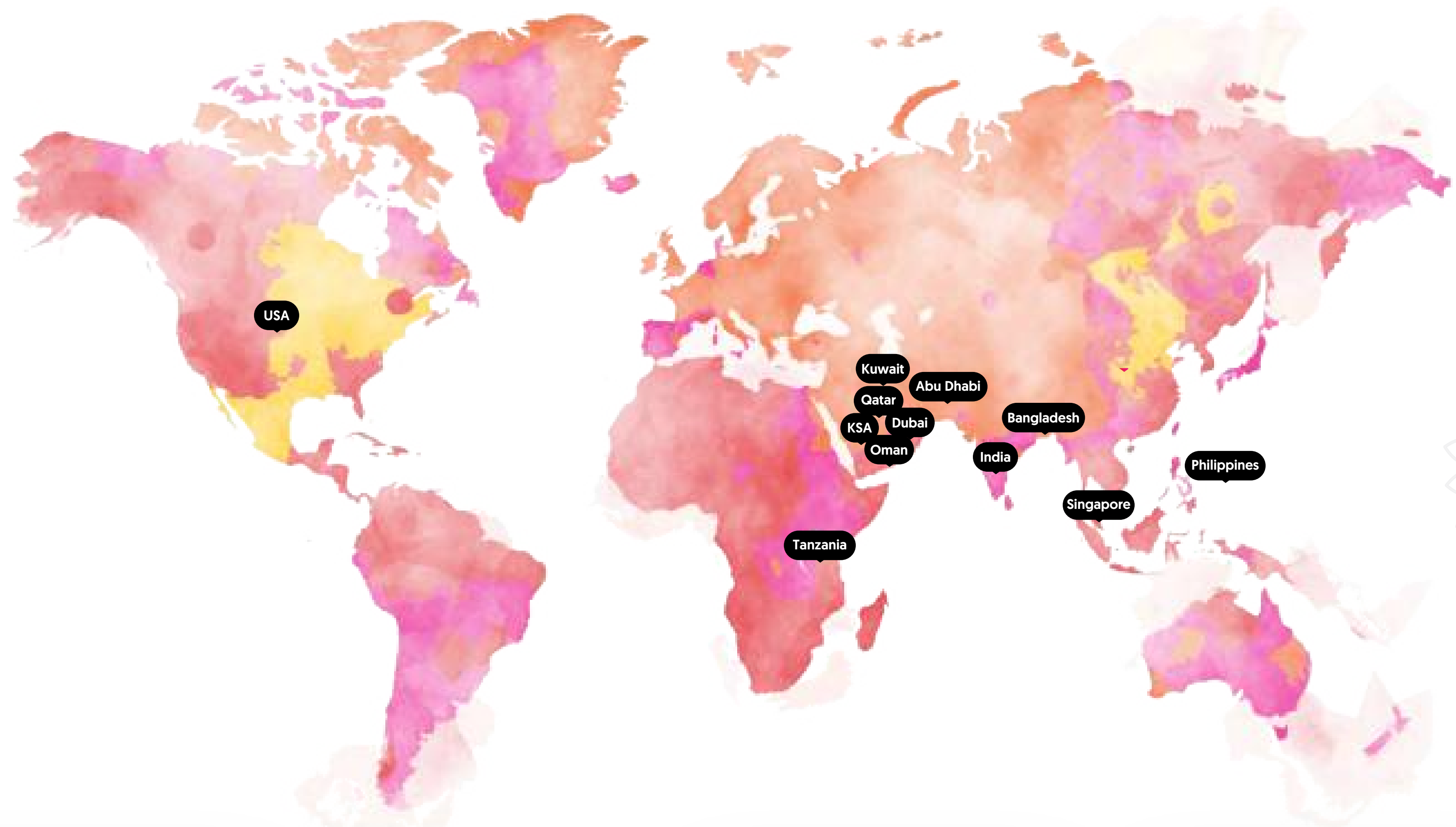
15+
municipal bodies in India

18,000+
industrial clients

40,000+
healthcare establishments in India

Where We Are

ReSL has a **widespread presence spanning 21 Indian states and 10 international countries across the Asia Pacific, South Asia, Middle East, Africa, and USA.** We are headquartered in Hyderabad, Telangana state in India.



MIDDLE EAST

Marine Waste Facility (Sohar, Oman)

Material Recovery Facility (Dubai)

Medical and Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility (Abu Dhabi)

Hazardous Waste Facilities (Oman & Qatar)

EPC and O&M Projects

AFRICA

Bio-medical facility, Tanzania

INDIA

20 Municipal Waste Facilities

17 Industrial Waste Facilities

22 Bio-medical Waste Facilities

6 C&D Waste Facilities

3 Plastic Recycling Facilities

2 E-Waste Recycling Facilities

4 Recyclables Collection Centres

3 CETPs

Corporate Office

SOUTH EAST ASIA

Car Park Management

Cleaning Services

Waste Management

Pneumatic Waste Conveyance System

Our Strategy

ReSL's strategic foundation is structured upon four main pillars: to create Sustainability Impact at Scale, aspire to be a Great Place to Work, and foster Inclusion, Innovation and Partnerships. Additionally, we give significant importance to Operational and Digital Excellence to establish ReSL as a prominent player in the field of sustainable resource recovery and circular economy.

Sustainability Impact @ Scale

We strive for impactful Sustainability at Scale. Our goal is to establish ReSL as a global circular economy leader and our strategy involves expanding resource recovery ventures and reshaping growth paths for other solutions. Our aim is to be recognized as a leader in sustainability, driving the change and making zero waste to landfill a reality in India and emerging economies. We are also focusing on strengthening our foothold in the Middle East while venturing into new markets in Southeast Asia.

Great Place to Work

Our people are the driving force of our growth. We are committed to their wellbeing and satisfaction as we consider them as our most valuable asset. We endeavour to create and deliver exceptional employee experiences with the objective of achieving the certification as a Great Place to Work.

Inclusion, Innovation, and Partnerships

Driven by Inclusion, Innovation, and Partnerships, our focus is on innovation ecosystem boosted by the Innovation Fund for inventive solutions. We have technology research partnerships with cleantech pioneers, academia, and corporates. We are also cultivating an innovative culture and encourage creativity through tailored initiatives. ReSL is committed to continuing participation in diverse forums as industry collaborations play a crucial role in realizing our ambitions.

We recognize that employee engagement plays a significant role in creating a thriving workplace. As a global entity, ReSL champions diversity, embracing all age groups, cultures, and faiths. Our unwavering commitment to inclusivity fosters an environment where everyone, including the differently abled and LGBTQ+ community, feels valued and respected.

As a responsible corporation, community development is integral to our business. Our Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives prioritize socio-economic progress in neighbouring communities, ensuring a positive impact on their well-being amidst our pursuit of sustainable growth.

Operational Excellence and Digitalization

ReSL focuses on operational excellence, encompassing safety culture, compliance, monitoring, and process automation by adopting cutting-edge technologies and driving ongoing initiatives. In 2022-23, we incorporated an ESG data management tool that compiles site-specific Environmental, Social, and Governance data, enhancing input accuracy and accelerating informed decision-making. Our innovation hub "Brainbox" fosters interdisciplinary collaboration, nurturing innovation and excellence. Safety and progress find roots in "Protect," a real-time incident reporting solution, and "ReeLoop," an app bridging waste systems in multiple Indian cities.

We are determined in our sustainability journey, identifying avenues to reduce our carbon footprint. Shifting from diesel-based to eco-friendly alternatives like CBG and EVs, along with automating operations such as incinerator feeding, and segregation will cut energy waste. Exploring solar power investments and increasing green cover align with our goal of becoming a water-positive enterprise.

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Approch to Value Creation

Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment

Stakeholder Engagement

At ReSL, our top priority lies in building relationships based on mutual trust, transparency and accountability with all our stakeholder groups. We engage with them through various channels, both formal and informal on a wide range of topics that impact them.

This approach fosters meaningful interactions and keeps our stakeholders well-informed. These interactions also help us understand their concerns and strategize solutions beneficial to the stakeholders as well as the organization. By nurturing a collaborative environment, we pave the way for growth and shared prosperity, ensuring our stakeholders' satisfaction and fulfilment.

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	ENGAGEMENT CHANNELS	TOPICS/ AREAS OF CONCERN
Employees	• Internal employee communications • Townhall meetings • Team building activities • Employee engagement initiatives • Engaging leadership sessions	• Company's mission, vision, values, health and safety, compliance • Capacity building • Internal communications and achievements • Sustainability objectives and initiatives
Customers	• Social media • In person dialogues • Grievance redressal system • Trade shows	• Customer satisfaction • Trust and transparency based relationship building • Achieve customer sustainability goals
Suppliers	• Quarterly review meetings • Supplier audits and onboarding system	• Transparency • Sustainable procurement
Local communiinities	• CSR and social development initiatives	• Community development • Enhanced quality of life • Environmental preservation
Government and regulatory authorities	• Mandatory compliance reports • Industry forums, statutory meetings, policy advocacy	• Compliance with ESG requirements
Investors	• Board meetings • Annual General Meeting • Investor meets	• Governance and financial performance • Approvals and information right as required by the Articles of Association • ESG performance • Business updates • Growth plans
Bankers	• In person meetings / visits	• Transparent financial transactions • Debt repayment as per agreed schedule • Funding arrangements

Materiality Assessment

At ReSL, we firmly believe that creating long-term value involves addressing concerns that are significant and relevant for stakeholders and have the potential to impact the organization's ability to create value in the long term.. To identify these material issues, we follow a robust and systematic process. We begin by identifying a comprehensive universe of potential concerns. Subsequently, we engage in extensive interactions with our stakeholders to prioritize these issues effectively. Through this diligent approach, we ensure that our efforts are focused on the most crucial matters, enabling us to make a positive and lasting difference for our stakeholders and the communities we serve. The material issues identified have been reviewed by the ESG Committee.

OUR THREE-STEP PROCESS INVOLVES:

Mode of interaction with each stakeholder to identify the issues based on:

1

- ReSL's Integrated Report for FY 2021
- Peer sustainability reports
- External standards

- A broad list of issues identified across 6 capitals: Financial, Natural, Human, Manufactured, Intellectual, Social & Relationship

Materiality Matrix

2

Multiple discussions with internal and external stakeholders across several categories

Comprehensive representation of stakeholder needs and concerns in a Materiality Matrix

S.NO	UNIVERSE OF ISSUES
1	Fleet fuel management
2	Air emissions
3	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
4	Water efficiency, recycle and reuse
5	Biodiversity management
6	Hazardous and Non-Hazardous waste management
7	Sustainable Supply Chain management
8	Chemical safety
9	Product Safety and Quality
10	Sustainable raw materials
11	Occupational Health and Safety
12	Community Engagement/ CSR
13	Human rights across value chain
14	Employee Training and Skill Development
15	Talent Attraction & Retention
16	Promotion of Diversity and Inclusiveness
17	Sustained profitability
18	Corporate Governance
19	Branding and Reputation
20	Customer Support and Satisfaction
21	Regulatory compliance
22	Innovation and R&D
23	Data privacy & cyber security
24	Sustainability Disclosures

MATERIAL ISSUE IDENTIFIED	RISK OR OPPORTUNITY (R/O)	RATIONALE FOR RISK / OPPORTUNITY	MITIGATION APPROACH
Fleet Fuel Management	Risk	• Increase in GHG emissions • Fossil fuels are becoming more expensive	• Optimizing the fuel use and adoption of CNG and electric vehicles • Regular maintenance of air pollution control devices
Air emissions	Risk	• Regulatory compliance • Health Risk	• Digitization of tracking mechanism (CEMS) to ensure that emissions comply with the standards established by CPCB & SPCB • Regular maintenance of air pollution control devices
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	Risk	• Regulations on GHG emissions • Global peers and investors focus on RE • Climate and Health Risk	• Innovations to improve efficiency and reduce emissions • Reduced costs and dependency on fossil fuels (utilization of RE) • Regular maintenance of air pollution control devices
Water Efficiency, Recycle & Reuse	Opportunity	• Increased rainwater harvesting potential • Strategic plan to become water neutral / positive	-
Chemical Safety	Risk	• Health risks • Failure to meet the requirements can lead to the reputational risk	• Sustainable alternatives to harmful chemicals
Hazardous and Non-Hazardous waste management	Opportunity	• Use of refuse derived fuel and alternate fuel for coprocessing • Upcycling options • Sale of compost, recycled products/ materials • Use of municipal waste to generate electricity	-
Occupational Health and Safety	Risk	• Affects the operations • Health hazards	• Hazard identification and risk assessments (HIRA) to determine the potential risks and impacts • OHS awareness sessions • Setting industry benchmarks (LTIR, TRIR) • Safety Enhancement Drives (SED) • PROTECT application for reporting safety concerns/incidents
Community Engagement	Opportunity	• Increase in reputation • Skill training for potential future employment • Strategic CSR aiming nature-based solutions	-
Human Rights across Value Chain	Risk	• Regulatory requirements • Failure to meet the requirements can lead to the reputational risk	• Awareness session • Value chain partners should comply with the human rights clauses as per the contracts
Sustained Profitability	Opportunity	• Attract investors • Contributing to environment and society through sustainable services/ products	-
Corporate Governance	Risk	• Accountability and Transparency • Loss of trust among shareholders	• Framework in place to ensure all employees adhere to code of conduct • Risk management and audit committees in place to identify risks and take mitigation measures.
Regulatory Compliance	Risk	• Non-compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements can impact operations, the ability to raise funds in the future and the valuation of the company	• A full-fledged corporate team to monitor and ensure that all our facilities are compliant with all applicable regulations • Regular review of compliance status and prompt action for addressing any potential non-compliances
Sustainability Disclosures	Opportunity	• Increasing brand image • Improved investor relations	-

Policy Framework

Our policy framework is built on three fundamentals: sustainability, efficiency, and compliance. Our foremost commitment is to reduce the environmental impact of waste through innovative and eco-friendly solutions. We strive for resource efficiency, implementing advanced technologies and waste-to-energy initiatives. Compliance with all relevant environmental regulations is paramount, ensuring safe handling, transportation, and disposal of waste. We prioritize customer satisfaction by providing tailored waste management plans and timely services. Employee training and safety protocols are integral to our framework. Continuous improvement through our internal analysis and customer feedback drives our mission to create a cleaner and greener future. Our governance policies are approved at the highest level from the Board, ensuring the protection of the company's interests and those of both internal and external stakeholders.

Code of Conduct and Business Ethics

At ReSL, we are committed to lawful and ethical behaviour. ReSL's Code of Conduct and Business Ethics shapes our work and relationships with our clients, suppliers, authorities, business partners, employees and all other stakeholders. It also empowers the Board to regulate and monitor the ethical governance and culture of the organization. There have been no significant incidents of code of conduct breaches and conflict of interest in the FY23.

Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism

This policy establishes ethical and integrity standards and guides all ReSL's directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, and other related parties in business conduct. Any actual or suspected unethical behaviour, fraud, or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and Business Ethics must be reported to a member of the Legal, Ethics & Compliance Department or the Chief Compliance Officer. The policy outlines reportable occurrences, available reporting channels and the inquiry procedure. The policy also applies to the company's suppliers and business partners.

Sustainability Policy

This policy upholds a strong commitment to sustainability across all operations, with a primary focus on safeguarding human health, social well-being, and the environment. We strive to achieve top-tier safety standards and comply with all relevant environmental laws and regulations. Our approach emphasizes optimal resource utilization, material and energy reuse, recycling, and recovery. Training the workforce, fostering positive relationships with employees, customers, and the community, ethical business conduct, and continuous improvement drive our core objective. Executive management oversees the 'sustainability policy', addressing safe working conditions, environmental management, low-carbon alternatives, employee training, stakeholder communication, and diverse CSR programs, ensuring our commitment is demonstrated effectively. We adhere to ISO 45001:2018 and ISO 14001:2015 standards, as well as applicable laws and contractual requirements.

Anti-bribery and Anti-corruption Policy

This policy encompasses ReSL's non tolerance to any form of corruption, including payment of bribes or kickbacks directly or indirectly to investors, clients, customers, government and private parties. It is applicable to ReSL Group's Directors, employees, representatives, agents, external business partners, and other third parties. The policy prohibits offering or exchange of valuables or anything of value such as facilitation fees, political and charitable donations, gifts, hospitality, and entertainment to gain a competitive advantage. Suppliers and other third parties engaged by the Company are required to provide a written declaration adhering to this policy. The policy and associated internal controls are supervised by ReSL's Chief Compliance Officer to prevent bribery and address any violations. The policy has well-established methods to report wrongdoing, to ensure reporting without fear of retaliation or reprisal. In FY 23 there were no breaches of corruption, bribery, or anti-competitive practices.

Gift and Entertainment Policy

At ReSL, we believe that respect and business are earned though the quality of our personnel, products, and services, not through gifts or lavish entertainment. ReSL's Gift and Entertainment Policy restricts the use of Company funds or assets for gifts, gratuities, or other favours to government officials or any other individual or entities capable of influencing the company's commercial activities. Similarly, business entertainment, travel, and lodging expenses are provided to those conducting business with the Company only when infrequent, modest, and intended to serve legitimate business goals. In FY 23 there were no political contributions or organizations made by ReSL.

Enterprise Risk Management Policy

This policy aids the Risk Management Committee in identifying current and potential risks that ReSL faces from financial, external, and other circumstances. It emphasizes immediate mitigation with oversight from the Board Committee.

Data Management and Governance Policy

This policy aims to safeguard ReSL's data management processes and protect the Company against security, privacy, and privacy-related threats. The policy requires ReSL to also comply with applicable local laws and regulations.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) of Women at Workplace

ReSL has zero tolerance for sexual harassment and gender-based discrimination and treats complaints of harassment very seriously. The Company's POSH Policy adheres to India's Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. It outlines conditions / scenarios that constitute harassment during the Company's business and provides instructions on how to file complaints and seek redressal. ReSL's POSH policy is implemented by a management-level POSH Committee, which is empowered to seek prompt and proper resolution of complaints. In accordance with legal regulations, each ReSL location has a POSH committee. The Company conducts trainings regularly to enhance awareness and information about sexual harassment, the channels for filing complaints, and ReSL's zero-tolerance stance.

Related Parties Policy

This policy applies to all transactions (transfers of assets, obligations, or services, without regard to consideration) made by group companies, its directors, KMPs, their relatives and Related Parties. The policy lays down criteria for transactions that are conducted at arm's length and requires the permission of the Audit Committee, Board of Directors, or Shareholders (as necessary). Further, the policy calls for disclosure of related party transactions.

Compliance Policy

This policy is aimed at ensuring that the Company adheres to all relevant legal requirements. It establishes a systematic process for reviewing, monitoring, and reporting statutory compliances applicable to the Company.

Information Security Policy

This policy aims to establish a comprehensive approach to ensure the security of the organization's information systems and the data they handle. It outlines guidelines for maintaining a high level of information systems security throughout the company, including outsourced services. Additionally, it establishes guidelines and responsibilities for remote access into the company's network, emphasizing secure and protected access.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Policy

This policy outlines the procedures for identifying, appointing, and removing Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and Senior Management. It also empowers the Committee to recommend appropriate remuneration structures for these individuals.

CSR Policy

Our CSR policy ensures our business complies with global norms and ethical standards. At ReSL, we aim to embrace responsibility for our actions, making a positive impact on stakeholders. This CSR Policy provides guidelines for our current and proposed CSR activities aligned with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. Our vision is to promote equitable, sustainable, and accessible development opportunities for communities, employees, consumers, and stakeholders. CSR activities will be executed through partnerships with Section 8 companies, Trusts, and Societies with proven excellence. The CSR Committee, governed by the Board, will oversee policy implementation and allocation of resources for impactful projects in identified priority areas. The Policy will be reviewed and updated as needed to ensure effective CSR initiatives.

Supplier Code of Conduct

This code requires suppliers to conduct business ethically, legally, and responsibly, adhering to applicable laws and regulations. The Supplier Code of Conduct outlines expectations for ethics, labor, human rights, environment, health, safety, and company policies. Suppliers must comply with this Code, which goes beyond legal requirements, drawing upon international standards for social and environmental responsibility. It applies to all suppliers globally, and Re Sustainability reserves the right to modify it at its discretion. The Code emphasizes commitment to stakeholders, a workplace free of discrimination and harassment, environmental sustainability, and compliance with anti-corruption policies. Violations may result in the termination of the business relationship.

Human Rights Policy

ReSL prioritizes the promotion and protection of human rights in the workplace through a comprehensive set of policies and practices. Our Code of Business Ethics guides our interactions and fosters strong relationships with clients, suppliers, authorities, business partners, employees, and stakeholders. We value employees' rights, including freedom of association, collective bargaining, and fair wages, as outlined in our Model Standing Orders. Diversity, Equity & Inclusion initiatives focus on increasing underrepresented groups' representation and ensuring equal opportunities for all, embracing individual uniqueness. Training and Development programs support personal and professional growth, with a preference for internal talent promotion. We encourage employee engagement, offer various benefits, and are committed to workforce health and safety.

Enterprise Risk Management

At ReSL, risk management drives value creation through a rigorous process encompassing risk identification, business implications, prioritization, and mitigation. We address a wide array of risks from internal and external sources, including business, economic, regulatory, environmental, and social landscapes.

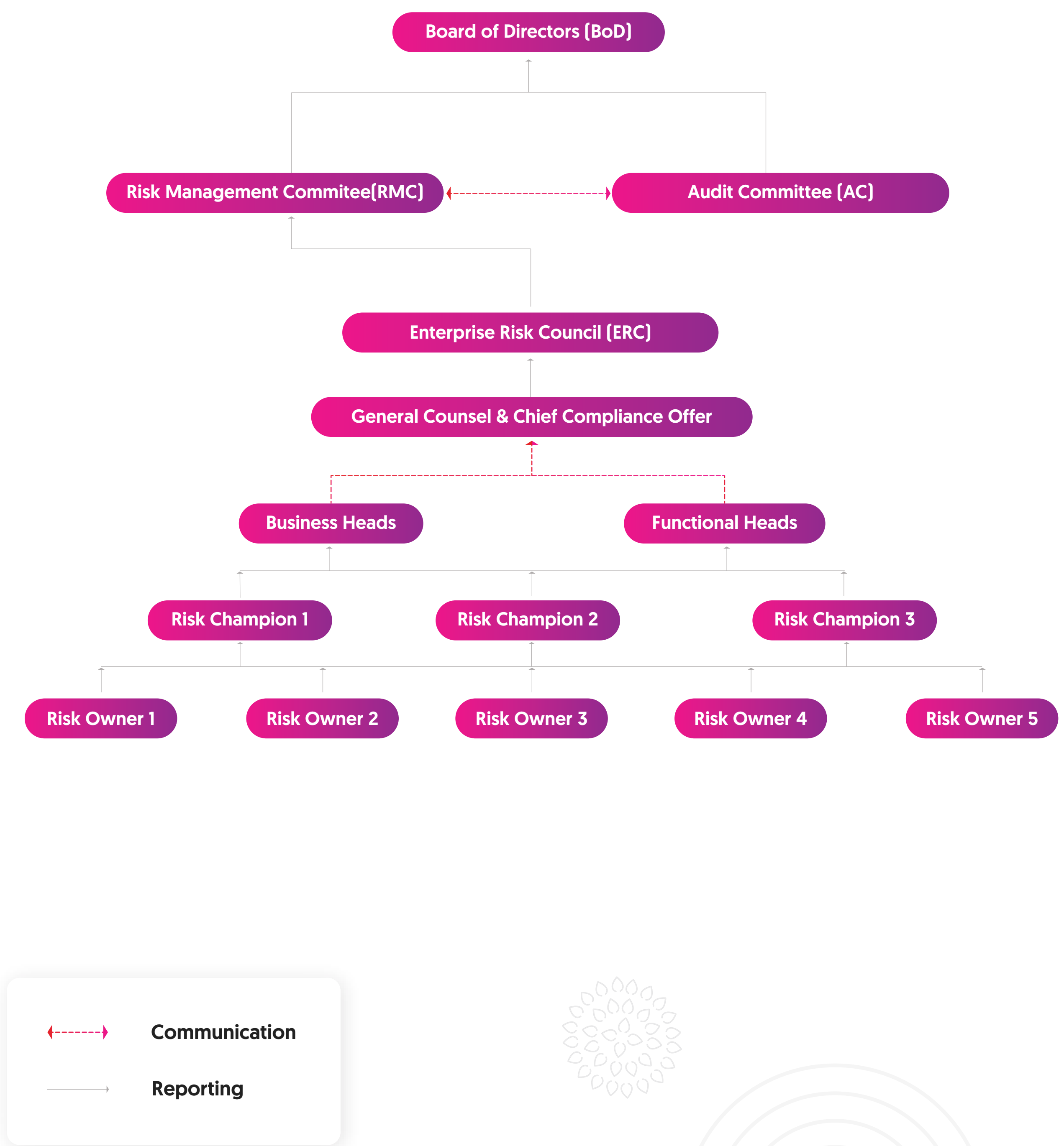
ReSL celebrated Re Sustainability Integrity Month centred around the theme of "ESG Risk & Compliance-Leading with Integrity." The event garnered enthusiastic engagement from employees and their families, even involving children, who participated in a diverse range of captivating activities. The initiative encompassed leadership talks, encouraging employees to submit creative works like videos, short stories, paintings, and memes. The highlight was the Integrity Eduquiz and IntegriTEA Talks, platforms allowing employees to share personal experiences and thoughts on integrity. Employees also had the opportunity to self-nominate for Recognition and Awards. Training sessions on Ethics Policies, conducted by Project Heads and Site HRs, were tailored for various departments including Finance, Supply Chain Management, Human Resources, and Business Development. The Integrity Walk further amplified awareness about integrity in the workplace. The culmination of the event featured a formal recognition and award ceremony, designed to applaud participants for their dedication to upholding the principles of Integrity, Ethics, Risk, and Compliance within the organization.

In FY 2021-22, we designed a three-tier robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policy and framework which got approved by Risk Management Committee on 30th March 2023 to establish a structured and intelligent approach in identifying and mitigating various risks and achieving long-term stability and sustainability goals. The policy aligns with ReSL's objective to comply with legal regulations in the country of operation, protect stakeholder value, strengthen corporate governance, provide decision support for risk-informed choices, and implement uniform enterprise risk management practices across multiple locations, functions, and business units to enhance competitiveness. The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee is the Independent Director, hence the risk management function is structurally independent of business lines.

The risks are identified using eight parameters – Financial, Environmental, Brand & Reputation, Business continuity, Technology, Legal & Regulatory and Health & Safety. We have also created scales to assess the likelihood and velocity of the identified risks. We have conducted a TCFD risk assessment encompassing both physical and transitional risks associated with climate change. A dedicated report focusing on this assessment released separately to provide comprehensive insights.

The Board, aided by the Risk Management Committee (RMC) and Audit Committee, ensures effective risk management implementation, and meets once in every year for the review. The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee is the highest-ranking person with dedicated risk management, monitoring. The RMC oversees implementation of RMC policy and framework the organization. The company has developed 17 comprehensive risk registers, which includes the Risk Registers of every Business Division and support functions of the Company. The Enterprise Risk Council (ERC), led by the General Counsel (GC) & Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) manages risk activities as directed by the RMC, including identifying potential risks, reviewing high-priority risks biannually. Risk owners are responsible for identifying, assessing, and updating risks, collaborating with the risk champion for updates to the GC & CCO and ERC.

The Governance framework of the ERM is mentioned hereunder:



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The top risks identified are listed below:

KEY RISK	RISK CATEGORY	MITIGATION ACTION
Potential release of toxic substances or pollutants to land, water, or groundwater	Environmental	• Leachate treatment plants are installed in all the facilities wherever required • Solar and Forced evaporation systems used for leachate evaporation and dust control • A comprehensive compliance tool is operational, containing relevant compliances and ensures proper monitoring, reviewing and reporting of the applicable compliances as required under the Environmental laws • A real-time emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is implemented, providing data access to pollution control boards • Regular Third-party reviews, testing and internal Audits are conducted to closely monitor the emissions against the prescribed norms • Zero Liquid discharge norms are in place wherever applicable.
Adverse health and safety events leading to injury/loss of life	Health & Safety	• Best in class health and safety standards via Safety Enhancement Drive (SED) are in place for the site operations. • Regular toolbox talks, briefings, and ongoing safety training sessions are conducted • Graphic posters and awareness training to boost safety knowledge • Conducted risk assessments for natural disasters and developed mitigation strategies • Defined safety audit plan for all facilities, regular safety audits are conducted, observations made, and corrective actions are implemented • SED led to cultural changes, bolstering OHS responsibility of managers • Updated procedures and standards with graphical aids for clarity
Socio-political issues	Socio-political	• Implementing CSR initiatives to foster local community relationships and improve social responsibility • Conducting awareness sessions related to emissions from manufacturing plants • Hiring local workforce to create awareness and promote engagement • Buffer zones maintained; new sites strategically located
Potential non-compliance with existing or future regulations	Regulatory	• An IT enabled tool i.e., ComplyONE is implemented to track, review, monitor and report the applicable compliances via defined roles • Internal controls for compliance tracking are implemented • Dedicated Legal Compliance team in place to monitor and conduct audits for Legal compliances • Compliance Policy is implemented to establish a proper mechanism • Collaborating with Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) for ongoing policy advocacy
Potential inability to detect, deter, and prevent employee, contractor, or third-party fraud, negligence, or misconduct	Ethics Compliance	• Corporate policies such as Code of Business ethics, Anti Bribery- Anti Corruption Policy, Gift and Entertainment Policy, and Whistle Blower Policy have been effectively implemented, monitored and reported • Employee training via sessions, site posters, workshops, events, programs (in person and virtually) are conducted to create awareness and strengthen the culture • Audits for the Corporate Policies are regularly conducted to ensure effective implementation • Vendors sign off is mandatory on Anti-bribery and Anti-corruption policy during their onboarding • Enhanced Speak Open program with better training, awareness, and evaluation of ethics violations
Cyber attacks and security breaches of systems	Technological	• Incident monitoring process is established • Annual IT General Control, IT Application Control audits are conducted • Annual Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Test conducted, and no significant audit findings were observed • Necessary IT tools and systems are implemented to curb and potential Cyber-attacks and security breaches
Potential inadequate contract management could lead to litigation, and associated financial impact from fines, penalties, and revenue consequences	Contract Management	• A dedicated Contracts team is in place to ensure pre-tender review, reviewing financial, operational terms, scope, and potential liability and flagging potential risks to business • Entire lifecycle of the contract is monitored by the contracts team to ensure no breaches

Sustainability Framework

At ReSL, sustainability is at the core of our corporate philosophy, permeating every facet of our operation. We recognize the transformative power of waste management in conserving resources and preserving the environment. Our mission is to make a positive impact on the planet by actively managing waste and repurposing it into valuable resources.

Through our sustainable resource recovery and circular economy approach, we aim to lead the way in transforming waste into valuable resources. Innovating technologies that support a circular economy is central to our strategy, as we strive to be at the forefront of environmental stewardship and responsible waste management.

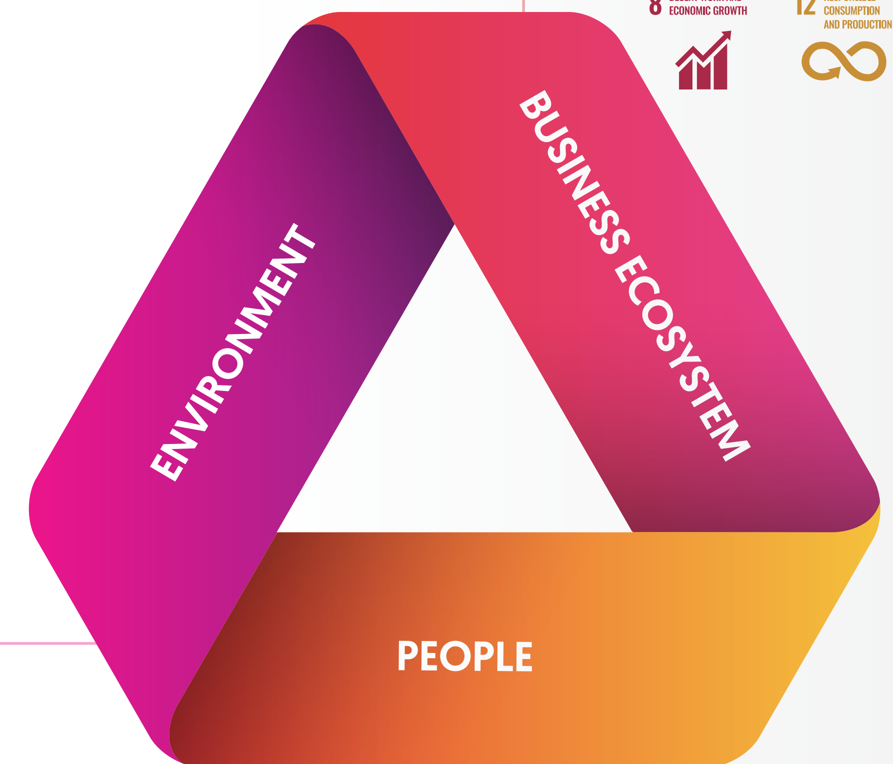
As a leading provider of sustainability solutions in emerging economies, we are committed to building a thriving ecosystem that fosters sustainability, value creation, and empowered communities. Our focus on sustainable, resilient business models and partnerships underscores our dedication to making a lasting difference.

We take pride in our role as pioneers in driving sustainability initiatives. Our dedicated team of experts consistently explores new ways to optimize our processes, ensuring they align with our sustainability goals. We prioritize investing in cutting-edge technologies that minimize energy consumption and emissions, aiming to continuously improve our environmental performance. Moreover, we understand that business success goes hand in hand with social impact. Beyond our operations, community engagement is a vital aspect of our philosophy. We actively collaborate with local government and communities and businesses to promote recycling awareness to address environmental challenges collectively.

As a leader in waste management in India, we understand our responsibility to lead by example in building a circular economy, where waste is viewed not as a burden but as a valuable resource. By embracing sustainability as a core value, we strive to leave a positive legacy for future generations, creating a greener, more sustainable world for all.

Sustainability at ReSL is built on three pillars: Business Ecosystem, People, and the Environment, in line with the ESG approach. Each pillar comprises distinct objectives, backed by a well-defined roadmap, enabling us to align our efforts with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contribute to their achievement.

We are committed to creating a positive impact on society, the environment, and our stakeholders, fostering a sustainable and responsible business model that paves the way for a better future.



Innovate technologies for a circular economy

Demonstrate climate leadership & net negative carbon status

Improve environmental quality & mitigate pollution

Provide environmental solutions to emerging economies

Build sustainable, resilient business models & partnerships

Act Ethically and Ensure Compliance

Positively impact communities wherever we are

Enhance wellbeing, health & safety at work

Promote diversity & equality of opportunities

Our Contribution to SDG

1 No Poverty · 2 Zero Hunger · 3 Good Health and Well-Being · 4 Quality Education · 5 Gender Equality · 6 Clean Water and Sanitation · 7 Affordable and Clean Energy · 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth · 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure · 10 Reduced Inequalities · 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities · 12 Responsible Consumption and Production · 13 Climate Action · 14 Life Below Water · 15 Life on Land · 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions · 17 Partnerships for the Goals

Transforming barren land into cultivated area to improve the productivity and income of the small scale farmers as part of CSR [2.3]

Inclusion of organic farming, consumers got nutritious food which was free from chemicals as part of CSR [2.4]

Employee wellbeing initiatives like annual health check up, regular medical camps, group health insurance policy, etc. [3.8]

Support to primary health care centres, medical camps, drinking water facility through RO Plants, Bore wells and mobile health services [3.9]

21,170 families benefitted from ReSL's CSR health initiatives

Supporting the infrastructure of the schools, providing essential study materials and equipment to ensure smooth operations and also scholarships for under-privileged students [4.a, 4.b]

6,818 students across 12 states got benefitted from CSR activities related to education

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion council [5.5]

Collaboration with IIT, Hyderabad to cultivate an enthusiasm for STEM education among high school girls in rural areas [5.5]

7 state-of-the-art dry scrubbing systems Incinerators across many of our Bio-medical Waste Management sites to reduce water consumption [6.3]

Water Treatment Plants: Reverse Osmosis Plants, MEE, AFTD and MVR Plants [6.3]

1 Million + Units of energy consumption from renewable energy sources [7.2]

2 WtE Plants at Hyderabad and Delhi that generate 341 Million Units of electricity per year [7.b]

INR 3,632 crores Revenue and INR 929 crores Capital Expenditure [8.2]

28% ROCE [8.2]

Making Employees a part of Sustainability Initiatives [8.5]

Robust OHS system, trainings, initiatives, and presence of a safety committee [8.8]

Digitalization tools for internal operations and external stakeholder connect – Brainbox, PROTECT, ESG Data Management Tool, IRIS, etc. [9.1]

Mechanized stabilization introduced to automate the treatment process [9.4]

12,45,357 MT of Industrial Hazardous Waste Handled [9.1]

Partnership with IITs and start-ups for sustainable innovation [17.7]

Policy advocacy - FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM [17.16]

Human Rights Redressal System [16.3]

Zero corruption and bribery cases [16.5]

Diversion of waste from landfill through coprocessing and other means [15.5]

Uphold minimum 33% green cover zone across different facilities [15.3]

State of the art MARPOL facility at Sohar, Oman for management of marine waste [14.1]

Collected and processed 206 MT of Ocean Bound Plastic materials [14.2]

Around 40% of fleet consist of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Electric Vehicles (EV) [13.2]

12.9% Aux power consumption maintained in WtE [13.2]

Conversion of Diesel fired Burner to CBG fired Burner for Bio Medical Waste Incinerator Plant [13.2]

76,448 m^3 of landfill volume saved through optimization of reagents in stabilization [12.1]

2,75,432 Paver Blocks/Kerb Stones/Bricks made [12.4, 12.5]

76,478 MT of compost generated from waste [12.4, 12.5]

47,88,800 MT of MSW processed and disposed handled [11.6]

3,39,484 MT of C&D Waste recycled [11.6]

51,118 MT of BMW handled [11.6]

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Council and Equal Opportunity Employer [10.3]

6.78% of drivers operating light motor vehicles for waste collection in Narela, Delhi are women [10.2]

Accolades

ESG & Sustainability

Best ESG Initiative for Diversity & Inclusion,
2022
ESG Summit & Awards

Best ESG Initiative for GHG Emissions Reduction
2022
ESG Summit & Awards

Excellence in Managing Municipal Solid Waste by Industry
2022
CII 3R Awards

Challengers Awards – Mega Large Business, Service Sector,
2022
Frost & Sullivan & TERI Sustainability 4.0 awards

Waste Management

BW Recycling for Greener Tomorrow Awards,
2022
Business World

National Environment Management Company of the Year,
2022
Global Safety Summit & Awards

Best Waste Management Project of the Year, Delhi WTE,
2022
Construction Times

Recycling

Certificate of Recognition for Recycling Business,
2022
ESG Summit & Awards

Excellence in Managing Plastic Waste,
2022
CII 3R Awards

Safety

Safest Place to Work, Global Safety Summit & Awards,
2022
Global Safety Summit & Awards

Governance

Excellence in Corporate Governance (unlisted category),
2022
The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

Value Creation at ReSL

INPUTS

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- CapEx allocated **INR 930 Cr**
- Working capital **INR 749 Cr**
- Debt-equity ratio **0.24**

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

- **No. of facilities in India -**

  MSW : 20 **Plastic Recycling :** 3 facilities
  TSDF : 17 facilities **Recyclable collection centres :** 4
  BMW : 22 facilities **E-waste :** 2 facilities
  C&D : 6 facilities **CETPs:** 3 facilities

- **Singapore -** Car Park Management, Facilities Management & Cleaning Services
- **Middle east -** Marine Waste Facility, Material Recovery Facility, Medical and Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility
- **USA & Africa -** Marine Waste Facility & Biomedical Waste Treatment facility

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

- 3 R&D centres and 1 Centre of Excellence
- Focus on diversion of waste from landfill through recycling/recovery
- Collaborations with research organizations for R&D

HUMAN CAPITAL

- Total number of regular full-time employees in India 13,170
- 50,904 hours of training provided
- Enhancing employee engagement prioritizing employee wellbeing
- Best in class safety standard at 53 sites

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- Engaging with 2,800+ suppliers
- ESG objectives integrated into SCM strategy
- Enhancing customer engagement through personalized communication, and timely responses
- CSR expenditure allocation: INR 9.45 Cr

NATURAL CAPITAL

- On-site renewable energy generation (solar) at 3 sites
- Set up of **2 new Multi-Effect Evaporators** for sustainable water management
- Budgetary allocation for transitioning the current vehicle fleet to CNG and EV
- Using recycled plastics for manufacturing biomedical waste collection bags

OUTPUTS

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- EBITDA : **INR 1,106 Cr**
- RoCE at **28%**
- Net Profit after tax: **INR 470 Cr**

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

- Waste to resources

  Compost produced - 76,478 MT
  CBG generated from landfills - 51 MT
  Energy produced - 341 Million Units
  RDF (sent to cement industry) - 1,11,788 MT
  Alternate Fuel and Raw material (AFR) - 16,289 MT
  Aggregates and sand produced from C&D waste - 2,26,472 MT
  Number of Paver Blocks/Kerb Stones/Bricks made - 2,75,432

- 26% expansion of car park operations in Singapore
- MARPOL facility at Oman provided services to 127 ships

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

- Transformative initiatives

  Lithium-ion battery recycling
  End of Vehicle recycling
  Pyrasol: Converting biomass to biochar

- Participated in events related to discussion on innovative solutions for waste management
- Digitalization tools for internal operations and external stakeholder connect – **Brainbox, PROTECT, ESG Data Management Tool, IRIS, etc.**

HUMAN CAPITAL

- 30% representation of women on the Board
- 100% of employees receive performance and career development reviews
- Employee Engagement score – 6.9/10
- LTIFR for employees: 0.19

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- 50% of the procurement expenditure spent on local suppliers
- Customer satisfaction score : 4.2/5
- CSR beneficiaries:

  Health : 21,170 families
  Natural Resource Management : 7,950 families
  Rural Development : 36,421
  Education: 6,818 students

NATURAL CAPITAL

- Total renewable energy consumption : 10,29,094 kWh
- Avoided emissions from fossil fuel burning through Waste to energy: 2,76,210 tCO_2e
- Reusing Mechanical Vapor Recompressor condensate water for optimization of lime usage
- 1,218 tCO_2e emissions mitigated through EV fleet

OUTCOMES

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- 21% growth in revenue reflecting our dedication to achieve profitable growth with sustainable actions

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

- Embarking on a gradual expansion of our waste handling capacity, enhancing operational efficiencies, and exploring emerging technologies in response to the increasing market requirements

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

- Committed to advancing scientific exploration and cultivating innovation for the sustainable management of waste
- Embracing the Digital Revolution to strategically position ourselves for success in a swiftly changing world

HUMAN CAPITAL

- Dedicated to nurturing a secure and diverse workplace that promotes both personal and professional advancement, all while equipping our employees with essential skills for the future

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- Prioritizing the empowerment of customers through capacity building
- Acknowledging the significance of upholding a sustainable supply chain
- Advancing sustainability capabilities of extended value chain

NATURAL CAPITAL

- Improving the manufacturing process to reduce emissions and optimize resource utilization
- Accelerating decarbonization initiatives via technological advancements, procuring energy from renewable sources, and adopting electric vehicles
- Enabling decarbonization for customers through sustainable products

STAKEHOLDERS

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Local Communities
- Government/ Regulators
- Bankers

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Financial Capital

As we aim to make the world a more sustainable place, it is also important for us to keep our finances robust. This helps in running our regular operations seamlessly, planning appropriate capital expenditures when needed, and also building reserves and surpluses that can ensure good returns to our stakeholders and investors. ReSL boasts robust financial health, burden by a combination of improved revenues, controlled expenses, and an unwavering focus on improving the credit rating.

The reason we have been able to strengthen our financial capital at ReSL is that we focus on recurring internal accruals that can fulfil our working capital requirements and provide adequate surpluses that can be used for capital expenditures. This is achieved by ensuring that there are no delays or shortfalls in customer payments. The cash flow from operations (CFO) at ReSL as a percentage of the EBITDA is the best in our sector.

Highlights

Revenue

In FY 2022-23, we recorded a 21% growth in revenue over the previous year. This helped us improve our EBITDA by 19% compared to the previous reporting period. During the year, we capitalized some of our assets, leading to higher depreciation being recorded. Despite this, we grew the profits before tax by 20% compared to last year.

EBIDTA

Most of our business verticals contributed to growth in earnings, including municipal solid waste (38%), industrial waste management (23%), biomedical waste management (50%), waste to energy (10%), recycling (138%) and Middle east operations (570%)

We paid taxes at the rate of close to 30%, which resulted in a marginal fall of 2% in PAT in FY 2022-23.

The robust management of receivables helped us reduce the provisions for doubtful debts to INR 25 Cr in FY 2022-23, which was a reduction of close to 40% from the previous year.

Capex

Our healthy cash reserves helped us make forward looking capital investments in FY 2022-23. An overall capital expenditure (including investments) of INR 920 Cr was made, primarily in verticals like WtE, MSW, IWM, BMW and Recycling.

Highlights

Financial ratios

We have listed below some of the indicators that highlighted our robust financial management processes:

INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO	5.19	• Our earnings before interest and taxes have adequately covered our interest expenses.
CURRENT RATIO	1.61	• Our current assets were comfortably higher than current liabilities, which helped us improve our credit ratings.
DEBT-EQUITY RATIO	0.24	• Indicates our financial strength without the need to rely on external debt.
EARNINGS PER SHARE	1129	• Healthy revenues and profits were generated for shareholders
ROE	14%	• We were able to utilize our equity efficiently and provide returns on equity that were higher than the industry average
ROCE	28%	• We recorded good returns on the deployed capital

Credit rating

The financial discipline we continued to display throughout the year has resulted in an improved external credit rating. Our rating improved from AA positive to AA+. This signifies that we are now considered to possess a strong capacity of meeting our financial obligations, with little to no risk of default.

Financial Planning overview

The broad framework for our financial planning at ReSL is synthesized into three specific focus areas, around which our strategy is designed. This ensures that all employees, vendors, and business partners are aligned to doing what is important for ReSL.

FOCUS ON RECEIVABLES

The nature of our waste management services requires recurring working capital, and we ensure that billing is done as per agreed cycles and collections duly received.

REDUCING FUND COSTS

Although internal accruals take care of most of our capital expenditures, sometimes long-term loans are needed. We ensure that the cost of funding is minimized, by taking loans of longer tenures.

PRUDENT INVESTMENTS

The choices of new projects to invest in are made after stringent due diligence. We invest only in projects with low gestation periods, so that revenues and profits can begin quickly.

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Financial Planning Process Overview

A well-defined process is used for carrying out our financial planning. A pre-approved budget forms the basis for allocating funds to different verticals within ReSL. A part of these funds is also earmarked for our subsidiaries and joint ventures. We provide these funds to them through financial instruments like corporate loans, unsecured funding or even equity fusion.

- Allocation of funds based on pre-approved budget to the group companies based on their requirement for Opex as well as Capex.
- The generated funds are allocated to subsidiaries, joint ventures, and investments in capital assets to support their growth through various means such as inter-corporate loans, unsecured debt, equity infusion etc.
- Alignment of debt maturity profile with long gestational projects and maintaining flexible capital structure in line with the business needs will help in savings on interest cost and ensures the desired liquidity levels.
- Managing day to day operations requirement through operating cash surplus. The surplus funds are invested in short-term instruments like term deposits and liquid funds.
- Robust monitoring mechanism to track key performance drivers. We have top-quality financial performance indicators which are best in industry.

Financial Metrics (Consolidated)

INDICATOR	FY 2022-23 (VALUES IN INR CR UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
Capital expenditure	929.70
Debt finance raised	89.79
Equity finance raised	24.32
Revenues	3,632.80
5-year CAGR	16.06%
EBITDA	1,105.93
PAT	469.74
Working capital	749.01
Free cash flow	327
Debtors/Receivables turnover	2.70
Inventory turnover	6.79
Interest coverage ratio	5.19
Current ratio	1.61
Debt-equity ratio	0.24
Operating profit margin	22.88%
EPS(INR)	1,129.28
ROE	13.93%
ROCE	28%
Reported taxes	201.30
Effective tax rate (%)	29.99%
Cash tax rate (%)	22.25%

Way Forward

- Optimum utilization of assets to maximize Return on Investment (ROI)
- Efficient cash flow management to ensure financial stability and sustainable business growth
- Cost-conscious approach to evaluate every aspect through the lens of financial considerations
- Transition our subsidiaries into independently functioning entities within the organization
- Inorganic growth through mergers and acquisitions to expand our operations and market presence rapidly by integrating external businesses into our portfolio
- Expand into regions or states where ReSL currently lacks a presence, opening up opportunities for growth and market diversification
- Microlevel plans crafted to align with Annual Business Plan (ABP) outcomes, ensuring targeted strategies for achieving our goal

Manufactured Capital

At the core of our company's philosophy lies the transformative power of managing the waste and converting it into tangible resources. In line with our Sustainability Impact@Scale strategy, our objective is to position ReSL as a prominent global leader in the circular economy. Our strategic approach involves broadening our resource recovery initiatives and reshaping growth trajectories for various other solutions. By capitalizing on cutting-edge technologies and strategic methodologies, our aspiration is to gain recognition as a sustainability frontrunner, leading the charge towards achieving the goal of zero waste to landfill in India and emerging economies. This not only promotes environmental conservation but also stimulates economic growth.

India Operations

Highlights

TOTAL WASTE HANDLED IN FY 2022-23 (MT)	
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) processed and disposed*	47,88,800
Municipal Solid Waste collected and transported	48,53,040
Industrial Hazardous Waste	12,45,357
Biomedical Waste (BMW)	51,118
Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste	3,39,484
Plastics recycled/recovered	11,565
Recyclables collected and redirected to authorized recyclers	5,891
E-waste treated	314

* including compost, RDF, WtE, etc.

Municipal Solid Waste

ReSL effectively manages the complete waste lifecycle, covering collection, transportation, treatment, disposal, recycling, and the transformative conversion of waste into energy. Supported by a highly skilled workforce and possessing one of the largest transportation fleets in the nation, our comprehensive range of services encompasses all facets of waste management, including doorstep waste collection, street cleaning, and the efficient transportation of municipal solid waste to state-of-the-art processing facilities.Our processing facilities are fully equipped to methodically sort waste, extracting the highest possible value from organic materials, plastics, glass, and metals.

Presently, we operate 20 MSW facilities including collection and transportation, street sweeping, and processing and disposal. During the year, ReSL effectively treated and disposed 47,88,800 MT of municipal solid waste and converted into resources. 48,53,040 MT of waste was collected and transported during the year.

Waste to Energy

In addition to the two existing Waste to Energy (WtE) plants with a combined capacity of 48 MW, ReSL has two more WtE plants in commissioning phase (20.5 MW) and another two plants in construction phase (28 MW).

The process of conversion from waste to energy is depicted below:

In FY 2022-23, the following products were generated from MSW:

76,478 MT
Compost

1,11,788 MT
RDF to cement industry

9,95,485 MT
RDF to energy production

51 MT
CBG generated

25,053 MT
Recyclables recovered

341 Million Units
Electricity generated

At ReSL, we have been walking the talk by taking Chennai one step closer to becoming a green city. Under our project, we have turned three of the most waste-producing areas of North Chennai - Thiruvottiyur, Manali, and Madhavaram into "zero-waste zones," with our relentless efforts over the past 2 years.

Transfer Stations

Transfer stations are critical components in the municipal solid waste management process, especially in urban areas with large waste volumes. Transfer stations provide flexibility in scheduling waste transportation and help optimize routes and ensures timely waste disposal. They reduce environmental impact, streamline waste collection and transportation, reduce costs, and contribute to overall efficiency and sustainability in waste management systems. During FY 2022-23, a notable achievement was the construction and commissioning of 48 transfer stations in various locations across India, including Hyderabad, Delhi, Sagar, Rewa, Satna, Katni etc. The development of transfer stations has been instrumental in addressing critical environmental concerns. Specifically, some of these transfer stations have been established on lands/open points previously damaged by waste dumping, thereby curbing pollution and mitigating odour nuisance. Additionally, some of these newly constructed transfer stations have replaced old non-functional facilities such as dhalao ghars, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the infrastructure.

CASE STUDY

Re Collect's Commitment for a Cleaner, Greener India

The Municipal Solid Waste Rules 2016 require bulk waste generators generating over 100 kg of waste daily to manage their waste through waste segregation, authorized disposal, and responsible waste management practices. Appropriate management of municipal waste helps keep the surroundings clean and healthy while improving the aesthetics of our urban spaces. Re Collect is one of our initiatives that aims to help our municipal bodies meet these goals with end-to-end solutioning. The services we provide are managed by professionals experienced in bulk waste disposal. Our waste management services use modern and efficient modes of collection and transportation, and we supplement them with recycling or composting solutions to ensure proper disposal by reducing the volumes dispatched to landfills.

Industrial Waste handled at Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)

We ensure seamless industrial waste management by implementing environmentally conscious logistics, responsible processing methods, and ecologically friendly waste disposal practices. Our capabilities extend to handling and processing different industrial waste materials, regardless of their quantity or composition, while maintaining compliance with the regulatory norms and standards. Our disposal methods encompass secured landfills, chemical stabilization, utilizing thermal decomposition, commonly known as incineration.Our TSDF facilities consists of array of valuable assets includes high-end machinery such as excavators, backhoe loaders, forklifts, dozers, compactors, incinerators, weighbridges, and specially designed waste carrying vehicles. Moreover, we have implemented state-of-the-art equipment for monitoring emissions and assessing the impact of our operations on air quality, utilizing the Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS). The data is transmitted to Pollution Control Board (PCB) in real time. Presently, we operate 17 TSDFs, with an additional seven facilities currently under construction.

In FY 2022-23 ReSL handled 13,323 MT of critical waste including:

- Expired chemicals & medicines
- Expired off specification products
- Expired raw materials
- Custom seized material like Ganja, Fire crackers etc.,
- Expired fuming acids
- Expired cosmetic products
- Highly flammable liquids and vitrified materials
- Organic distillation residues & chlorinated mass

During the year, ReSL handled approx. 1.25 million MT of various hazardous waste as follows:

2,48,345 MT
Direct Landfill (DLF)

91,797 MT
Incineration (INC)

8,88,926 MT
Landfill after Treatment (LAT)

16,289 MT
Alternative Fuel & Raw Material (AFR)

CASE STUDY

Scientific Disposal of Hexavalent Chromium Waste from Contaminated Site in Rania, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

In wake of the contamination of 16.5 acres of land in Rania, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, caused by dumping of hexavalent chromium waste by a group of basic chrome sulphate manufacturing industries (now non-existent), MoEF&CC led the remediation project, with CPCB as the implementing agency, supported by the National Clean Energy Fund. As part of this remediation project, Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project (UPWMP), a unit of Re Sustainability Limited was appointed by the office of the district magistrate, Kanpur Dehat for safe disposal of the chromium waste.

Key activities under the scope include excavation, transportation, stabilization, testing, and disposal in secured landfill. This activity exemplifies our comprehensive approach to tackling chromium waste contamination including meticulous planning, drone surveys, excavation with all safety measures, utilization of anti-smoke guns for dust control; safe transportation in designated trucks, and tyre wash before leaving the contaminated site. At the TSDF, dedicated stabilization units were constructed for treatment of the chromium waste. Upon Post Stabilization Analysis, whenever the waste is found to be having more than 0.5 ppm, the waste is sent back to stabilization.

Dedicated cells were earmarked in the secured landfill for disposal of treated chromium waste. Only the treated waste having less than 0.5 ppm hexavalent chromium has been disposed of in the secured landfill. As of March 31, 2023, UPWMP, under ReSL's stewardship, successfully lifted and safely disposed of 55,628 metric tonnes of chromium waste in a secure landfill.

Biomedical Waste Management

ReSL is a prominent provider of bio-medical waste management solutions in India, operating through its subsidiary entities. Presently, we oversee the operation of 22 functional facilities, while an additional five facilities are currently in the construction phase.

Our services extend to over 40,000 healthcare establishments across the country, overseeing the management of a substantial 51,118 MT of biomedical waste on an annual basis. Our clientele spans beyond healthcare facilities, encompassing pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. For these partners, we ensure the secure disposal of rejected merchandise and expired items. Upholding the highest standards, we ensure swift customer collections, along with safe waste treatment and disposal, all contributing to our commitment to deliver world-class services.

As part of our ongoing asset management strategy for bio-medical waste, we continually enhance our fleet, shredders, autoclaves, and incinerators to align with international benchmarks and requirements.

During the year, our efforts yielded the recovery and subsequent recycling of:

8,146 MT
Plastics

3,125 MT
Glass

CASE STUDY

Tackling Sanitary Waste Challenges for a Cleaner Environment

Improper disposal of non-biodegradable sanitary waste is a growing concern in India, posing risks to both health and the environment. This problem is aggravated due to inadequate waste management practices. Central Pollution Control Board's 'Guidelines for Management of Sanitary Waste' published in 2018 urged Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to make necessary arrangements for collection and disposal of sanitary waste. One of the options envisaged for disposal of sanitary waste by ULBs include sending the segregated sanitary waste to incinerators of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities.

The Chandigarh Municipal Corporation (CMC) promptly aligned its actions with the CPCB's guidelines and entered into an agreement with us for disposal of sanitary waste through our biomedical waste incinerator. CMC has already made waste segregation at source compulsory in the city and accordingly, residents have been told to segregate wet, dry, domestic hazardous and sanitary waste and the same is being collected separately through waste collection vehicles of the CMC on a daily basis. The sanitary waste collected from households are separated at the material recovery facilities by the CMC, from where we collect the waste. We dispose of up to 500 kg of sanitary bio-medical waste every day.

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Construction and Demolition Waste Management

This segment focuses on producing novel materials intended for application within the construction industry. These materials encompass a wide range of waste types derived from construction, demolition, and worksite activities, including excavation, road construction, demolition and maintenance activities.

To ensure optimal efficiency and productivity, we employ digital measurement of processed quantities and remotely monitor processes using closed-circuit televisions. Currently, we manage six facilities specifically dedicated to C&D waste processing and two additional facilities are currently in the construction phase. The waste materials at our facilities undergo processes such as crushing, washing and appropriate sizing, rendering them suitable for the creation of diverse products like, tiles, paver blocks, and bricks. During the year, ReSL processed 3,39,484 MT of C&D waste.

Most of the waste we handle undergoes transformation into valuable and practical end-products, as depicted.

In FY 22-23 the processing generated re-cycled output:

1,02,861 MT
Coarse Aggregates

29,121 MT
Fine Aggregates

66,656 MT
Coarse Sand

27,834 MT
Fine Sand

CASE STUDY

Twin Tower Debris Recycled to Produce Paver Blocks

In a remarkable effort towards sustainable waste management, ReSL collected an impressive 6,000 tonnes of Construction & Demolition (C&D) debris from the renowned demolition of Super Tech twin towers in Noida for recycling in August 2022. The company deployed 6 tractors, 6 dumpers, 20 labourers and 2 JCBs to collect the C&D waste and sent it to the recycling facility.

ReSL's state-of-the-art C&D waste processing and recycling facility at Noida played a pivotal role and transformed the waste to produce 30,000 paver blocks. The plant was run in two shifts from 6 am to 2 pm and 2 pm to 10 am to process the waste into reusable products, contributing to resource conservation and promoting circular economy principles.

CASE STUDY

ReSL Sets up State-Of-The-Art C&D Waste Recycling Plant in Kolkata

ReSL has established Eastern India's first C&D recycling facility in Kolkata, West Bengal equipped to handle up to 1600 MT of C&D waste daily. Spread across five acres in Kolkata's New Town, the plant employs advanced technologies to offer innovative solutions to prevent haphazard dumping of waste on roads and pavements and enable builders to follow the norms and comply with C&D waste disposal requirements. The plant is equipped with top-notch machinery like Puzzolona's jaw crusher and CDE Asia's 70-tonnes-per-hour sand washer to produce high-quality 10, 20, 40 mm aggregates and GSB materials from C&D waste, as well as coarse and fine sand from our sandwasher. This will help reduce the dependence on riverbed sand in the future. Additionally, we have a recycling unit for the preparation of paver blocks, kerbs, pre-casts, and other products.

The project is a collaboration between Kolkata Municipal Corporation and Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of ReSL. It is supported by Kolkata Municipal Corporation's (KMC) newly acquired fleet of 50 vehicles for collecting and transporting C&D waste from across the city to our site.

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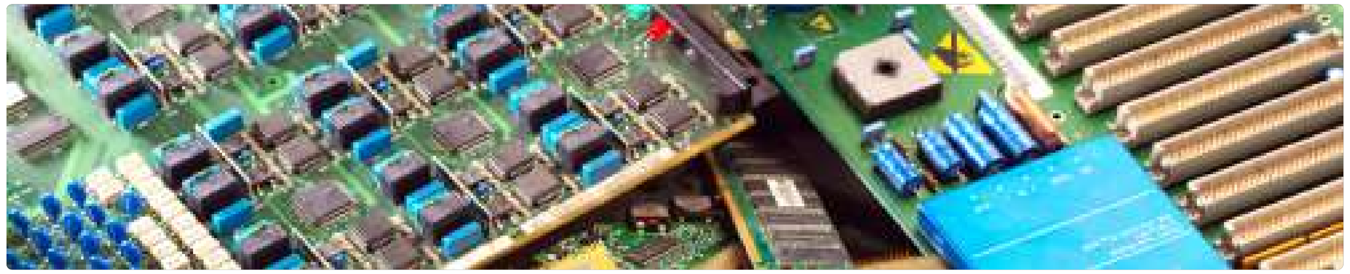
E-Waste Management



In our commitment to promote sustainability on a global scale, our E-waste recycling services facilitate the responsible disposal of vast quantities of electronic waste while also promoting resource reclamation. Guided by our core principles of reduction, reuse, and recycling, we offer tailored E-waste management solutions to businesses and industries. Our approach ensures the highest level of resource recovery by dismantling technology safely and securely, with zero waste leakage, thereby enhancing waste recovery and advancing sustainability. We rigorously adhere to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) guidelines when handling electronic waste on a large scale. As a trusted E-waste recycling service provider, we operate our in-house electronic waste segregation and recovery facilities, allowing us to both dispose of waste responsibly and recover valuable materials.

ReSL currently operates two E-waste recycling establishments. Additionally, we have established a dedicated facility focused on recycling of E-waste and industrial waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous) with precious metal recovery, which will be operational soon.

During the year we managed :

314 MT
E-waste

CASE STUDY

Precious Metal Recovery

Re Sustainability Reldan has recently completed construction on its state-of-the-art, 1,00,000 square-foot facility, equipped to handle 14,000 MT of industrial waste and e-waste containing previous metals. E-waste, a rapidly expanding waste category on a global scale, is propelled by the swift advancement of technology, resulting in an exponential growth of discarded electronic devices. China, the US, and India are the highest producers of e-waste. In 2022, the world generated a staggering 59.4 million MT of e-waste. Unfortunately, only 17.4% of the total global e-waste volume has been collected and properly recycled.

Recycling

PLASTIC RECYCLING FACILITIES

ReSL manages the operations of three plastic recycling facilities, specifically designed to enhance recycling rates, diminish the plastic waste impact, and promote extensive resource reuse. Our commitment extends to recycling all types of plastics, transforming them into valuable products to reduce waste impact and advance our overarching sustainability goals. We provide comprehensive plastic recycling services by collecting plastic waste from various residential and commercial sources and ensuring efficient recycling processes.

During the year ReSL recycled:

2,147 MT
Plastic waste

RECYCLABLES COLLECTION CENTRES

To support our recycling efforts, we have established four collection centres for recyclable materials. These centres facilitate the collection of waste, which is subsequently directed to authorized recyclers for proper recycling processes.

The following wastes were collected and sent for recycling in FY 2022-23:

4,263 MT
Paper/Corrugate

1,272 MT
Plastics

158 MT
Metal

196 MT
Wood

2.41 MT
Glass

CASE STUDY

ELV Recycling

In today's world, the recycling and proper management of End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) have become increasingly important. The market demand for sustainable practices and government initiatives to reduce environmental impact have driven this need. India, for instance, is facing a significant challenge with millions of ELVs present.

ReSL, a prominent player in the recycling industry, has taken on the mission of ELV recycling with a strong commitment to environmental responsibility. The Indian government has introduced the Voluntary Vehicle-Fleet Modernisation Programme (VVMP) to ensure environmentally responsible practices in the automobile sector. Under this program, private vehicles over 20 years old and heavy commercial vehicles more than 15 years old will be required to undergo a mandatory automated fitness test. Vehicles that fail to meet the prescribed criteria for braking, engine performance, and emission will be declared ELVs. Although the scrapping policy is voluntary, non-compliant vehicles will be encouraged to be taken off the roads. Recognizing the need of efficient ELV recycling, ReSL is establishing a state-of-the-art facility with a focus on environment friendly disposal and recycling. As part of our strategic approach, we are in the planning stage of establishing the facilities in major ELV generating localities, starting with metropolitan areas, and aim to expand its operations to various locations soon. Through advanced processes, depollution, dismantling and proper segregation, valuable resources are recovered, and hazardous materials are disposed of at the facility in adherence to environmental standards.

ReSL's strategic approach also involves outreach programs to educate stakeholders about the benefits of proper ELV recycling. By establishing a sustainable ecosystem and collaborating with industry stakeholders, ReSL strives to contribute to India's circular economy and environmental goals. With a dedicated team and continuous improvement efforts, ReSL aims to minimize the environmental impact of ELVs and pave the way for a greener and more sustainable future in ELV recycling.

CASE STUDY

Pioneering Sustainable Lithium Battery Recycling with Hydrometallurgy

In pursuit of our circular economy vision, we have been successful in harnessing hydrometallurgy—a cutting-edge, scalable method—to extract metals from Lithium-ion batteries (LIB) while ensuring superior output quality. Collaborations with global recyclers, domestic industry players, and R&D institutions, alongside technology transfer from C-MET, Hyderabad, have positioned us to establish a Hyderabad-based recycling plant by FY 2023-24. With 5.9 million tons of lithium deposits in Jammu and Battery Waste Management Rules 2022, we're poised to shape India's sustainable future in LIB recycling, set to drive a projected $54.3 billion market by 2030.

Waste to Resources

OUTCOMES OF OUR WASTE-TO-RESOURCES INITIATIVES		
	Units	Quantity Manufactured (FY 22-23)
Compost	MT	76,478
RDF to cement industry	MT	1,11,788
RDF to energy production	MT	9,95,485
CBG generated	MT	51
Recyclables recovered from MSW	MT	25,053
Energy produced from WtE plants	MU	341
Alternate Fuel and Raw material (AFR)	MT	16,289
Glass recovered from BMW	MT	3,125
Sand/Aggregate/Soil recovered from C&D waste	MT	2,26,472
Paver Blocks/Kerb Stones/Bricks	Number	2,75,432
Plastics Recycled/Recovered	MT	11,565
Paper/corrugate recovered	MT	4,263

AFR play a crucial role in reducing carbon emissions as they serve as substitutes for traditional fossil fuels and raw materials in industrial processes such as cement production and power generation. It provides a sustainable solution by diverting waste from landfills and minimizing the release of methane, a potent greenhouse gas. In the FY 2022-23, we were able to avoid 1,63,226 MTCO2e of emissions for third parties through AFR.

Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)

ReSL's wastewater business focuses on the treatment and reuse of industrial wastewater. ReSL specializes in the management of hard to treat industrial wastewater, consistently attaining outcomes that align with regulatory requirements. Our dedicated efforts to establish and manage location-specific Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) is recognized as the optimal resolution for proficient effluent treatment.

At present, we are operating three CETPs, having a combined capacity of 2,420 KLD. Additionally, three CETPs with a combined capacity of 7,480 KLD are currently under development. Once all the plants are commissioned,

ReSL will be able to collectively manage:

~10,000 KLD

wastewater

CASE STUDY

Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Pashamylaram Industrial Park

At the heart of Pashamylaram Industrial Park, Hyderabad, lies a remarkable venture embodying sustainable wastewater management, clean energy integration, and water reuse - the Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP). Spearheaded by ReSL in collaboration with pharmaceutical and chemical industries and Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd (TSIIC), this initiative echoes the SDG 6.3 mission to enhance water quality, minimize pollution, and boost safe wastewater recycling. Overcoming complex wastewater challenges, the CETP not only ensures full recycling of treated water for industrial needs but also develops the facilities for the use of zero-emission natural gas as fuel, complemented by utilization of solar power. By uniting various industries under the banner of environmental responsibility, this project exemplifies a model of sustainable synergy that sets a precedent for future endeavors in wastewater management and clean energy adoption.

Extended Producer Responsibility

Re Sustainability Limited (ReSL) takes pride in diverting plastic waste from landfills and minimizing the impact on our environment, ensuring a sustainable future and enabling circular economy. ReSL, with its extensive experience in plastics recycling, is a true leader in EPR services by providing credible and traceable EPR documentation and support in compliance to the leading producers, importers, and brand owners.

ADVANTAGES WITH ReSL INCLUDE:

- Advanced plastics recycling facilities capable of processing various types of plastics
- Waste to energy plants where the 'hard to recycle' plastics can be utilized to produce electricity
- Tie up with several Urban Local Bodies for recovering waste plastic fraction through segregation of waste
- Partnerships with several cement industries to dispose of the plastic waste through co-processing

OUR EPR SERVICES INCLUDE:

- Advocacy services, guiding enterprises in adopting measures for plastic use, reduction, reuse, and recycling of to drive positive changes
- EPR fulfilment services assisting enterprises in formulating effective and scientific EPR action plans

During the year ReSL provided more than:

60,000

EPR credits to different producers, importers, and brand owners

All the EPR credits through ReSL are always audit ready with its detailed documentation that provides complete transparency and traceability. ReSL's overall compliance status provides a lot of comfort to the major brand owners.

Systems and Certifications

ReSL maintains the highest quality standards throughout operations at all our sites. As on March 31, 2023, a total of 31 facilities have received ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015, and 45001:2018 standard certifications. We seek accreditation in quality assurance and quality control from premier institutes such as IITs and independent assessors for some of our landfills.

ReSL's laboratories are accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) and the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

ReSL conducts periodic internal audits at all its sites to ensure compliance and quality requirements. A total of 62 internal audits were successfully conducted during the year.

13

Number of Laboratories accredited by NABL

- ISO 9001:2015
- ISO 14001:2015
- ISO 45001:2018

31

sites certified to IMS

International Operations

Singapore Operations

ReSL operations in Singapore include comprehensive services in cleaning, waste management, pest control, and carpark management. Our expertise is demonstrated through over 140 diverse projects across commercial, public administration, industrial, educational, data center, and iconic facilities like Changi Airport Terminal 3, Singapore Sports Hub, and Sentosa. Our offerings comprise specialized services such as bus stop cleaning, external façade cleaning, and pneumatic waste management, each orchestrated by dedicated experts. Beyond routine cleaning, we provide numerous disinfection works and enhanced cleaning services with proficiencies certified by the relevant government agencies.

Highlights

100+

Cleaning projects managed

90%

Customer retention

26%

Expansion of car park operations

30%

Expansion in waste management business

40

Customers in the waste management business

267

Car parks managed

812

Automated parking lanes

CLEANING SERVICES

We specialize in delivering cutting-edge cleaning solutions that not only maximize productivity and effectiveness but also drive towards higher efficiency. Our expertise shines through in conservancy cleaning, where we seamlessly maintain the cleanliness and vitality of diverse spaces. Whether it's bustling commercial complexes or high-traffic attractions, our operational excellence approach ensures that every corner is kept clean and environmentally conscious. Through the promotion of biodegradable products, eco-friendly processes, and a dedicated focus on waste reduction, we aspire to be a beacon of responsible cleaning practices.

CASE STUDY

Autonomous Outdoor Sweeping Robot at Singapore Sports Hub

A notable milestone in the journey of Re Sustainability Cleantech Pte Ltd was the deployment of an Autonomous Outdoor Sweeping Robot in 2023 at the prestigious Singapore Sports Hub. The robot helps overcomes the challenges such as rising manpower costs, limited availability of local workforce, and competition for the local manpower etc.

This robot works autonomously, with minimal human interference, and can navigate and avoid obstacles in real time. With multiple sensors, the robot can detect and avoid static and dynamic obstacles from all directions in real time. With a gradeability up to 15°, the robot performs capably at outdoor sites with uneven terrains. In addition, as an industrial cleaning machine, the robot is designed for heavy-duty cleaning in large sites with its large 50 litre capacity hopper and a cleaning efficiency up to 5,500 sqm/h.

The deployment of this robot reduces time to clean large external area, thus freeing up more time for our staff to focus on more value added and higher value tasks. This success demonstrates our commitment to driving transformation through smart, safe, and sustainable innovations. We plan to continue exploring new technologies and solutions to meet the evolving needs of our clients and the industry.

CASE STUDY

Specialised Drainage & Sewer Cleaning Truck at South-East Region of Singapore

Singapore faces water stress due to its lack of natural water sources, limited land for water storage and unpredictable rainfall patterns. Water conservation is therefore crucial for ensuring resource resilience and environmental sustainability. However, water is also essential for the cleaning of drainage and sewer, which requires a large amount of water. In 2022, to ensure water efficiency in the Integrated Public Cleaning in the South-East Region of Singapore, Re Sustainability Cleantech Pte Ltd deployed a specialised drainage and sewer cleaning truck that has a water recovery function that could recover used water arising from the cleaning works for reuse in a continuous cycle.

The recycling system within the specialised cleaning truck separates the water from the sludge through filters and separators, enabling it to be continuously and immediately reused by the high-pressure pump. With the water recovery function, the company can achieve water efficiency by reducing the consumption of water. The deployment of the Specialized Drainage & Sewer Cleaning Truck not only reduces time to clean long distance of drainage and sewer, but it also allows the company to consume water resource in a sustainable manner. We set a new standard for responsible water management in the industry. By prioritizing water efficiency, we contribute significantly to the conservation of this precious resource, reinforcing our position as leaders in sustainable cleaning solutions.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

We offer safe, compliant and customized waste and recycling solutions for various sectors, including shopping malls, educational institutions, commercial and industrial buildings, and high-end residential premises. We also specialize in a unique pneumatic suction system that collects and disposes of waste from the Pneumatic Waste Conveyance System (PWCS).

PWCS is an innovative system that transforms waste management solutions from the conventional collection method to the PWCS, which uses a vacuum container to reduce smell and handling. We have a team of experienced and capable staff who can provide turnkey project management expertise to design and build the PWCS as part of our value chain for our customers. We have the capability and track record to provide integrated waste management services, including installation, commissioning, maintenance and waste collection service, for various sectors such as shopping malls, high-end residential premises and commercial buildings in the central business district.

CASE STUDY

Transition to Clean Energy Fleet Electric Rear End Loaders

Singapore Green Plan, with five key pillars, charts ambitious and concrete targets to advance the country's national agenda on sustainable development. One of the targets under the key pillar 'Energy Reset' is to ensure all vehicles to run on clean energy by 2040. In alignment with this agenda, Re Sustainability Solutions Pte Ltd has set a transformative target: to transition all our vehicles to cleaner energy sources by 2040, significantly reducing our environmental footprint. To achieve this target, we will progressively be transitioning to electric vehicles.

We understand that operational limitations persist in the Electric Rear End Loaders (eRELs) already deployed, primarily due to short battery lifespan and a limited deployment range of only up to 130 km. To position ourselves to be future ready, we are in discussions with key partners from the European markets who can provide longer range eRELs capable of up to 300 km deployment. The implementation of these eRELs is poised to yield substantial benefits. Notably, it will lead to a marked reduction in carbon emissions, propelling us towards achieving a 100% clean energy fleet by 2040.

CAR PARK MANAGEMENT

We are a leading car park management service provider in Singapore with three decades of experience. We operate over 800 fully automated parking lanes and offer customized solutions to our clients. Our dedicated and forward-looking team has acquired deep knowledge over the years to offer customised solutions to our clients. We use the latest technologies to provide a smooth and convenient car parking experience for car users and building owners. We are a trusted partner of the government agencies in this sector.

CASE STUDY

Web-based Inspection System for Car Park Management Operations

Re Sustainability Solutions Pte Ltd, with a view to overcome the challenge of shrinking manpower pool and to improve productivity, has started utilizing web-based inspection system for its car park management operations at Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) car parks, Singapore. The web-based inspection system uses smartphones and webpages to replace paper and camera, streamlining operations, ensuring speed, accuracy, and consistency in inspections. Its user-friendly design requires little or no training, making it easily adoptable for our workforce. Additionally, the system's built-in scalability allows us to adapt swiftly to evolving operational needs.

The system enhances user satisfaction, client expectations and environmental sustainability. Notably, our Operations Manager's report generation time has been reduced from 3-4 days to just 1-2 hours, marking a significant increase in efficiency. Furthermore, the shift to a paperless system has saved 9,408 pages of A4-sized paper annually, reinforcing our commitment to environmental sustainability. This system is an example of how we leverage technology to improve our workflow, raise our productivity and achieve our sustainability objectives.

Middle East Operations

ReSL operations across the Middle East encompass a wide range of environmental infrastructure projects, including a cutting-edge Material Recover Facility located in Dubai, a state-of-the-art Medical and Hazardous Waste Management Facility in Abu Dhabi, a Marine Waste Facility situated in Sohar, Oman and various landfills in Oman. In addition we handle numerous noteworthy EPC (Engineering, Procurement, and Construction) and O&M (Operations and Maintenance) projects across the region.

Highlights

15,719 MT

recyclables recovered at Material Recovery Facility in Dubai

11,043 MT

of medical waste from 250 healthcare establishments treated at Medical Waste Management Facility at Abu Dhabi, UAE

127 ships

provided services to MARPOL facility at Sohar, Oman

4,36,907 MT

of waste disposed of in Landfills in Oman

CASE STUDY

Disposal of Expired Covid-19 Vaccine

Abu Dhabi Ports (AD Ports) approached us with the requirement for destruction of expired SPUTNIK V vaccine. We accepted the challenge and proposed a safe and environmentally sound method for disposing of the vaccine. We used our state-of-the-art incineration facility, which is equipped with advanced emission control systems.

Disposing of the vaccine proved to be a complex task, as there is a possibility of blowout of vials leading to damage of the brick system of the rotary kiln incinerator. Our team effectively mitigated this challenge by implementing a controlled feeding approach, incorporating regular biomedical waste alongside the vaccine to prevent vial blowouts, and close monitoring of specific parameters. For this task, we provided specific health and safety training, developed new standard operating procedures, and maintained continuous supervision throughout the disposal process. While it took 3 months to dispose, the above initiatives allowed us to successfully collect, transport, and dispose of 80 tons of expired SPUTNIK V vaccine.

Africa Operations

Biomedical waste poses a serious threat to human health and the environment if not properly managed and disposed of. In Tanzania, there are challenges associated with implementation and enforcement of proper biomedical waste treatment. The existing incinerators/ burning chambers operate without adequate flue gas treatment, leading to environmental hazards. These challenges called for a comprehensive intervention to establish a centralized and environmentally sustainable Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities in Tanzania.

ReSL, with a view to expand its waste management services to emerging economies, established a state-of-the-art common biomedical waste treatment facility at a strategic location which is located 25 km from Bagamoyo Town and 45 km from Dar es Salaam City, after obtaining necessary approvals. This initiative resulted in the successful establishment of the first centralized Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Storage facility in the country, significantly enhancing the region's BMW management capabilities. The adherence to strict quality standards, including equipping the dual chamber incinerator with all necessary air pollution control devices, along with continuous emission monitoring system. The project will be operational soon and will not only address critical environmental concerns but also provide a cost-effective waste management solution for healthcare establishments in both the public and private sectors.

Incinerator Dual Chamber

USA Operations

ReSL provides environmental services for the Maritime, Oil & Gas industries along the Texas Gulf Coast (Houston and Corpus Christi). Our services include collection of ship sludges and bilges, ship cargo washings, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)/ Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) regulated garbage, general garbage and wastes dumpsters services, tank cleaning of barges and sea going vessels etc.

Intellectual Capital

At ReSL, we are committed to creating a sustainability impact at scale. As we reimagine the future of the resources used around the world, we need to think innovatively to provide better solutions to the problems of mankind. This requires extended use of technology and innovative practices. The research-based assets we have built and deployed aid in making our operations more efficient and provide better outcomes for our clients. Across our offices and locations, we have provided resources and pathways that can foster the spirit of enquiry and innovation in our employees. Periodic events like Sustainability Month encourage our employees to suggest improvements in our internal operations and client offerings. Our teams come up with solutions in ideation sessions where all points of view are welcomed and discussed using the collective expertise and experience of the participants. An annual training calendar provides ample opportunities to our employees to reskill themselves or learn new skills.

Highlights

3
No. of R&D Centers coordinated through central facility - Centre of Excellence at Hyderabad

Digital tools
Implemented like Brainbox, PROTECT, ESG data management tool, etc.

0
incidents of data breach

Research and Development

A Centre of Excellence is operational at Hyderabad, and it coordinates the research and development (R&D) work at all our units. We have set up three R&D centers that work on ongoing innovation initiatives . The COE and the R&D centres coordinate with external institutions with whom we have entered into partnerships for research activities. Given the extended use of automation both at ReSL and at our client locations, a lot of our current research is focused on maintaining the integrity of data, drawing useful insights from it, and using artificial intelligence to optimize our operations and offerings. Sustainability being the core of our strategic vision, the emphasis of our research & development activities is more on providing sustainable products and services. We focus on diversion of waste from landfilling and reduction of leachate generation as a whole. Along with helping resolve current issues like urban waste, research is being conducted on evolving technologies to serve the world in the future as well. For example, the automotive industry may witness a complete transition from ICE based vehicles to electric vehicles in the future. We anticipate a surge in future demand for EV batteries that will require several scarce and costly raw materials, hence we are focusing on lithium-ion battery recycling and metal salt recovery. We continue to develop capabilities in End of Life Vehicle (ELV) Recycling Facilities as well, keeping our eyes on future.

The elegant solutions we are able to provide our clients are the result of meticulous and painstaking research behind the scenes for months and years. Several research initiatives in FY 2022-23 were carried out at our internal centers and some in collaboration with our research partners. Listed below are some of the ongoing initiatives:

RESEARCH PARTNER / CLIENT	AREA OF WORK	STATUS
United Nationals Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	Destruction of Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Successfully commissioned the project consisting of two parts – Destruction of Pure PCBs through Plasma Arc and Indirect Thermal Desorption (ITD) and Destruction of low-level PCBs through Sodium Dispersion
Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Hyderabad	Lithium-ion battery recycling	An agreement for technology transfer to ReSL has been successfully concluded
Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (JNTU), Hyderabad	Treatment of landfill leachate (Department of Science and Technology (DST) sponsored project)	Established 10 KL pilot scale leachate treatment plant at Hyderabad MSW site, using electrochemical and biological methods. R&D trials are in progress.
Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), India and Leibniez University, Germany	Technology development for the joint processing of Fibrous Organic Waste (FOW) and Sewage Sludge (SS) into biochar with energy recovery, carbon sequestration and environmental improvement.	Project installation completed. Trial runs under progress.

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Other institutions with whom we have commenced dialogue or in discussions for possible collaborations include:

- Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC)
- Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad
- National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur
- Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University (PJTSAU), Hyderabad

CASE STUDY

Partnership with UNIDO for PCB destruction

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, established as a global treaty in 2001, aims to eliminate or restrict the production and use of certain hazardous chemicals, including Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). India is mandated to discontinue the use of PCBs and complete the 'Environmentally Sound Disposal of PCBs' project in the country by December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2028, respectively.

Recognizing the pressing need for a state-of-the-art facility to manage and dispose of accumulated PCBs within the country. UNIDO, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), and the Bhilai Steel Plant came together and initiated a project to establish an environmentally friendly disposal facility at Bhilai Steel Plant in Chhattisgarh. ReSL has been entrusted with the detailed engineering and implementation of this project.

Re Sustainability Limited has successfully commissioned the project for the destruction of PCBs, which is the first of its kind in India. The project consists of two parts, namely - Part A: Destruction of Pure PCBs through Plasma Arc and Indirect Thermal Desorption (ITD) and Part B: Destruction of low-level PCBs through Sodium Dispersion. Going forward, we expect this technology to be able to cater to the required PCB destruction across the country supporting India's 2028 commitment. The engineering expertise for this endeavor was entirely provided by ReSL, with the technology for Pure PCB destruction sourced from Australia and that for low-level PCB destruction sourced from Canada.

CASE STUDY

Recycling lithium-ion batteries

Lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) recycling helps recover precious resources such as lithium, cobalt, nickel, and manganese. Additionally, the recycling process yields non-ferrous metals like copper and aluminum. These materials can be recycled multiple times, and with further processing, can be used in the manufacture of new batteries. Not only does this approach minimize the environmental impact of resource extraction, but it also aligns perfectly with our vision of environmental protection and efficient resource utilization.

ReSL has taken the transfer of LIB recycling technology from the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (CMET) in Hyderabad. We are now poised to scale up this technology, commencing with the establishment of our first LIB recycling unit in Hyderabad.

CASE STUDY

Innovation Fund at ReSL

ReSL, driven by the belief that achieving 'sustainability impact at scale' requires diverse collaborations, launched the 'Innovation Fund' in 2022. This visionary endeavor provides sustainability innovators with a platform to accelerate the development and implementation of ideas capable of creating large-scale impact. To attract all the relevant applications, we encouraged a range of diverse themes, with a particular focus on solutions for green fuels, recycling and resource recovery, circular economy, and decarbonization. Beyond the financial support, the fund is poised to extend selected participants with technical expertise and a conducive ecosystem for nurturing their initiatives. The response to this announcement was overwhelming. We received over 100 applications, each of which underwent meticulous evaluation by a team of experts, culminating in the selection of a single proposal.

The selected proposal aims to develop technology to consistently produce 20-40 mm dense and brittle lumps from selected Refuse Derived Fuel ("RDF") fraction of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) separated through Air Density Separation ("ADS"). An allocation of INR 1.16 crores has been earmarked for this venture. Jointly agreed specifications for the lumps, encompassing factors like size, bulk density, grindability, net calorific value, and moisture content, will serve as benchmarks to gauge the success of this R&D undertaking.

CASE STUDY

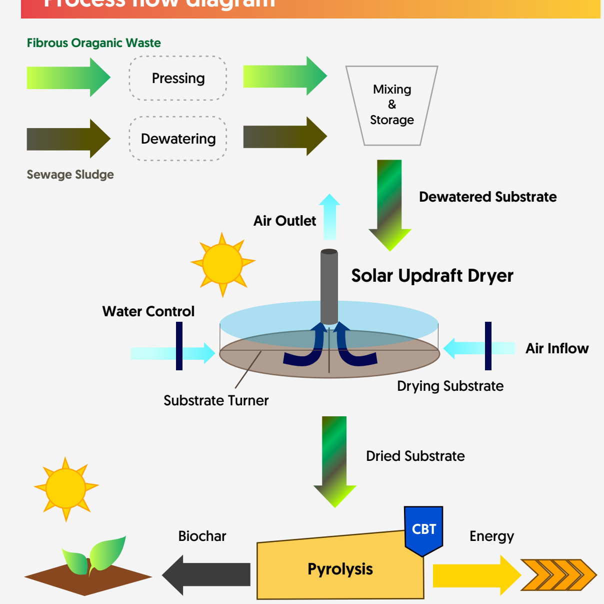
Processing of Fibrous Organic Waste and Sewage Sludge into Biochar with Energy Recovery, Carbon Sequestration and Environmental Improvement

The Koyambedu Wholesale Market Complex (KWMC) in Chennai spans 65 acres and accommodates approximately 1900 vegetable stalls, 800 fruit shops, and nearly 500 flower vendors, drawing over 70,000 visitors daily. KWMC generates approximately 200 tons of organic waste daily, of which 30-40% consists of fibrous materials like banana peduncles and cauliflower stems. Chennai produces 250 tons of sewage sludge daily.

To address this waste management challenge, ReSL worked with other partners Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI) and Leibniz University, under the Indo-German Science and Technology Centre (IGSTC) funded project. This initiative focused on the development of technology for the joint processing of Fibrous Organic Waste (FOW) and Sewage Sludge (SS) into biochar, enabling energy recovery, carbon sequestration and environmental improvement.

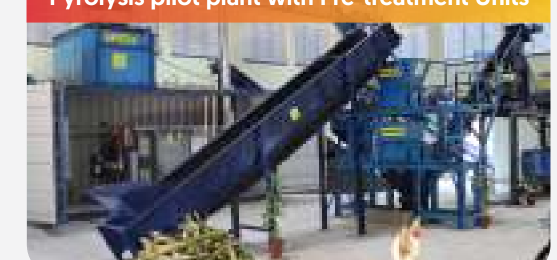
ReSL's approach encompassed primary and secondary shredding of FOW (banana peduncles, cauliflower stems etc.), dewatering of SS through screw press, subsequent mixing of dewatered sludge and shredded FOW, and utilization of solar updraft drier equipped with automated turning and monitoring equipment. The solar dried FOW and SS are then directed to a highly efficient pyrolysis unit, from which energy is recovered and biochar is generated. The biochar thus generated can be either used as low grade activated carbon or for soil application. ReSL has successfully established an 'Integrated Solar Dryer and Pyrolysis Plant' at CLRI in Chennai, with trial runs currently underway.

Process flow diagram



PYRASOL Building

Pyrolysis pilot plant with Pre-treatment Units



Process, Operational Excellence and Digitalization

Digital revolution is of utmost importance at ReSL. We are making dedicated efforts to enhance our digital outreach and engagement with vital stakeholders such as employees, customers, and suppliers. Our strategies revolve around four core themes, which are concisely summarized.

Cloud Computing & Security

This enables us to scale, innovate, and operate more efficiently, while reducing costs. Data storage, processing, and applications are seamlessly accessible, fostering agility and collaboration across industries.

STRENGTHENING DATA SECURITY AND ENCRYPTION

Our firm commitment to data security is evident through enhanced endpoint security and advanced encryption in our data management systems. To counter growing threats, we have implemented cutting-edge endpoint security, incorporating anti-malware tools, real-time monitoring, and threat detection. We have also adopted robust encryption techniques, safeguarding data in motion and at rest. This integrated approach ensures the utmost protection of sensitive information, reinforcing trust and our unwavering dedication to data security.

STATE-OF-THE-ART SECURITY AND NETWORK OPERATIONS CENTER (SOC AND NOC) FOR DATA SECURITY

Our strategic endeavor unfolds with the establishment of a Security Operations Center (SOC) and Network Operations Center (NOC), aimed at bolstering data protection which will be operational in 2023-24. The SOC ensures real-time threat detection and response, while the NOC ensures network stability and seamless data flow. This combined effort forms an unbreakable shield against risks, highlighting our steadfast commitment to stringent data security standards.

Collaboration Tools

SAFETY FIRST PORTAL (PROTECT)

PROTECT streamlines safety reporting procedures at ReSL, enabling every member of our organization to play a pivotal role in contributing to the safety of all our operations. This powerful tool empowers individuals to submit a wide range of reports, such as Near Miss Incidents, Accidents, Unsafe Acts, Unsafe Conditions, and more, through a user-friendly portal. Upon submission of a report through PROTECT, the concerned team will meticulously review the report and ensure necessary action is taken in a timely manner to ensure meaningful closure and enhance safety across the organization.

BRAINBOX

An innovation hub, fostering progress and collaboration in various domains, it encourages creative thinking, enabling staff to contribute and refine ideas collectively, thus promoting a culture of innovation and excellence. This inclusive initiative values submissions, where an interdisciplinary committee assesses proposals before presenting them to management for approval, with rewards for implemented ideas.

LEARNING MANAGEMENT TOOL

An innovative Learning Management System (LMS) redefining learning and development will be active in FY 2023-24. Relearning aims to transform the learning journey with diverse insights spanning compliance, domain expertise, technical skills, and leadership development, enhancing employees' knowledge and horizons.

ONE APP, SUPER APP - UNIFIED COLLABORATION

The innovative Super App, currently in development stage, is a groundbreaking leap in efficiency and connectivity. The application will be launched in FY 2023-24. This visionary solution seamlessly amalgamates a diverse array of internal applications, transforming the way we collaborate, communicate, and operate. The Super App serves as a unified gateway, granting effortless access to a comprehensive suite of internal tools and resources. Eradicating inefficiencies, streamlining workflows, and fostering synergy, it signifies not only technological advancement but also a cultural shift towards agility, innovation, and collaborative excellence.

Global Delivery Model

Utilizing AI-powered tools, our Global Delivery Model boosts process agility in Accounts Payable (AP)/Accounts Receivable (AR), manufacturing, and services. This digital integration enhances efficiency, enabling seamless global operations with optimized outcomes.

ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT

Our comprehensive Enterprise Fleet Management system is designed to revolutionize asset management and operational efficiency across the organization. Planned for 2023-24, this integrated solution exemplifies our dedication to seamless asset maintenance, strategic resource allocation, and thorough compliance. Fleet360 serves as the pivotal hub of our asset ecosystem, uniting visibility, maintenance, and utilization under one platform. It seamlessly integrates with SAP's Fixed Asset Register, enhancing precision in asset tagging and financial tracking. Our Workshop Digitization module provides real-time insights into asset health and maintenance, while live location tracking enhances deployment. Fuel Consumption Analytics optimizes costs, Route Management streamlines operations, and Automated Audits ensure compliance. Embracing Fleet360's journey, we anticipate efficiency, asset optimization, and compliance. This initiative mirrors our commitment to innovation, efficiency, and excellence.

WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT SOLUTION)

The successful rollout of an Advanced Waste Collection and Transportation Digital System in 2022-23 is reshaping waste management through technology, efficiency, and community engagement. Orchestrating Man, Machine, and Material within our digital ecosystem, this solution optimizes resource deployment and tracking, minimizing inefficiencies. Our dedication to Citizen Grievances and Operations Exception Management fosters transparency and trust. Waste Collection Route Management reduces costs and environmental impact, while the 24/7 Real-Time Control Tower enables swift decisions. The Mobile App empowers drivers, supervisors, and citizens for effective communication. Anchored in IoT technology, our network ensures precision and data-driven insights. The KPI Dashboard visualizes achievements and growth prospects, promoting cleaner communities and a greener world.

GLOBAL OPERATIONS EXCELLENCE AND COMMAND CENTER - SURVEILLANCE AND TICKETING TOOL

This tool is an AI-based Video Analytics System integrated with a dynamic Ticketing Tool and will transform safety, efficiency, and proactive incident management. To be launched in 2023-24, the system adeptly detects and responds to various incidents, from safety issues to employee well-being, enhancing safety protocols and accountability. Incident translation into actionable tickets expedites resolutions, fostering continuous improvement. Manned by experts, the Command Center ensures swift interventions around the clock, exemplifying our dedication to safety and operational excellence. This milestone foretells a future marked by heightened safety, streamlined operations, and empowered decision-making, reflecting our commitment to innovation and stakeholders' well-being.

ReeLOOP

ReeLoop emerges as a transformative digital solution reshaping waste management. This platform bridges the gap between informal and formal waste systems, fostering transparency among stakeholders. ReeLoop's app illuminates waste tracking and tracing for customers, reflecting our commitment to integrity. The app also empowers our Dry Recycling Collection Centers (DRCCs) and material recycling facilities, digitizing operations for better transparency. Integrating modern deposit return schemes furthers our circular economy drive. Incentivizing consumers and businesses alike, this integration propels us toward a circular economy, transforming waste into a valuable resource. Operating in eight Indian cities, ReeLoop's journey continues, poised for expansion and diverse waste material management, leading us toward a sustainable and cleaner future.

Data-Driven Organization

INTEGRATED RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (IRIS)

The amalgamation of waste management with resource recovery and recycling presents ReSL with a unique opportunity to establish itself as a forerunner in the Circular Economy, catalyzing India's sustainable journey. An essential component in achieving this is the accurate data and traceability of handled materials. By closely monitoring the material flow through various waste management stages, combined with waste characterization, end-use tracking, recycling, and resource recovery, we can extract valuable insights into overall business operations.

IRIS, a unified business platform, is being used to track the movement of resources across all business verticals. IRIS integrates all our solutions and provides real-time information which includes but is not limited to the material - collected, treated, stocked, and disposed of. IRIS eases the process of monitoring entire business operations.

ESG DATA MANAGEMENT TOOL

The ESG Data Management Tool has been launched, effective April 2023, to track, analyze, and consolidate ESG data from various ReSL sites into a single platform. This tool has been introduced to meet the increasing demand for reliable, accurate, and timely ESG data. Through this tool, individual sites can update relevant data on a monthly basis, with one Preparer responsible for data entry and one Approver tasked with reviewing and validating the entered data. The tool provides a highly customizable management dashboard equipped with comprehensive filters and interactive layouts

Data Management and Information Security

As an organization, all of us at ReSL are aware of the importance of data sanctity and the security of our digital operations since it can impact operations for us as well as our clients. We have a detailed policy on information security and cybersecurity that every employee is periodically made aware of through training and awareness programs organized on a quarterly basis. The policy is also readily available to all our employees for ready reference. New employees are appraised of these aspects during the orientation programs they undergo after joining. We share teaser mailers with useful tips for ensuring cybersecurity to all our employees on a weekly basis.

Cybersecurity breaches in our operations pose the risk of high impact on our business continuity, reputation, financial performance, and regulatory requirements. We have put in place mechanisms that possible breaches are identified quickly and can be duly escalated to the concerned teams for solutions. Appropriate firewalls have been installed on tools and programs to limit access to those who require it. For our clients, we have provided the necessary antivirus and patch upgrades for continued security. A robust ticket management system with a well-defined first and second level escalation matrix ensures that any instances can be resolved in a timely manner. During FY 2022-23, there were no reported incidents of any cybersecurity breaches, and no clients, their customers, or our employees were affected by any such breach.

At ReSL, we have implemented practices that help keep our data and operations secure, some of which are listed below:

- Identity and access management implemented on all our enterprise applications
- Segregation of duties to prevent unauthorized operations
- Google enabled firewall and traffic monitoring to detect possible threats
- All our processes equipped with security management tools and incident response systems
- Spam, snooping, and phishing were prevented by using appropriate email rules on our email servers
- Business continuity plan specific to information security breaches has been put in place
- Consistent communication with employees about best practices
- Internal audit management system (IAMS) helps identify, assess, and mitigate risks from cyberthreats

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13,170
Full time employees

15.87%
Share of women in total workforce

INR 86.34 lakhs
Amount spent on external training

0
Human rights violation reported

0.19
LTIFR for employees

At ReSL, we deeply value our employees as the driving force behind our success. Our Human Resources department plays a pivotal role in achieving our organizational objectives and supporting our vision by actively nurturing a high-performing workforce. We place great emphasis on hiring, developing, retaining, and engaging our staff members to ensure their effective contribution to the growth of our company. ReSL has more than 90% Indian employees.

To cultivate the growth of our workforce, we have implemented a structured and comprehensive induction and onboarding process. This process is designed to familiarize new hires with our organization's systems, values, and work culture. It also empowers them to understand their roles, responsibilities, and employment benefits, while highlighting opportunities to actively engage and contribute to ReSL's development.

We take great pride in prioritizing the professional growth of our employees. Our well-organized performance management system enables them to set high standards and objectives, empowering them to reach their full potential and advance in their careers. Furthermore, our succession planning program places strong emphasis on identifying and nurturing talent for key roles within the organization, ensuring business continuity. During FY 23, 35 employees with significant potential were identified and assigned critical roles.

We have taken our digitalization process a leap ahead by automating the routine activities on "HRMIS - Darwinbox". This lead to a lot of reduction of manual work and enabled HR business partner to focus on employee development, and career progression. The technology enhances employee services, streamlines HR data analytics and assists in driving business growth.

The safety and well-being of our employees are of the utmost importance at ReSL. Following the guidance of our Board of Directors and Senior Leadership Team, we have reinforced our health and safety systems, achieving industry-leading safety standards through Safety Enhancement Drive (SED) across 10 sites in Phase I, 43 sites in Phase II. Our ultimate goal is to create an environment of unwavering safety and assurance for all.

Caring for our Employees' Wellbeing

NURTURING HEALTH

We regularly organize medical camps to ensure our staff's physical health is well looked after, reflecting our deep concern for their overall wellbeing.

PRIORITIZING MENTAL HEALTH

Understanding the vital importance of mental health, we are dedicated to cultivating a culture of understanding and embracing one another's emotional needs to tackle the stress.

BALANCING LIFE AND WORK

We promote work-life balance through our diverse monthly events such as celebrations, sports, and quarterly outings which are sponsored as per our team outing policy.

India Operations

Employment

At ReSL, there's a significant focus on both process excellence and capacity building. These aspects serve as crucial drivers for attaining sustainable growth while also keeping a competitive edge. We achieve this by consistently redefining our processes and making strategic investments in enhancing the skill sets of our team members. This approach empowers us to effectively navigate the ever-changing landscape of international markets. Presently, we have a workforce of 13,170 full-time employees in India, and we are committed to attracting top talent to uphold our best-in-class standards. Our comprehensive onboarding and induction process ensures that our organizational processes, culture, and policies are clearly communicated, facilitating a smooth transition for new hires as they assimilate into their roles and responsibilities within the Company.

Performance management is an ongoing process of communication and feedback between reporting officer(s) and employees, aimed at achieving organizational objectives and fostering employee development.

Key activities within this process include:

- Establishing and harmonizing goals across various levels, such as the organization, strategic business units (SBU), projects, and individual employees
- Implementing a structured mechanism for reviewing progress
- Providing valuable feedback on individual performance
- Offering insights to support employee recognition, rewards, and growth initiatives

At ReSL, we adopt the Objectives and Key Results (OKR) framework, which enables us to set ambitious and quantifiable goals. OKRs facilitate progress tracking, promote alignment, and encourage commitment to measurable objectives. Each goal is linked to one of the balanced scorecard pillars (finance, customer, process,learning and development), ensuring that they meet the SMART criteria (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-Bound).

Following goal definition, ongoing monitoring takes place through regular interactions between employees and their reporing officers, instilling a sense of ownership among employees for both personal and organizational growth. This approach has led to consistent employee progress and increased engagement levels, resulting in heightened productivity. At ReSL, our HR vision revolves around building an agile and engaged workforce. Thus, we adopt a focused approach to talent development, recognizing and nurturing the potential of our employees, thereby offering avenues for both professional and personal growth. By prioritizing employee empowerment and growth, we aim to build a workforce that not only excels but is also deeply committed to our shared success. The management, gender, and age breakdown of ReSL employees for FY 2022-23 is shown in the table below:

WORKFORCE CLASSIFICATION

Category	<30 Years			30-50 Years			> 50 Years		Total no. of employees
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	
Top management	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	6
Senior management	-	-	-	5	-	-	16	-	21
Middle Management	-	-	-	86	1	-	36	1	124
Junior Management	506	99	-	1,134	75	-	101	6	1,921
Associates/ Non-Management	3,333	131	2	5,173	301	8	674	1,476	11,098

Note: Top Management (CXO), Senior Management – (M12), Middle Management – (M9 to M11), Junior Management – (M1 to M8, trainees), Associates/ Non-Management – (OG1 to OG4, S1 to S3 and consultants)

In the fiscal year 2022-23, our operations in India underwent notable shifts in the workforce. We accomplished the successful onboarding of 2,724 new employees, concurrently observing an attrition of 293 employees. To offer a comprehensive perspective, the subsequent tables elucidate the detailed breakdown of employee recruitment and attrition, sorted by age and gender.

NEW HIRES							
Year	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23		
Category	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Others
<30 years	147	34	710	48	1,406	113	-
30-50 years	172	8	627	260	886	226	1
>50 years	8	1	48	39	70	22	-
Total	**327**	**43**	**1,385**	**347**	**2,362**	**361**	**1**

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER						
Year	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
Category	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<30 years	85	17	143	22	155	17
30-50 years	89	6	158	18	5	24
>50 years	9	0	21	1	92	1
Total	**183**	**23**	**322**	**41**	**252**	**42**

*zero Involuntary turnover for last 3 years

Employee Wellness & Engagement

We recognize the value of our employees and are committed to providing them with various benefits to ensure their well-being and financial security. Through our Group Personnel Accident Policy, and Group Health Insurance Policy, we aim to offer comprehensive coverage and support. Employee contributions and successes are recognized and appreciated in a variety of ways, including financially and rewards. Fixed and variable remuneration increments serve as the primary form of financial compensation.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT INITIATIVES

- Employee Huddle
- Quarterly Engagement Initiatives
- Grievance Management
- Leadership Webinars

- Promote Relationships
- Employee Engagement
- Boost Morale

INITIATIVES FOR HEALTHY INSTITUTIONAL INTERACTION

CANDID CONVERSATIONS

- Enable open employee conversations with CXO's and other senior leadership team
- Professional and Personal conversations with senior leadership boosts interconnectedness and employee satisfaction

CULTIVATING AN OPEN CULTURE

- Promotes an open culture within the Company
- Provisions for a platform to voice opinions and concerns

STRENGTHENING ORGANIZATIONAL BONDS

- Provide a platform to have conversations with senior leadership to bolster relationships and interconnectedness within the organization

PLATFORM FOR VOICING CONCERNS

- Allow voicing concerns regarding potential violations of the Company's principles and ethics without the fear of repercussions on themselves

CASE STUDY

Large Scale Interactive Process (LSIP) Workshops for Impactful Growth

The transition from waste management to sustainability requires a cultural shift that brings us together. Over the past year, our functional teams have played a pivotal role, and we have fostered alignment with our Purpose and Core Values through interactive LSIP workshops, resulting in a shared understanding and direction with a cohesive organizational DNA that encapsulates our core identity. In our pursuit of impactful growth, we have taken a significant step by rebranding, a reflection of our unwavering commitment. The purpose of LSIP is to review our purpose, vision, mission and values. We also aim to utilize LSIP to set up big hairy audacious goals (BHAG) that can create enormous impact as we grow. This engagement places a strong emphasis on collaboration and inclusivity of employees. We began our journey on October in Hyderabad with a Leadership retreat and LSIPs traversed multiple cities, engaging over 800 employees. LSIP reached its culmination with a confluence workshop in Hyderabad in January 2023.

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For our permanent employees, we provide a generous leave policy, granting 24 days of earned leave, 9 days of sick leave, and 6 days of casual leave per year. Additionally, we have introduced flexible working hours, remote work options, and consultants are eligible for part time working, allowing our employees to adapt to the changing circumstances with ease.

Furthermore, we uphold our commitment to gender equality by granting eligible female employees 26 weeks of maternity leaves and offering male employees three days of paternity leave to support them in their personal responsibilities, we have plan to enhance the paternity leave up to 5 days. Creche facility is also available for the employees. The parental leave data for FY 2022-23 is provided below

Male		Female
0	Number of employees who took parental leave	10
0	Number of employees that returned to work in the reporting period after parental leave ended	10
0	Return to Work Rate	100%

Employee Engagement

Our unwavering commitment to fostering strong employee engagement lies at the core of our organizational values. We believe that each employee should find purpose and meaning in their role, thus driving their motivation and dedication. To realize this objective, we actively seek feedback from employees who have been with ReSL for one year or longer. This valuable insight aids us in refining our practices and ensuring that our employees feel truly valued.

Our comprehensive employee engagement checklist serves as a guiding framework. We address several key pointers that contribute to a fulfilling work environment. Job satisfaction, a fundamental pillar, is paired with the assurance of fair compensation. We understand that recognizing and appreciating our employees' contributions adds depth to their sense of purpose. Furthermore, we prioritize creating a joyful and secure working atmosphere where each employee's happiness and well-being are paramount.

Striking the right balance between work and personal life is vital, and we are proactive in supporting our employees in this pursuit. We recognize the impact of stress on performance and well-being, and we take measures to alleviate it. Importantly, regardless of gender, we advocate and uphold a culture of fairness and equality. These initiatives have given us the impetus to participate in an external employee survey conducted by the Great Place To Work Institute in this financial year.

With an unwavering dedication to addressing these key feedback points from employees, we continuously improve our employee engagement initiatives. In the following, you will find a compilation of the results from the past three years, providing a transparent view of our progress and commitments.

	Employee engagement score (out of 10)	% of employees participated in the survey
FY 2020-21	6.4	63
FY 2021-22	5.3	64
FY 2022-23	6.9	80

** Information provided above is for ReSL group including international operations*

CASE STUDY

Fostering innovation with Brainbox

BrainBox serves as a hub for innovative ideas, aligning with ReSL's dedication to progress and teamwork across diverse categories. We unveiled a novel Ideation platform in January 2023 to empower our staff to propose and explore ideas collaboratively. This initiative encourages creative thinking, enabling employees to contribute, refine, and participate in idea implementation at an organizational level. BrainBox promotes an inclusive atmosphere by allowing anonymous submissions, fostering a culture of innovation, excellence, and continuous enhancement. It values both substantial concepts and minor suggestions. An interdisciplinary committee evaluates submissions, ensuring comprehensive assessment which are then presented to the management for their approvals. Employees are also rewarded for the ideas that get implemented. We have received over 100 ideas so far.

Learning and Development

We firmly believe that our success is directly linked to our employees' growth. To ensure progress, we prioritize improving our workforce, enabling them to reach full potential. This year, we invested INR 86.34 lakhs in learning and development, committed to building a capable team meeting global standards.

Our dedication to the comprehensive development of our employees is evident through various programs designed to nurture their professional and personal growth. We offer extensive training and development courses, conducted both internally and externally, featuring expert speakers from diverse fields. These seminars cover a wide spectrum of topics, ranging from technical and soft skills to leadership and business orientation, along with domain-specific expertise. At ReSL, we place particular emphasis on training related to the risk management principles (compliance), Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) and discrimination to create a safe and inclusive work environment

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BUILDING COMPETENCY THROUGH EXTERNAL TRAINING

Our commitment to growth and excellence is reflected in two transformative training programs. The first, focused on Pollution Control and Waste Management, under the guidance of Dr. B. Sen Gupta, former CPCB Member Secretary. The program engaged 200 employees across levels, covering waste regulations, pollution control, and environmental understanding and 50 participants received certifications. The second program, Leading Teams for High Performance, was a three-day residential certification at Mahindra University, Hyderabad, and targeted honing leadership skills for top corporate performers from corporate support functions. The intensive curriculum covered qualities essential for guiding teams toward excellence, significantly advancing leadership development within our organization.

CASE STUDY

Empowering growth through Relearning

ReSL is set to launch Relearning – a cutting-edge Learning Management System (LMS) to redefine the art of learning and personal development in FY 2023-24. Relearning is designed to revolutionize the learning experience by offering invaluable insights on a wide array of subjects from compliance to domain expertise, functional skills to technical proficiency, and even leadership development. It will enrich our employees' understanding and help broaden their horizons. Employees will be able to growth professionally through this platform by:

- Attending informative lectures and interactive sessions on a diverse range of topics
- Assessing learning progress through interactive quizzes and assessments
- Earning certificates of achievements to validate newly acquired skills and knowledge

MAN HOURS OF TRAINING

Year	FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
Category	Male	Female	Male	Female
Top Management	25	-	191	-
Senior Management	768	14	319	-
Middle Management	4,639	176	947	6
Junior Management	5,563	702	2,196	156
Associates/ Non-management	16,640	10	21,716	1,600
Total	**27,635**	**902**	**25,369**	**1,762**

** Information provided in the table above is for ReSL group including trainings provided by corporate office to employees of international operations*

PROGRAMS FOR UPGRADING EMPLOYEE SKILLS TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Year	FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	
Description	Total number of hours offered	Number of employees attended	Total number of hours offered	Number of employees attended
Internal courses for skill upgradation	36	20	113	606
External courses for skill upgradation	56	17	10	116

CASE STUDY

Sustainability Month 2022 @ ReSL

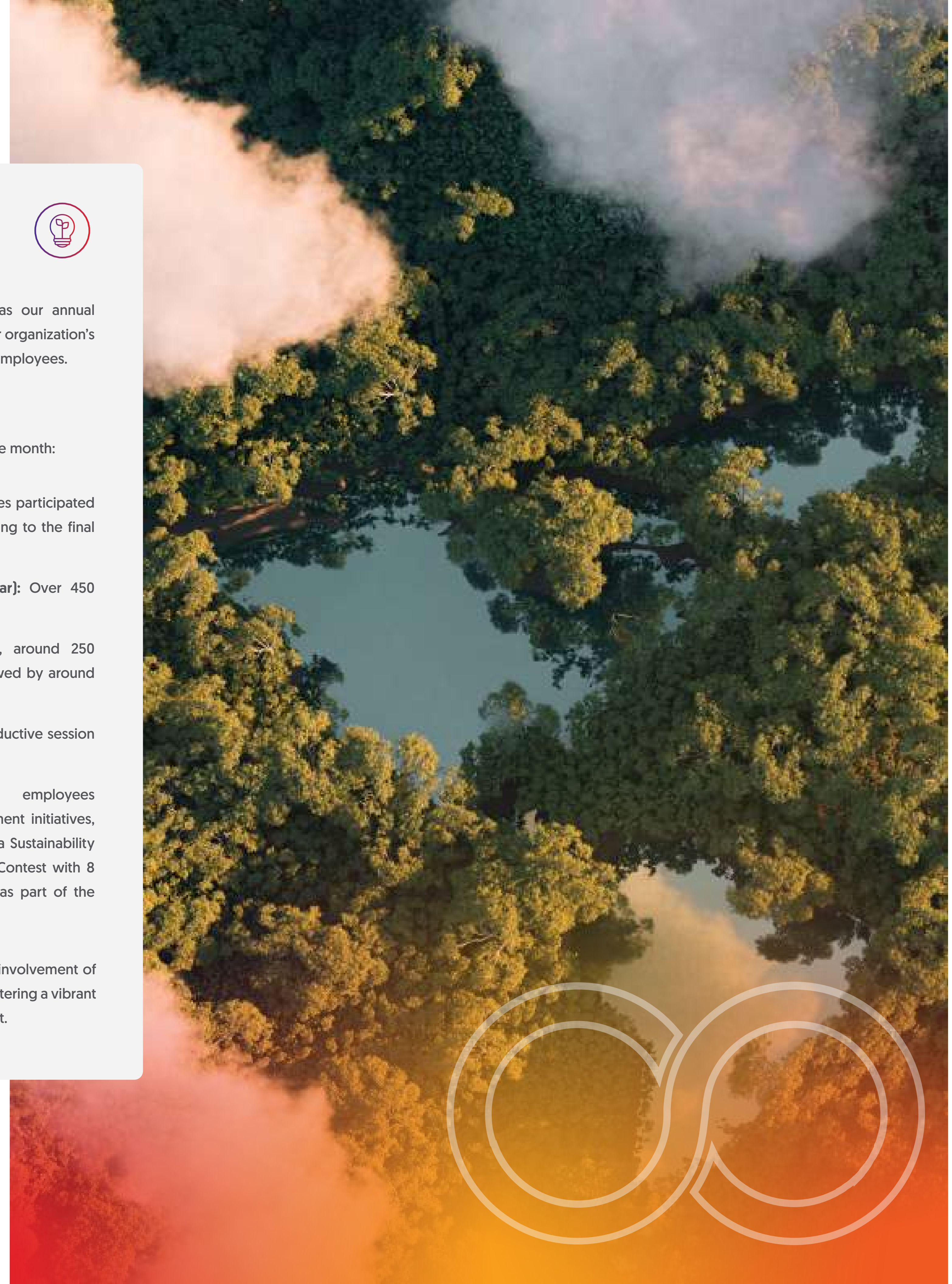
During FY 2022-23, we declared November month as our annual Sustainability Month, a spirited endeavor to reinforce our organization's sustainability values, philosophy, and culture among all employees.

ENGAGING ACTIVITIES

This year, a plethora of engaging activities invigorated the month:

- **Sustainability Quiz:** Approximately 340 colleagues participated in the preliminary quiz, with around 120 advancing to the final round.
- **Leadership Message on Sustainability (Webinar):** Over 450 colleagues joined the insightful webinar.
- **ESG Workshop:** Conducted in two sessions, around 250 colleagues attended the morning session, followed by around 180 in the afternoon.
- **Green Buildings Training Session (by CII):** A productive session that attracted around 150 colleagues.
- **Employee Engagement Programs:** Our employees enthusiastically participated in various engagement initiatives, including a Poster Competition with 70 entries, a Sustainability Champion contest with 6 entries, and an Idea Contest with 8 entries. Additionally, 3 videos were submitted as part of the engagement.

These activities collectively showcased the remarkable involvement of ReSL employees across numerous sites and locations, fostering a vibrant atmosphere of sustainability awareness and commitment.



Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Given the nature of our environmental management services business, ReSL offers abundant opportunities for individuals from diverse socio-economic backgrounds, with varying levels of education and gender, to find meaningful employment and income. We are dedicated to promoting diversity within our staff, and this commitment is reflected in our hiring procedures and organizational activities. As an equal opportunity employer, we recognize the value of embracing diversity, as it enriches our work environment and strengthens our collective potential for success.

At ReSL, we remain committed to promoting diversity, equity, and inclusiveness, recognizing that diverse perspectives and backgrounds enrich our workplace and contribute to our overall growth. Fostering diversity and equality of opportunities is an ongoing commitment, and our hiring procedures reflect this core goal.

ReSL is extensively working to build the social fabric of the communities we work in and to be an equal opportunity employer

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION COUNCIL

As a global company, ReSL places significant importance on maintaining a diverse workforce, encompassing individuals from various age groups, identities, differently abled people, genders, and diverse skill sets. Our firm commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion led us to establish the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Council and charter during FY 2022-23.

Mr. Rahul Dua
MEA Business
Dubai

Ms Margeretha J
HR & Admin
Singapore

Ms Sheela Reddy
UHR & Admin
Telangana

Mr. Pankaj M
Finance Function
Telangana

Ms Radha Pathak
QA, Industrial Waste Management
Punjab

Ms Neelchal
MBD, Industrial Waste Management
Bengaluru

Mr. RK Sai
Operations, Industrial Waste Management
Telangana

Ms. Chandrakala P
Legal
Telangana

DEI QUARTERLY PLAN FOR FY 22-23

In the fiscal year 2022-23, we've structured our Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) initiatives into four quarters, ensuring a comprehensive approach.

Quarters 1 and 2: Building Foundations

We focused on laying the foundation in the first half of FY 23. In the first quarter, we unveiled a dedicated DEI section on our company website along with employee testimonials. Simultaneously began a DEI pilot survey to understand future initiatives requirements. In the second quarter, we collaborated with the DEI Council, and conducted sensitization workshops to drive DEI principles across the organization.

Quarters 3 and 4: Fostering Engagement and Enrichment

The third quarter was marked by active engagement, featuring DEI-focused activities aimed at fostering meaningful interactions among employees. We conducted an additional sensitization workshop to strengthen a diverse and inclusive culture. As we moved into the fourth quarter, we intensified our understanding of DEI through contests, talks, and discussions. Another significant event was —the DEI Council Meeting, which culminated our efforts in steering the organization towards a more equitable and inclusive future.

In FY 2022-23, we commemorated Women's Day, celebrating the significant steps we have taken towards greater inclusion of women in the ReSL workforce. We recognized and highlighted the invaluable role and contributions of women not only to our organization but also to the economies in which they live and work.

To show our appreciation for their efforts, we ensure that they are included in the celebration of festivals and other significant occasions across all our locations. We firmly believe that promoting diversity and inclusion leads to a stronger and more vibrant workplace, driving innovation and overall success. Our ongoing efforts reflect our dedication to empowering women and valuing all members of our workforce, including contract staff.

We actively strive to add female candidates to our teams, promoting initiatives that aim to increase women's representation in our workforce. In FY 2022-23, we achieved progress, with women comprising 13.25% of our new hires. Furthermore, we placed a strong emphasis on increasing representation from under-represented groups within our personnel. Looking ahead to 2023-24, our DEI focus will be to emphasize targeting a significant enhancement in the headcount of differently abled individuals, women, and LGBTQ members.

Human Rights

ReSL is resolute in safeguarding and supporting human rights. Upholding integrity and moral conduct lie at the core of our company's values. As a staunch equal opportunity employer, ReSL unequivocally emphasizes that it does not tolerate verbal or physical conduct that creates an intimidating, offensive, or hostile environment for employees. We are dedicated to eradicating human trafficking and slavery, maintaining a zero-tolerance stance. Equitable pay is our core, irrespective of differences, while fostering diversity across our workforce. Our commitment to ethical practices is reflected in our adherence to the human rights policy, POSH policy, Code of Business Ethics, and compliance with the legal requirements of the Indian states where we operate. These principles guide all our interactions with employees, business partners, and affiliates.

An Internal Complaints Committee is in place at each location to receive and effectively deal with complaints pertaining to sexual harrasment. The committee consists of a Presiding Officer, At least 2 members from amongst employees, committed to the cause of women and/or having legal knowledge, and one external member, familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment.

Furthermore, we ensure that our service providers adhere to the applicable laws and regulations by providing proper training for their staff. When engaging a private security firm, we ensure that their staff is adequately trained in accordance with the provisions of the Private Security Agencies Regulation Act, 2005. Our unwavering concern for human rights and intolerance of discrimination encompass all our operations and disciplinary action will be taken in case of any violation. We respect and comply with the rules set forth by the local regulatory bodies and have established robust systems for handling complaints.

During the reporting period, we did not receive any reports of discrimination, sexual harassment, or other human rights violations at any of our operational locations. This reaffirms our commitment to fostering a respectful and inclusive work environment for all.

FORCED AND CHILD LABOR

We strictly adhere to our company's policy, which stipulates that we only hire individuals who are above 18 years. Our dedication to upholding ethical standards is evident through our compliance with the Model Standing Orders, ensuring that all our sites strictly adhere to labor regulations. This commitment safeguards against the employment of underage individuals or anyone forced into employment against their will. Moreover, in our operations abroad, we fully comply with the relevant local laws to ensure responsible and ethical hiring practices.

FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

ReSL firmly upholds the right to collective bargaining, acknowledging its importance in fostering open communication between staff members and the management. There are a total of about 320 employees constituting 2.9% of total employees that are part of different trade unions, can voice their concerns through unions, and engage in mediation to resolve disagreements. For major conduct violations, the Audit Committee steps in to ensure timely and appropriate resolution.

ReSL has implemented robust systems to establish a comprehensive grievance redressal mechanism, providing employees with effective channels to address their concerns. In cases of significant operational changes, we offer advance notice to employees, as per the Model Standing Orders and agreements reached with the unions. Our international operations also adhere to the required notice periods specified by the relevant country's labor legislation, reflecting our commitment to fair and transparent practices worldwide.

International Operations

Middle East

In FY 2022-23, our operations in the Middle East comprised a workforce of 74 employees. During the year, 44 new team members joined the company, reflecting the company's ongoing efforts to bolster its manpower and capabilities.

However, there were a few voluntary departures. Three male employees from the junior management category and one male employee from the non-management sector, in the age group of 30 to 50, chose to pursue new endeavors outside the organization.

WORK FORCE CLASSIFICATION

Category	<30 years		30-50 years		>50 years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Senior Management	-	-	-	-	1	-
Middle Management	-	-	4	-	1	-
Junior Management	2	-	13	7	-	-
Associates/ Non-management	12	-	31	1	2	-
Total	14	-	48	8	4	-

Singapore

In FY 2022-23, ReSL's operations in Singapore comprised of 2,392 members. Of these, there were 458 newly hired males and 290 females. Significantly, this intake encompassed 155 individuals aged below 30 years, 266 aged between 30 and 50 years, and 327 aged above 50 years, reflecting a diverse age distribution.

During the year, four male and six female employees availed parental leave and of them promptly resumed work once their parental leave concluded demonstrating 100% return to work rate.

WORKFORCE CLASSIFICATION

Category		FY 2022-23				
		<30 years	30-50 years	>50 years	Male	Female
Regular	Full time	52	293	992	804	533
	Part time	1	36	196	75	158
Contract	Full time	253	471	87	534	277
	Part time	0	4	7	3	8
Total		306	804	1,282	1,416	976

NEW HIRES (FY 2022-23)

During the year 249 male and 210 female employees left the organization voluntarily whereas 121 male and 45 female employees left the organization involuntarily.

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER		
Category	FY 2022-23	
	Voluntary	Involuntary
<30 years	48	36
30-50 years	136	68
>50 years	275	62

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER (FY 2022-23)

7 Voluntary
Top Management
1 Involuntary

8 Voluntary
Middle Management
1 Involuntary

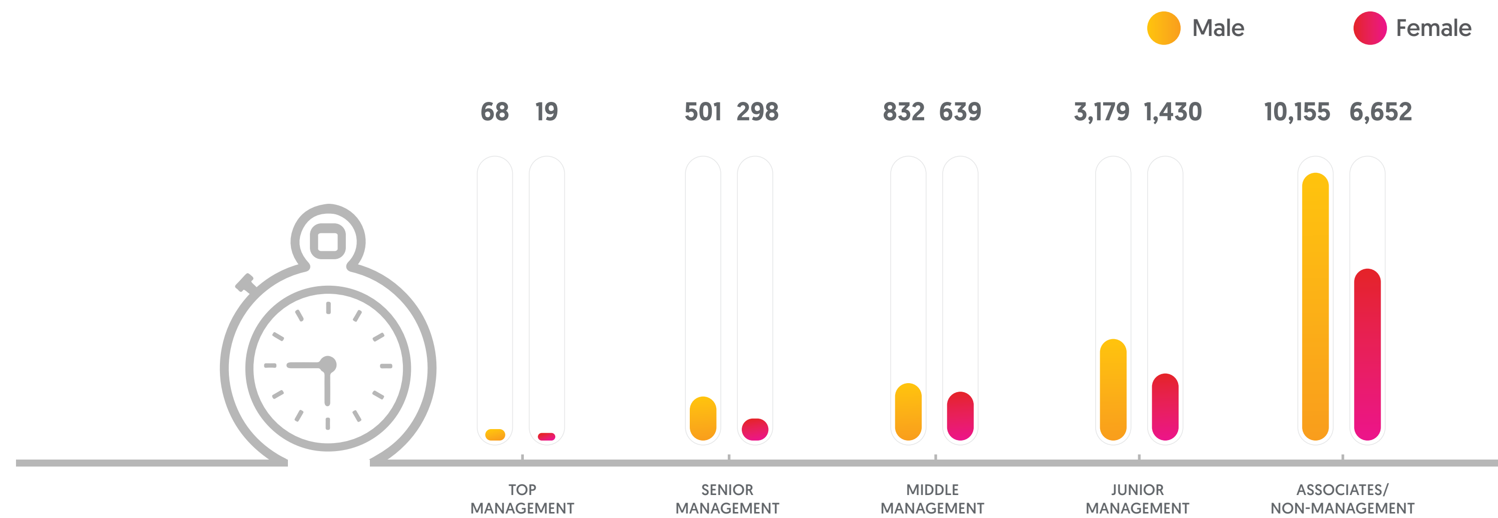
28 Voluntary
Junior Management
1 Involuntary

411 Voluntary
Non-Management
163 Involuntary

We have a Clean Mark Gold Accreditation by NEA which recognizes that our company has delivered high cleaning standards through the training of workers, use of equipment to improve work processes, and fair employment practices. Also, to ensure that our staff are provided with relevant skills to perform their work with upmost integrity and purpose, we have multiple in-house Workforce Skills Qualification (WSQ) programs which are accredited by SkillsFuture Singapore (SSG). These trainings were meticulously tailored to fulfill our licensing requirements while ensuring the overall upskilling, reskilling and competence of our staff.

During FY 2022-23 Singapore office also organized training programs for its employees. 14,735 hours of trainings were attended by male and 9,038 hours by female employees.

TRAINING HOURS (FY 2022-23)



Occupational Health & Safety (OHS)

Occupational Health and Safety of our workforce is of paramount importance, and we consistently strive for continuous improvement in this area. To ensure a safe work environment, we conduct routine trainings, safety drills, inspections, and audits, while also fostering effective communication through regular newsletters. This comprehensive system aligns and empowers all our locations to adhere to corporate policies and international OHS standards.

Occupational Health Centers (OHCs), equipped with essential medical equipment, medicines and supplies, laboratory ambulance room with a bed and other necessary equipment, have been established at 14 of our major facilities. All the OHCs are supported by qualified medical practitioners and nursing staff. In addition, for the facilities under construction/commissioning, OHCs are also being made ready simultaneously. To ascertain the health status of workers, medical tests are conducted periodically as per the statutory requirements.

Governance oversight for Health & Safety

We have a well-defined governance structure for Health and Safety (H&S) overseen by a member of the Leadership team. This structure includes key executives responsible for corporate health and safety, as well as regional/zonal heads who play a crucial role in disseminating corporate level plans and directives to the sites under their supervision. Each corporate zonal coordinator is assigned specific sites for oversight.

ReSL has set up Safety Committee to address and oversee OHS matters at its sites, ensuring their proper management. These committee plays a pivotal role in addressing Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) matters at both the sites and corporate level. The committee includes representatives from various departments, such as operations, maintenance, logistics and workshop, human resources, occupational health centre (OHC), security, and workmen, ensuring equal number of representatives of workers and the management.

This multi-disciplinary committee convenes to discuss HSE concerns within our operations. It involves consulting and involving workers, as well as worker representatives where applicable. Together, the committee suggests and collaboratively develops mitigation strategies to the relevant management level. By adhering to the guidelines, we proactively identify and make informed decisions to safeguard the health and safety of our workforce and protect the environment.

Safety Management Systems

Our sustainability policy and management system are applied company-wide, encompassing all ReSL locations and shopfloor staff. We ensure that each location diligently follows the OHS guidelines established by the organization. By prioritizing workforce health and safety, we demonstrate our unwavering commitment to providing a secure and conducive working environment for all our employees. 31 of our operational sites are certified with ISO 45001:2018.

CASE STUDY

Elevating safety reporting through PROTECT

At ReSL, workplace health and safety are of paramount importance to us. We encourage our employees to promptly report any unsafe acts, suboptimal working conditions, safety incidents, near misses or actual accidents that they witness or hear about. To eliminate delay in reporting and improve response, we internally developed an advanced online solution called "PROTECT", to address the limitations of traditional manual reporting systems.

PROTECT allows employees to report incidents promptly through real-time reporting mechanism that are accessible through both web and mobile platforms. The multimedia capabilities of this platform allow for attaching relevant photos, videos, or other supporting documents to their incident reports, providing a more comprehensive understanding of the situation. It captures the geographic location and timestamps of incidents, facilitating accurate data analysis and trend identification. The platform is convenient and simple to use and allows anonymous reporting by concerned employee. Every incident reported and ticket raised can be tracked across its lifecycle and provides the option for escalating the case to the appropriate authority if not resolved on time.

While making safety reporting easier for employees, the introduction of this feature-laden platform has provided a fillip to our efforts of promoting a culture of safety at ReSL. Incident reporting has become more efficient, encouraging our employees to come forward without hesitation. The senior management at ReSL is now able to use the data-driven insights available on PROTECT to design better safety protocols going forward.

ReSL's Health & Safety Management System in India

- Corporate H&S directives (SOP, guidelines, and policies) for all sites
- Unique and harmonized system across all sites
- Monthly review meetings of Safety Committee at every site
- Evaluating site performance through scorecards and KPI formats
- Corporate audits across sites to reduce unsafe situations
- Corporate trainings to empower site teams and other stakeholders
- Quarterly and annual newsletters showcasing site improvements, incident trends, and performance indicators
- Follow-up site visits to strengthen H&S and line management for seamless safety implementation
- Streamlining ISO 45001:2018 audits for assisting sites to achieve certification
- Adherence to H&S regulatory compliance through monitoring and support
- Utilization of safety "Kiosk' for safety induction to visitors and gate pass
- Best in class safety standards

For all overseas operations, specific national directives are followed with the support of their respective governance bodies.

Health and Safety Training

Reinforcing our sustained commitment to employee health and safety (H&S) training encompasses a comprehensive range of modules. These modules address various EH&S facets, from EHS induction for new hires to chemical handling, machine thermal,electrical safety, lab safety, emergency response, office safety, and more. Rigorous training includes mock drills, maintenance work safety, contractor safety, incident reporting, process safety awareness, firefighting, first aid, and legal compliance. These efforts mirror our company-wide emphasis on EH&S, ensuring a safe and secure environment for all employees across diverse roles and locations. As part of our safety enhancement drive (SED), we have placed emphasis on training programs for employees as well as contractors. This has resulted in a steep increase in training hours as well as number of training modules delivered. Details about the safety training given to ReSL staff during the reporting year are shown in the table below.

KPI	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Total number of occupational health and safety training provided (Number)	3,284 (3,231 by sites and 53 by Corporate)	Employees 2125 + Contractors 2035
Hours of training (management)	94,703	1,22,448
Hours of training (contract)	1,54,084	2,25,836

At ReSL, we have significantly reduced work-related injuries and strive to put continual efforts for the maintenance of the same. We aim to ensure zero fatalities across organization with our best in place workplace safety measures and equipment. For chemical safety, we have an internal protocol for storage that is based on compatibility. We refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the handling and storage of chemicals.

We follow the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) process which includes:

- Activity, Hazard, Associated Risk, Probability (L/M/H), Severity (L/M/H), Controls (Existing / Adequate), Risk Level and Remarks
- Job Security Analysis (JSA) for all critical operations

Our sites have a combination of JSA and HIRA to address and ensure a comprehensive safety process, which considers human interventions as well.

WORK RELATED FATALITIES AND INJURIES

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Employees				
Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0	2	0	0
The number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	3	4	2	1
The number of recordable work-related injuries	20	67	8	5
Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	-	2.5925	0.4124	0.1917
Workers				
Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	1	2	0	2
The number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	0	1	4
The number of recordable work-related injuries	15	16	2	9
Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	-	1.7262	0.2907	1.9642

OHS Initiatives

We conduct a comprehensive evaluation of focus pillars like fire safety, machine safety, PPE, electrical safety etc. and drive safety infrastructural improvements through assessments and recommendations. Our training programs encompass behavior-based safety, while process reviews generate safe operating procedures and job safety analysis. Continuous progress is ensured through meticulous verification and implementation support. Our activities include:

DEEP ASSESSMENT ON FOCUS PILLARS

- Fire Safety
- Machine Safety
- PPEs
- Electrical Safety
- Transport Safety
- Hygiene

PROCESS & SUB-PROCESS REVIEW AND STUDY

- For generating Safe Operating Procedures
- For Performing Job Safety Analysis (JSA)

SAFETY INFRASTRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS

- Based on Assessment
- Recommendations

BEHAVIOR BASED SAFETY

- Steering Committee Activation
- Life Saving Rules, Reporting Unsafe Activities & Conditions
- 5S converted to 6S (adding safety to the earlier 5S)
- Safety Mascot for ReSL

TRAININGS

- Behavior Based Safety
- Permit to Work
- Accident Investigation Reporting
- Basic Fire Safety
- Hazard Identification

COUNTER MEASURE VERIFICATION

- Review and Measure the Progress
- Handhold the Implementation Process Across Different Sites

CASE STUDY

Safety Enhancement Drive (SED)

ReSL emphasizes safety across its extensive operations. Operating in around 80 locations with over 13,000 employees, the organization recognizes the critical significance of a secure work environment. To reinforce its commitment, ReSL initiated the "Safety Enhancement Drive (SED)" – a comprehensive program aimed at elevating safety practices company-wide.

The SED program has clear objectives. It aims to acknowledge exceptional safety performance through a standardized scoring system, drive continuous improvement via regular safety reviews, foster a culture of safety through employee engagement, and prevent workplace incidents by implementing robust protocols.

Structured in three phases, the initiative spans all locations. The initial phase establishes safety committees, conducts audits, and delivers targeted training. The second phase introduces scoring, reviews, and recognition, while the third phase focuses on sharing best practices and expanding the program's reach.

The expected benefits include reduced accidents, heightened morale, enhanced reputation, and cost savings. The Safety Enhancement Drive showcases ReSL's commitment to safety and growth, setting an example for the industry.

Social and Relationship Capital

In today's interconnected world, the value of assets goes beyond the tangible and financial considerations. One such intangible asset that has gained significant recognition is social and relationship capital. It encompasses the networks, connections, and trust that are built over time through interactions, collaborations, and shared experiences. It is the foundation upon which partnerships are forged, innovation is fostered, and sustainable growth is achieved. From enhancing community engagement to boosting business success, the role of social and relationship capital is undeniable, shaping the way we navigate and thrive in the dynamic world.

Highlights

~50%
of the procurement expenditure spent on local suppliers

4.2/5
Customer satisfaction score for FY 2022-23

Participated in several prestigious conclaves and conferences related to shaping the future of sustainability and environmental responsibility

INR 9.45 Cr
Allocated for CSR activities

Responsible Supply Chain

ReSL places significant emphasis on upholding sustainability values throughout our supply chain. We ensure that suppliers, vendors, employees, and all other stakeholders adhere to the best practices. To achieve this, we ensure suppliers sign a declaration upon joining our network, confirming their commitment to comply with our policies, including but not limited to:

- Applicable laws and regulations, such as the Indian Prevention of Corruption Act, and all relevant laws related to bribery and corruption.
- The Company's Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy, Gifts & Entertainment Policy, and Whistleblower Policy.

ReSL mandates that contractors and suppliers uphold their business operations with ethical, legal, and socially responsible practices, in alignment with all relevant laws and regulations. The Supplier Code of Conduct outlines ReSL's expectations for supplier behavior concerning ethics, labor and human rights, the environment, health and safety, and company policies.

SUPPLIER ASSESSMENT

- Based on their manufacturing and financial capabilities e.g., turnover, order book value, open order value, quality management system, and resources e.g., manpower and machinery, EHS and eco-friendly initiatives
- Third party assessment for vendors

SUPPLIER ENGAGEMENT

- Scheduled half-yearly meetings and awareness sessions with major suppliers to maintain healthy interconnectedness
- Business review meetings with critical suppliers to maintain long-term relationship and strengthen trust between ReSL and suppliers

SUPPLIER AUDIT

- Audit/ Third Party Assessment of vendors at the time of new vendor onboarding
- Half yearly/annual feedback is taken from the project/ user team regarding vendor performance on quality, timely completion and safety

Supplier Assessment

For FY 2022-23, ReSL had total 2,849 Tier 1 suppliers. The Tier 1 suppliers who fall under the significant category were 200. Approximately 60% of the procurement expenditure was spent on significant Tier 1 suppliers. All the suppliers who are onboarded are assessed on cost effectiveness, quality, safety, delivery control, and Supplier Code of Conduct. In the FY 2022-23 we assessed 937 suppliers and 981 suppliers in FY 2021-22. Approximately 40 suppliers were assessed by the accredited third-party on parameters like quality, EHS, logistics, manufacturing strength, eco-friendly practices, financial strength, etc.. No suppliers were found non-compliant with respect to ESG criteria and therefore there were no substantial actual/ potential negative impacts.

No supplier grievances were recorded in the reporting year. Approximately 50% of the procurement expenditure was spent on local suppliers.

Measures Taken by ReSL to Enhance the Capacity of Local and Small Vendors

- Toolbox talk with suppliers at sites
- Timely payments to small contractors
- Vendor relationship meetings

ESG Objectives and KPIs Integrated in the SCM Strategy

- On-time deliveries
- Managerial level responsibilities
- Engagement with non-compliant suppliers to persuade towards compliance
- Compliance towards social standards with suppliers included in legally binding agreements

Parameters for ReSL Social Standards for Suppliers

- Preventing child labor
- Acceptable living conditions
- Prohibit forced labour/ corporal punishment/ disciplinary practices
- Freedom of Association
- Promoting health & safety
- Minimum living wages

The diverse mechanisms and processes employed for our large fleet of vehicles, procuring supplies, and spares

- Conducted workshops in Delhi and Hyderabad which have a large fleet
- AMC signed with various suppliers
- Agreements signed with aggregators
- Long-term Service agreements
- Introduced EV and CNG fleet

Creating Value for Our Customers

In a highly dynamic and competitive market, customers across various markets seek value-added solutions and experiences from service providers. At ReSL, we recognize the significance of establishing and maintaining a continuous and engaging client connection. To achieve this, we actively seek interactions with our clients, meeting them regularly to address concerns, resolve issues and understand their evolving requirements.

We offer waste disposal services and engage with small and micro industries through waste melas. We also engage with Industrial Associations by conducting membership drives and informing potential clients about effective waste management practices, the importance of responsible waste management and the procedures we follow for waste management.

Each ReSL unit is equipped to effectively communicate with their respective customers and prioritize their satisfaction. Furthermore, we are dedicated to constant research and implementation of new ideas to enhance our customers' experience. In FY 2022-23 there were no cases of customer data privacy breach.

To stay connected and promote meaningful discussions, we utilize social media platforms to share relevant information and foster a sense of community. Our commitment to providing value-added solutions and experiences remains unwavering as we strive to exceed our customers' expectations at every step.

Customer Engagement

- ReSL website
- TSDF websites
- Social media
- Updates through corporate office

To foster ongoing communication and connection, we utilize social media as a platform to share relevant information, spark discussions, and maintain an engaged community with our clients. Our unwavering dedication to customer-centricity drives us to go above and beyond in meeting our clients' needs and ensuring a positive experience with ReSL.

Customer Satisfaction

Customer feedback forms are maintained at sites

Corrective actions are taken

Periodic feedback from customers

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Customer satisfaction score (out of 5)	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.2
Percentage of satisfied respondents out of total number of respondents	79	91	85	84

Customer Relationships

Engagement with different stakeholder associations

Online and in-person training programs

Offline seminars

Customer Grievance Redressal

Customers can address their concerns through a site level escalation matrix as under

Level 1: Manager Business Development (MBD) head

Level 2: Project head

Customer can reach corporate office via email or helpline number provided on website in case concerns are not being addressed at site

Engagement Campaigns

Environmental awareness programs

Trade shows

IEC programs

Enagagement with the Investors and Regulatory Bodies

Investors

At ReSL, we actively interact with investors through various channels to foster transparent communication and address their queries and concerns effectively. Our commitment to engaging with investors helps build strong relationships and ensures clarity in our financial communications. Our engagement channels include:

- Approvals obtained from shareholders during various General Meetings
- One-on-one meetings with investors to get their approvals on various matters identified by "Affirmative vote matters" under the AOA of the Company
- Formal approval letters from investors for matters covered under the "Affirmative vote matters"
- Meetings with investors for finalization of company strategy and the overall annual business plan

Engagement with Regulatory Bodies

Our business model involves providing services to various entities, including municipalities, ULBs, government-owned companies, government departments, and public-private partnership companies. For MSW, specific agreements are in place with Nagar Council/Nagar Nigam/ULBs, while for IWM, a concession-based model is followed, with the government providing a concession for a specified period.

To ensure compliance with relevant regulations and laws, ReSL utilizes the Legatrix compliance monitoring tool. A dedicated team under the General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer monitors this tool, providing necessary training and guidance to employees. Regular reviews and updates to the tool are conducted to align with amendments in various laws. Additionally, Internal Auditors evaluate the effectiveness of the compliance monitoring mechanism and present their findings and recommendations to the Audit Committee of ReSL.

Industry Associations and Public Policy Advocacy

ReSL maintains strong ties with industry and trade associations as an integral part of our business strategy. These associations play a crucial role in fostering collaboration, knowledge exchange, and industry advancements. Through our active participation in these associations, we stay abreast of the latest trends, best practices, and regulatory developments that shape our industry. Engaging with industry peers and stakeholders allows us to share insights, seek partnerships, and collectively address common challenges. By nurturing these valuable associations, we reinforce our commitment to continuous improvement, innovation, and sustainable growth in our sector.

We are closely associated with the following trade associations:

- Confederation of Indian Industries [CII]
- Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India [ASSOCHAM]
- Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry [FICCI]
- Material Recycling Association of India

We actively collaborate with key policymakers, including the Ministry of Environment, Forestry, and Climate Change [MoEFCC], the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, and the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, fostering direct communication and cooperation. Our strong advocacy centers around policies that integrate solid waste management and liquid waste management with city planning, aiming to optimize resource utilization, enhance waste collection and disposal systems, and create sustainable and efficient cities. Through these engagements, we directly collaborate with government entities, contributing to policy discussions and initiatives to drive sustainable waste management practices.

The senior management at ReSL, actively participated in several prestigious conclaves and conferences related to shaping the future of sustainability and environmental responsibility. They engaged in the "Building the Future of Waste Management & Recycling" event organized by the National Solid Waste Association of India, where they discussed innovative solutions for waste reduction and recycling to create a greener future. Additionally, they attended the "Need of the Hour for a Sustainable Future" conference, focusing on regulatory frameworks and beyond to ensure environmental sustainability. At the global level, the management explored the scenarios of Environmental, Social, and Governance [ESG] practices for business sustainability and compared the regulatory regimes of ESG in India with global standards. They also actively took part in discussions at the "Circular Resources for Our Common Future" conference, emphasizing cities' role as key drivers in adopting circular resource practices. Furthermore, the senior executives were present at the "Legal Leadership Conclave," where they collaborated with legal experts to address environmental compliance and sustainable practices. The management also addressed a conference to discuss the potential of ESG green financing as a way forward to fund eco-friendly initiatives.

Thriving Communities

ReSL's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) endeavors are aligned with our commitment to Redefining Resources and playing a role in enhancing global sustainability. Our CSR initiatives span 16 states and Union Territories in India and involve harnessing our collective strengths to create sustainable and positive impacts on communities and the environment. The projects are meticulously crafted to optimize resource utilization and foster inclusive growth, reflecting our dedication to redefining resources through impactful CSR. We measure the effectiveness of our CSR activities against both national priorities and the objectives of sustainable development goals.

VISION

To focus on equitable, sustainable, and accessible development opportunities for the communities we serve, including employees, consumers, stakeholders, and the public at large.

CSR Thrust Areas

Our thrust areas of Health, Natural Resource Management, Rural Development and Education have been approved at the highest level by the Board. The total expenditure for CSR activities in 16 states and Union Territories in India during FY 2022–23 was INR 9.45 crores. These regions include Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Odisha, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Jammu & Kashmir.

CSR FOCUS

- HEALTH
- NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
- RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- EDUCATION

Thrust Area	Activities	Location	Impact
Health	Provided potable water via RO plants, water tanks, and bore wells; established Health ATMs and Mobile Health units; coordinated medical camps; and extended aid to elderly care facilities, individuals with HIV, and those with terminal illnesses such as cancer and patients with liver ailments.	New Delhi, Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu	21,170 families
Natural Resource Management	Extended infrastructure support to a park, raised awareness about plastic waste management and conducted tree plantation programs. Advocated for and created awareness about chemical-free paddy farming, launched a tribal development initiative, and distributed bins to the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation.	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Maharashtra	7,950 families
Rural Development	Infrastructure projects such as bore-wells, solar panels, Electric transformers, drainage systems, roads and causeway improvement, toilet renovation, community hall construction, CCTV installations, and conducted training programs for the unemployed, women empowerment programs, and sports promotion initiatives. Supported army recruitment and road safety campaigns, participated in flood relief activities, conducted cultural and literary festivals, and attended international conferences.	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, New Delhi, West Bengal, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Rajasthan, Kerala	36,421 beneficiaries
Education	Infrastructure improvement in government and Anganwadi schools, such as the construction of a water tank, toilets, compound walls, and libraries. Installed RO systems, set up projectors and Xerox machines, and provided cooking utensils to various schools. Provided study material to model higher primary school and sportswear in various schools. Provided scholarships to meritorious students from the disadvantaged sections of society and sponsored skill development programs for unemployed youth. Also conducted eye check-up camps and hygiene initiatives such as sanitary pad distribution.	Rajasthan, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, West Bengal, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir	6,818 students

HEALTH

At ReSL, the health and well-being of our communities are at the forefront of our initiatives and serve as the driving force behind all our endeavors. We are cognizant of the lack of fundamental healthcare facilities in certain areas of Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, and Tamil Nadu. We have taken up these issues as a priority and are committed to addressing them.

Under the healthcare segment, we set up Reverse Osmosis (RO) plants, constructed water tanks to store potable water, and dug bore wells to ensure continuous access to safe drinking water, a pivotal measure in averting waterborne illnesses. Our Health ATMs and Mobile Health Units harness technology to deliver basic health diagnostics and medical support at the doorsteps of our communities. We also conduct medical camps regularly to ensure primary healthcare in the most underserved and remote locations.

In our relentless pursuit of all-encompassing healthcare, we extend healthcare to the inmates of old age homes and individuals grappling with HIV, cancer, and liver diseases. These initiatives aspire to provide not just healthcare but also a beacon of hope, care, and reassurance to countless lives.

IMPACT

Our health initiatives have benefited 21,170 families, driving us closer to our vision of an equitable, healthy, and thriving society.

CASE STUDY

Swift Action by the Mobile Health Services Team Saves the Life of a 4-Year-Old in Malkaram

Our Mobile Health Services (MHS) delivers crucial medical aid to rural and underprivileged communities, providing them with check-ups, tests, basic medicines, and healthcare education, all free of charge. The MHS medical team is skilled and well-equipped to offer both preventive and immediate care, which has notably improved health outcomes within these communities.

Our Mobile Health Services (MHS) team's prompt response resulted in saving the life of 4-year-old Mohinuddin in Malkaram village in Telangana state. Our team came across Mohinuddin, who collapsed in school and was in a critical state. Dr. Eshwar from the team administered life-saving CPR and oxygen in the MHS van and subsequently moved him to a healthcare center for further treatment. The timely intervention from the team resulted in saving Mohinuddin's life, reinforcing the crucial role of MHS in regions lacking adequate healthcare access.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Our operational foundation rests firmly on our unwavering commitment to sustainable development, with Natural Resource Management emerging as a crucial focus area. This sector epitomizes our resolute dedication to safeguarding and enhancing the environment. Our impactful endeavors have traversed the landscapes of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Rajasthan, and Maharashtra, strengthening our efforts to raise consciousness and enact positive change through diverse programs.

A noteworthy venture encompasses enhancing local parks' infrastructure for use by adjoining communities. Our educational initiatives emphasize plastic waste management awareness and underscore the significance of tree plantations in strategically mitigating environmental impacts and nurturing a thriving planet.

Embracing the ethos of sustainable agriculture, we advocate for chemical-free practices, notably in paddy cultivation. By championing these eco-conscious methodologies, we aspire to enhance the safety and health of our food supply chain.

We also conceptualized a transformative Tribal Development Project, amplifying the empowerment of vulnerable tribal communities. This endeavor safeguards their sustainable livelihoods and preserves their intrinsic harmony with nature. In urban locations, our contribution extends to facilitating efficient waste management through the distribution of bins to Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), perpetuating a cleaner and more hygienic urban environment.

IMPACT

Our wide-reaching impact directly benefited approximately 7,950 families.

CASE STUDY

Empowering Organic Rice Farming in Andhra Pradesh

Swayambuvaram village in Andhra Pradesh is known for paddy cultivation. The 1000+ inhabitants of this village evinced interest in ReSL's initiative in organic farming. ReSL launched the initiative with just 30 farmers in 2021 and now boasts 63 farmers in 50 acres. The movement aims to minimize the use of chemicals in farming, bolster profits, and maintain ecological harmony. Embracing crop rotation, soil preservation, and knowledge sharing, the project prioritizes quality over quantity. Remarkable outcomes include economically efficient cultivation practices, the transformation of the project vicinity into a vibrant learning center, seamless adaptation to organic techniques, bargaining power, and resilience against pests and diseases. Despite the challenges from neighboring companies, the community-backed endeavor has successfully completed two fruitful years of championing sustainable farming practices.

CASE STUDY

Transforming Barren Land with Wadi Project in Mahisamura

Nishikanta Bhakta is an active farmer of the Wadi project and owns 62 cashews and 20 mango plants. He joined the first batch of the project in Mahisamura village after learning about it during pre-project community meetings. His land was barren and not suitable for paddy or any other cultivation due to scarcity of water. On learning about the project, he decided to put his land to good use. He received 20 mango and 60 cashew plants for his 1-acre land and has been taking very good care of his land and plants, doing the staking, basin and manure applications all by himself. He has also adopted intercropping and received 150 plants (convergence work from BIRDn). He tends to his plants and applies neem powder and fertilizes his plants regularly. He also participated whole-heartedly during the preparation of cattle trench. Due to heavy rainfall, the work had to be stopped for some time. However, along with his son, Nishikanta prepared live fence and put it in his wadi boundary where the trench work was incomplete.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Rural Development lies at the heart of ReSL's mission. Our multifaceted endeavors have traversed diverse Indian states, including Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, New Delhi, and Maharashtra. Guided by our Rural Development Program, we tackle a spectrum of challenges faced by underprivileged communities. Our initiatives span from installing transformers in Bhoirwada village and contributing to the construction of community halls. Moreover, we drive women's empowerment, foster sports promotion, and lend support to an array of cultural and literary festivals. To uplift living standards, we deliver vital infrastructure such as borewells, solar panels, and drainage systems in rural areas. The introduction of the DISHA App furthers digital literacy and community awareness. Additionally, we enhance sanitation facilities, roads, and causeways. Through training programs, we empower the unemployed, augment army recruitment, and champion road safety campaigns.

IMPACT

We have made a significant impact, reaching out to over 36,421 beneficiaries across numerous rural regions, thus playing an instrumental role in transforming lives and reshaping communities.

CASE STUDY

Eco-Livelihood Transformation at Kondakarla Lake, Andhra Pradesh

Kondakarla Lake, the second-largest freshwater body in Andhra Pradesh, holds immense ecological and economic importance for local communities. Its expansive waters not only maintain ecological harmony but also sustain the livelihoods of local fishermen, while its scenic beauty attracts eco-tourists from across the nation. The Inland Fishermen Cooperative Society of Kondakarla, comprising around 250 members, manages the fishery rights lease. These members heavily rely on the lake for economic stability, with fishing as their primary occupation. However, they face challenges such as acquiring fish seeds from distant areas and financial burdens.

ReSL, active in the Joint Visakha District, identified the need and potential for a fish-based livelihood project within the community. After conducting assessments and consultations, the project's feasibility was affirmed. The roles of different stakeholder have been identified, and the community has actively participated in the initiatives. The Department of Fisheries provided technical support, and ReSL led capacity-building efforts while bridging community-government communication. This has led to enhanced livelihoods while ensuring ecological balance.

EDUCATION

ReSL stands resolute in our unwavering dedication to the transformative force of education. Our educational initiatives extend across diverse states in India, encompassing Rajasthan, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, West Bengal, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Jammu & Kashmir.

Our approach to enriching the educational landscape is both comprehensive and multifaceted. Recognizing the role of physical infrastructure, we have made significant contributions, including the construction of water tanks, toilets, compound walls, and libraries. Our efforts have breathed new life into government and Anganwadi schools through renovations and furnishings, fostering conducive learning environments.

We have provided essential study materials to Model Higher Primary Schools and equipped various institutions with sports gear. We have facilitated the distribution of key equipment such as RO systems, projectors, cooking utensils, and Xerox machines to ensure smooth operations.

We believe in the boundless potential of every student and have provided scholarships to underprivileged, meritorious students. Additionally, we have sponsored skill development programs for unemployed youth in Telangana, linking education with employability.

IMPACT

Our collective efforts have benefited a total of 6818 students, a testament to our commitment to a positive impact.

CASE STUDY

Empowering Zilla Parishad High School: A Collaborative Transformation

Zilla Parishad High School (ZPHS) in Dundigal witnessed a remarkable revival led by Re Sustainability Limited in association with ReSL. Their shared objective was to cultivate an enriching educational atmosphere through extensive infrastructure enhancement, consequently increasing student participation and involvement. The school underwent a transformation, converting an aging structure into a cutting-edge digital auditorium, introducing dedicated drinking water and hand-wash facilities, enhancing aesthetics through vibrant paintings and wall drawings, and modernizing sanitation facilities. Moreover, classroom refurbishments, a state-of-the-art computer lab, and the establishment of sports amenities, combined with sustainable endeavors like rainwater harvesting and green space development, have significantly enhanced the school's infrastructure. This initiative is a perfect example of potential strategic collaborations effectively reshaping educational institutions, fostering an enabling learning environment, and impacting the community positively. Further, ReSL has successfully implemented the "English Strokes" program for a cohort of 100 ninth-grade students. Impressively, 95% of these participants have completed the course and received certification from the British Council.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

At ReSL, we are committed to enhancing society, with a primary focus on "Women Empowerment." Aligned with this vision, we undertake a multitude of initiatives in diverse regions. One of our key programs is the WE Hub, a Telangana Government-backed project to nurture women's entrepreneurial prowess. Our efforts encompass skill-building endeavors such as providing sewing machines to women Self-Help Group (SHG) and conducting Agarbathi making training in Nellore.

Recognizing and acknowledging the significant role of women in society, we celebrated International Women's Day with local communities across the country. These women empowerment programs are conducted in Rajasthan, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, West Bengal, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Jammu & Kashmir.

IMPACT

These targeted interventions have positively impacted over 500 women across the country

CASE STUDY

Empowering Female Students in STEM

The attrition of female students and women in STEM fields is a global concern. Even in developed nations, the "Leaking pipeline" for women in STEM is a significant challenge. Research reveals barriers at all levels, with a critical dropout point being school education. Fewer females enroll in higher education after school, and dropout rates remain high during their higher education journey.

Women face multiple barriers, including psychosocial, cultural, and institutional. Gender stereotypes, discrimination, low self-efficacy, and role models hinder progress. Rural female students face additional challenges due to social and familial constraints.

To address the challenges faced by female students, we have established collaborative partnership with IIT Hyderabad (IITH) to cultivate an enthusiasm for STEM education among high school girls in rural areas. This comprehensive program includes orientation sessions, ongoing mentorship, and continuous support spanning a three-year period, all aimed at fostering both interest and excellence in STEM subjects. The primary goal of this initiative is to reduce the gender gap in STEM education and career opportunities.

This program would be conducted in 3 batches, with each batch consisting of a group of 50 female students from standard 9 from government and government aided schools in Sangareddy district of Hyderabad. Within the framework of this program, for a small group 3-4 girls, one IIT student will serve as mentor, providing them with guidance and nurturing their motivation to pursue higher education in STEM fields. Students from IITH will regularly engage with these school students, offering guidance and serving as sources of inspiration to encourage their personal and academic development.

The effectiveness of this program will be measured through academic performance and periodic surveys with outcomes including improved academic performance, a submitted report, and acknowledgment of the funding organization in academic publications.

CASE STUDY

Skill Development's Impact on Manisha Patil's Journey of Self-Reliance

Nestled in the tranquil village of Shiddhi Karavle, the inspiring story of 31-year-old Manisha Deepak Patil underscores the profound influence of skill development. Once a homemaker reliant on her husband's modest earnings as a rickshaw driver, Manisha's trajectory took a remarkable turn upon her discovery of the tailoring course offered by ReSL. Seizing the opportunity for personal and economic upliftment, she enrolled on October 1st, 2022, embarking on a transformative journey. Her educational experience extended beyond the realm of tailoring, encompassing effective communication and traditional arts and crafts. This comprehensive approach not only augmented her skillset but also nurtured her personal growth, offering her diverse avenues for income generation. By the culmination of her training on December 31st, 2022, Manisha had transitioned from a dependent homemaker to a self-reliant individual, contributing to her family's finances. This transition not only elevated their economic status but also bolstered her self-confidence and sense of self-worth. Manisha's story serves as a compelling testament to the transformative potential of ReSL's collaboration with Mumbai Waste Management Ltd. These initiatives empower individuals like Manisha to unlock their potential, foster meaningful change, and enable them to tread the path of continuous self-improvement and economic independence.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Guided by our CSR principles, we consistently take the lead in driving the nation's progress through education and skill elevation. At the core of our transformative efforts is the emphasis on skill Development and Training,' a focal point that drives comprehensive growth and sustainable advancement for marginalized segments of society.

With the objective of making unemployed youth and women self-sufficient, the ReSL has launched diverse programs ranging from traditional crafts such as tailoring, embroidery, and fashion design to more technically oriented courses like web development, broadband technology, customer relations management, general duty assistance, and banking and retail training.

To strengthen this initiative and reach out to more beneficiaries, ReSL is actively establishing new skill development training centres. ReSL is also financially supporting Telangana Government's program to prepare unemployed youth for competitive exams

IMPACT

These initiatives have positively impacted the lives of 500 youths across the country, empowering them with new skills and creating better livelihood opportunities

CASE STUDY

Bhargavi's Exemplary Journey from Rural Beginning to Tech Success

Originating from a rural farming family, Bhargavi embarked on a life-altering journey through ReSL's Skill Development Training Program. Her fascination with web development drove her enrollment in the three-month course, perfectly balancing her rural background and family obligations. The program's meticulously curated curriculum was a perfect blend of technical expertise with essential soft skills, resulting in an immersive learning experience. Bhargavi cherished the close-knit learning environment fostered by the program's small batch sizes, hands-on training, and nourishing meals provided. On completing the course, she was recruited by ReSL with an initial salary of 2.4 lakhs per annum, exemplifying the program's tangible value. Beyond training, ReSL's support facilitated her seamless transition into her new role. Bhargavi's narrative stands as a living testament to the ReSL's mission of empowering rural youth towards personal growth and a promising future.

Natural Capital

Natural capital is the stock of natural resources and ecosystems that provide goods and services that are essential for human well-being. These goods and services include several elements like clean air, water, food and timber. Our natural resources are finite and need to be preserved and replenished to keep pace with the rise in population. At ReSL, we implement effective recycling and composting programs, they can help conserve resources, reduce energy consumption, and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, by utilizing advanced technologies and processes, we ensure the safe treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, preventing pollution and harm to ecosystems. Moreover, our work at ReSL plays a crucial role in promoting the circular economy by facilitating the reuse and repurposing of materials, thus reducing the need for new resource extraction. We are steering our course from conventional waste management towards an innovative resource management entity. A significant focus is placed on nurturing circular economies, transcending the conventional model. Beyond offering sustainable solutions to our clients, we are deeply engaged in making our operations and systems cleaner and greener. Our comprehensive approach extends to areas like water and energy efficiency, emission reduction, and waste minimization. This unwavering commitment to the environment resonates throughout all our operations, signaling a future that prioritizes both environmental harmony and sustainable growth.

Highlights - India Operations

10,29,094 kWh

Energy consumption from renewable energy sources

341 Million Units

Electricity generated from WtE plants

1,218 tCO_2e

Emissions avoided through EV fleet

2

Set up of new MEE plants

76,448 m^3

Landfill volume saved through reagent optimization

2,04,264 GJ

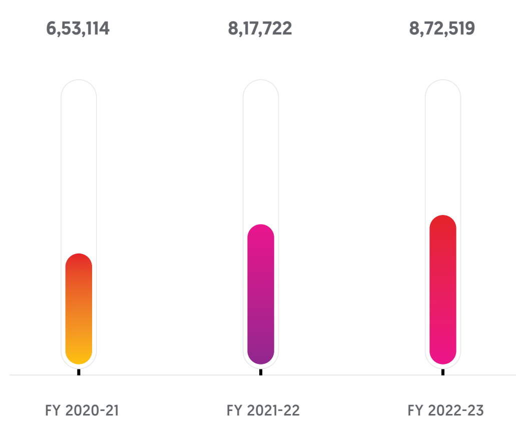
Thermal substitution through AFR

India Operations

Energy and Emissions

Electricity purchased from the grid is the primary source of energy consumed at our units and in operations. The sources of thermal energy at ReSL are diesel, coal, biomass, CNG, and light diesel oil. In FY 2022-23, we have continued the consumption of cleaner fuels like biomass and CNG, while drastically reducing the consumption of coal and furnace oil.

Thermal Energy Consumption (GJ)



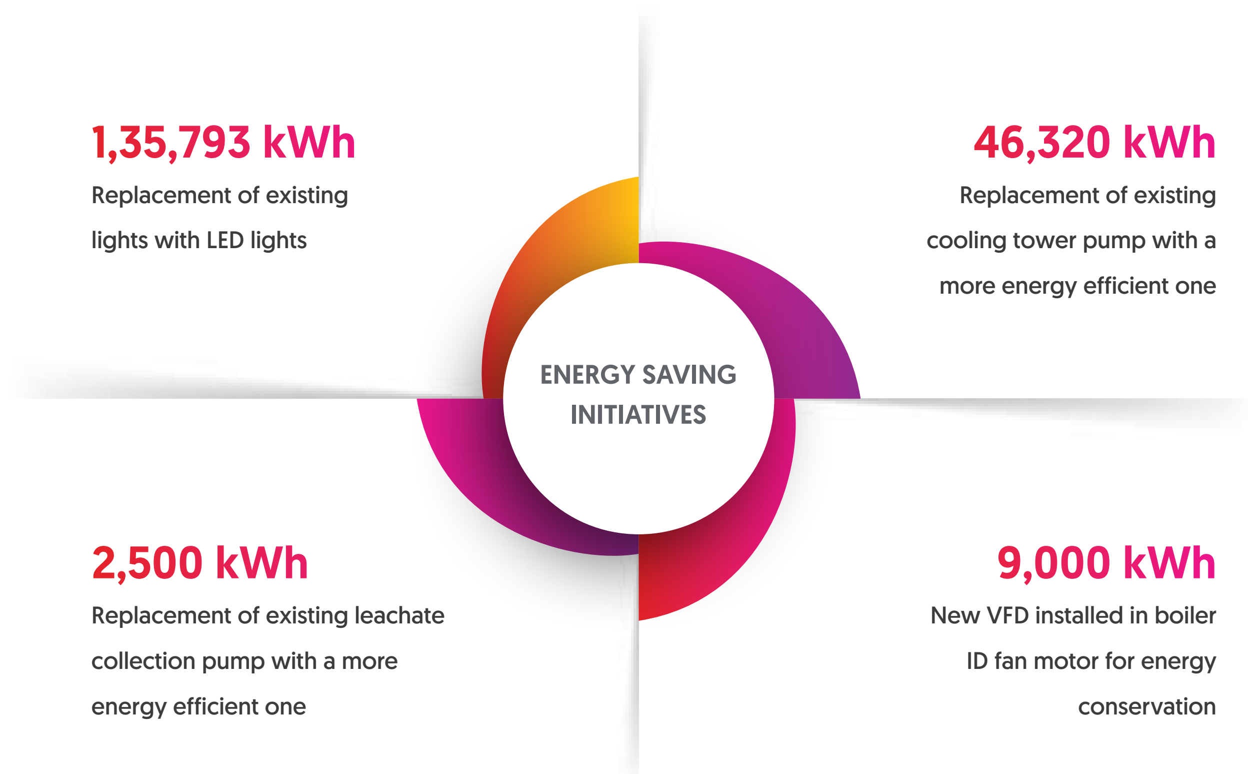
Electrical Energy Consumption (GJ)

As we grow our operations, the need for energy consumption does increase. We counteract this by making interventions in our operations which reduce energy consumption and control greenhouse gas emissions.

We are progressing well in our endeavor to shift to cleaner energy use. As compared to FY 2021-22, we achieved a fourfold increase in energy offtake from our renewable energy plants (solar). This has helped to cover a large part of the increased consumption.

Additionally, to encourage the use of renewable sources, we also entered into power purchase agreements with producers of renewable energy in FY 2022-23.

Energy savings achieved at major sites are listed below:



Circular economy principles recommend energy recovery from non-compostable and non-recyclable municipal waste. This led us to the idea of putting the waste to better use by generating energy. We have steadily increased the electricity generated from our Waste to Energy plants. During FY 2022-23, we generated around 341 million units of electricity with just 12.9% auxiliary consumption.

WASTE TO ENERGY

	Unit	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Electricity generated	MU	234	336	341
Auxiliary Consumption	MU	34	42	44

In the spirit of transparent disclosures, we have included Scope 3 emissions in our greenhouse gas emission reporting in FY 2022-23. The Scope 1 emissions in FY 2022-23 increased because we considered emissions from the operations, like incineration and landfills in addition to the direct emissions from the fuel sources. The Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from energy purchased by us and Scope 3 emissions are indirect emissions that happen in our value chain. Furthermore, the commissioning of the new businesses and the projects have also contributed to increase in the Scope 1 and 2 emissions. In this year's report, the emissions we have considered under Scope 3 are from purchased goods and services, capital goods, business travel, employee commute (around 500 employees), and the downstream transportation and distribution.

EMISSIONS

	Unit	FY 2020-21*	FY 2021-22*	FY 2022-23
Scope - 1	$MtCO_2e$	46,602	53,312	23,94,039
Scope - 2		9,342	15,438	19,416
Scope - 3		-	-	5,89,674
Total Emissions		**55,944**	**68,750**	**30,03,129**

**Scope 1 emissions presented here during FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 are based only on direct emissions from fuel sources and they do not include emissions from operations, like incineration and landfilling.*

*Emissions from Industrial Hazardous Waste (IHW) landfill is not considered in the total emissions as there is no specific standard mentioned in IPCC. Additionally the degradable organic content in IHW landfill is very minimal (0-5%).

SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS CATEGORY WISE

	Unit	FY 2022-23
Purchased Goods and Services	$MtCO_2e$	28,315
Capital Goods		6,929
Business Travel		967
Employee Commute		241
Downstream Transportation and Distribution		5,53,222

Introduction
Financial Capital
Manufactured Capital
Intellectual Capital
Human Capital
Social and Relationship Capital
Natural Capital
Statutory Report
GRI Index

CASE STUDY

Fuel Substitution Initiative: Conversion of Diesel fired Burner to CBG fired Burner for Bio Medical Waste Incinerator Plant

In our ongoing commitment to embracing sustainable practices across all operational fronts, we have acknowledged the significance of shifting from traditional diesel fuel to environmentally friendly alternatives for our incineration processes. Simultaneously, our Compressed Biogas (CBG) plant, situated within our municipal solid waste treatment facility in Hyderabad, has demonstrated remarkable success in producing CBG, effectively substituting conventional CNG in vehicular use. Given the strategic proximity of this CBG plant, coupled with a robust road network, we recognized an opportunity to conduct comprehensive trials to replace diesel with CBG in our Hyderabad-based biomedical waste treatment facility.

The trial involved replacement of conventional diesel burners within the incinerator's combustion chambers with specially designed CNG burners. The replacement of burners was executed in close consultation with technical experts with an unwavering attention to safety considerations. Additionally, to mitigate issues associated with pressure differential, a skid-mounted pressure regulation system, complete with electric heat tracers, was installed.

To facilitate the seamless transport and utilization of CBG, the gas generated at the municipal waste treatment facility was efficiently containerized in 25 kg CBG cylinders. These cylinders were further organized into cascades, comprising 10 cylinders each, resulting in 250 kg of CBG per cascade. Transportation to our biomedical waste treatment facility involved the efficient deployment of two cascades on a single truck. Here, CBG is readily utilized directly from the cascades mounted on the trucks.

The trial has been successful, and we have been able to achieve the desired temperature in the incineration chambers, without any challenges. This success has improved our confidence and driven us to explore similar opportunities across all our facilities. We intend to obtain necessary approvals and make permanent arrangement to utilize CBG in place of diesel in our biomedical waste treatment facility in Hyderabad.

Water Management

Water is one of the most important natural resources that are used in our operations as well as for related domestic consumption by our employees and for landscaping and gardening within our premises. Our total water withdrawal saw a marginal increase in FY 2022-23 on account of the increased operational scope this year. The wastewater generated in FY 2022-23 was 2,14,775.85 kL, which was treated and reused again in the process.

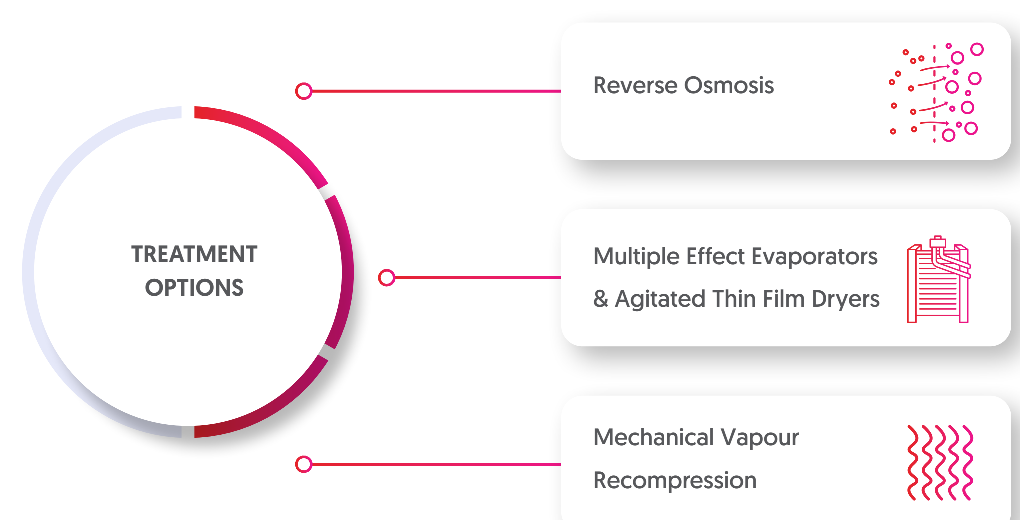
WATER WITHDRAWL

	Unit	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Surface Water	kL	16,348	19,968
Groundwater	kL	1,09,562	91,924
Third-Party Water (Municipality, IDC Water supply, Tankers)	kL	5,28,713	5,44,747
Total Water Withdrawal	**kL**	**6,54,622**	**6,56,638**

The use of Multiple Effect Evaporators (MEE)/ Mechanical Vapor Recompression (MVR) condensates have been proven to reduce the consumption of water. We already have 8 such MEEs, and this was bolstered with two additional MEEs in FY 2022-23. In the coming year, we aim to double our MEEs 16 numbers which shall lead to significant water recovery. We are also exploring recycling of vehicle wash and wheel wash water.

We have embraced effective strategies to minimize leachate volume in our treatment processes. Our waste management sites prioritize covered sheds with impervious flooring for activities like waste storage and processing. The total leachate generated in the same period was 4,06,099 kL. In MSW facilities, leachate is repurposed for dust control by spraying it on landfills and for maintaining moisture in compost plants' windows. Whereas, in TSDFs, leachate is employed for dust control on landfills and for waste stabilization. After adequate treatment, a portion of the leachate is utilized in incinerator-associated spray driers for flue gas cooling. Excess leachate is directed to lined storage ponds and treated in specialized leachate treatment plants, with the treated water potentially reusable across various processes.

Diverse treatment approaches are adopted across our facilities, including Reverse Osmosis (RO) plants, MEE in conjunction with Agitated Thin Film Dryers (ATFDs), or MVR plants. These measures demonstrate our commitment to sustainable waste management and environmental stewardship.



CASE STUDY

Hydrated Lime Conservation in Flue Gas Treatment with Replacement of MVR Condensate Water

WTE plants need to be equipped with air pollution control devices to ensure the flue gases are treated properly to meet the emission standards. We were earlier utilizing hydrated lime for controlling SO2, HCl, and HF, which involved the atomizing of the milk of lime at the top of the air pollution control devices to react with hot flue gases at 220°C. We were using around 1 metric ton of hydrated lime every day, which is why we were looking for better alternatives.

We have been utilizing the thermal evaporation technology - Mechanical Vapor Recompression (MVR) for leachate treatment. The MVR condensate typically has pH of 10 (alkaline) and ammonia concentration of up to 220 mg/L (which can reduce NOx emissions). We started utilizing the condensate in place of lime slurry and we got encouraging results as shown below.

S.NO.	Parameters	Units	With Hydrated Lime	With MVR Condensate
1	**Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)**	mg/Nm³	74	69
2	**Hydrogen Chloride (HCL)**	mg/Nm³	19.3	16.9
3	**Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)**	mg/Nm³	0.33	0.3
4	**Oxides of Nitrogen (NOX)**	mg/Nm³	240	223

We got several other benefits from this change. The electricity consumption in the atomizer and the lime slurry preparation agitator was significantly reduced. The overall repair and maintenance costs for the flue gas treatment process also came down. These resulted in an annual saving of INR 5 million. Additionally, it helped us conserve the precious natural resource of hydrated lime.

Waste Management

We have been leaders in waste management over the years and have progressed to resource management expertise. At ReSL, we apply a similar circular economy approach to the waste we generate due to our own operations. This is achieved by a combination of practical interventions as well as systematic research that allows us to come up with improved solutions. The primary categories of waste that our operations generate are ash, sludge, multi effect evaporator (MEE) salts, iron scrap, plastic scrap, and used oil.

Additionally, we maximize the extraction of reusable or recyclable material from the generated waste so that minimal waste needs to be diverted to landfills, where they can cause harm to soil, water, and air. In FY 2021-22, we were able to divert 26% of our waste away from landfills. In FY 2022-23, this percentage rose to 33%. In absolute volumes, the highest increase of diverted waste was for ash.

WASTE GENERATED WITHIN THE OPERATIONS (MT)

Waste	Waste generated within the facilities		Waste diverted from landfill		Waste diverted to landfill	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Ash	2,29,940	2,00,001	66,550	73,762	1,63,390	1,26,239
Sludge	97,642	84,416	20,999	25,486	76,643	58,930
MEE salt	4,341	8,149	0	0	4,341	8,149
Others	2,744	3,812	4	9.6	2,740	3,802
Total	**3,34,667**	**2,96,378**	**87,553**	**99,258**	**2,47,114**	**1,97,120**

**Others include, Iron scrap, Plastic scrap, and Used oil etc.*

To minimize the depletion of natural resources and optimize landfill capacity, ReSL focuses on reagent optimization at various industrial waste management sites. This includes substituting cement and lime with the cost-effective Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBS), substituting ferrous sulphate with red mud etc. The reagent optimization efforts have led to a reduction in landfill volume by 76,448 m³. Another practice involves the refinement and recovery of sodium sulphate from industrial waste to generate commercially viable salt.

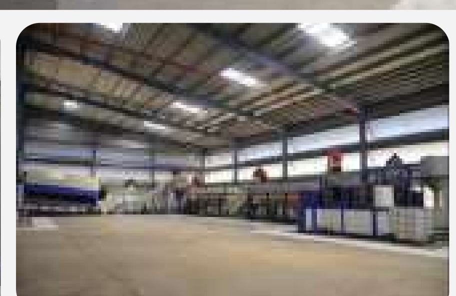
CASE STUDY

Circular Economy Initiative: Biomedical waste collection bags manufactured from recycled plastic

In Visakhapatnam, our plastic recycling plant efficiently manages Low-density Polyethylene (LDPE) Liner waste from pharmaceutical industries, countering environmental issues linked with plastic disposal. Embracing a circular economy approach, we collect discarded plastic film from pharmaceutical firms, modify it into uniform raw material through washing and pelletization, and use it for producing bio-medical waste collection bags. This initiative notably curbs landfill-bound plastic film, lessening environmental impact. Furthermore, our recycling unit's circular economy model helps reduce reliance on new plastics, conserving resources and reducing the carbon footprint. This case highlights effective waste management and sustainability efforts at our Visakhapatnam recycling facility.

In our plastic recycling facility, we maintain the highest standards of integrated management system. Our site has certifications for ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015, 45001:2018 standards. In addition, our facility also has certification of Global Recycled Standard and Ocean Bound Plastic Standard. During FY 2022-23, we processed 1,225 MT of LDPE material and produced 348.9 MT of bio medical waste collection bags. In addition, our facility also collected 206 MT of Ocean Bound Plastic (OBP) material and processed it.



CASE STUDY

Improving Recycling Rates and Integrating Rag Pickers/Auto Drivers into the Formal Waste Management System

The recyclable dry waste fraction of municipal waste is conventionally picked up by rag pickers and auto drivers and sold in open markets. This informal sector plays a vital role in waste management, but rag pickers often work in unsafe and unsanitary conditions and earn very low incomes. In an effort to enhance the quantity of waste that gets recycled and to integrate rag pickers into the formal waste management system, ReSL initiated purchasing recyclable materials directly from rag pickers and auto drivers at different transfer stations in Raipur.

Initially, the purchased dry recyclable material was stored at the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) located in the Raipur MSW processing and disposal facility. The material was then manually segregated into further detailed categories like HDPE, PP, PET, LDPE, grey board, carton waste, metals, glass, and others. The segregated materials were directly sold in outside markets. This process proved to be highly successful, as the material purchase increased from about 100 kilograms per day to about 3 tons per day.

As the quantity of material increased, the company purchased a baler machine to bale PET and HDPE materials and a small grinding machine to grind PP before sending it to recyclers. Later, the company also started a mini MRF site at one of its transfer stations. The mini MRF site is staffed by women sorting partners, which helps to empower women and provide them with employment opportunities.

In January 2023, the company set up an automated MRF plant with a capacity of 15 tonnes per day, followed by a plastics recycling plant that can convert the plastic HDPE/PP material to granules. The facility is now able to sell baled PET bottles to recycling units and HDPE/PP granules to manufacturing units.

The program is a successful example of how to integrate the informal sector into the formal waste management system. The program benefits all stakeholders involved, including the waste pickers, the environment, and the company itself.



Biodiversity

At ReSL, our commitment to biodiversity extends beyond compliance and this is applicable to our own operations, value chain. We aim to utilize optimal use of natural resources to achieve a net positive impact on biodiversity. To work towards this goal, we have defined biodiversity-related targets for our priority areas. These targets are designed to ensure that there is no net loss of biodiversity in our operational activities. We require the commitment of our entire value chain to avoid any operational activities near sites containing globally or nationally important biodiversity. To effectively manage biodiversity, we apply a mitigation hierarchy approach. This involves conducting a biodiversity assessment, which is an integral part of our environmental impact assessment process. This assessment we carry out at ReSL before establishing any new facility, that requires prior environmental clearance. Biodiversity assessment is a component of environmental impact assessment (EIA) that we carry out at ReSL as a mandatory tool for securing environmental clearance before establishing any new facility (in and around operations) as per EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereof. The assessment process begins with a desktop research phase, where various sources such as published literature, forest working plans, Land use Land Cover and eco-sensitivity maps are analyzed. These provide a foundation for understanding the ecological context of the area under assessment. Subsequently, a field survey is conducted within selected study area to identify the diverse flora and fauna species present, taking into account the conservation status as defined in the Schedules in India Wildlife Protection Act (IWPA) 1972 and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red data list. Based on the field survey findings, appropriate mitigation measures and conservation strategies are prepared and implemented, particularly for species listed under Schedule-I of the IWPA, 1972 and greenbelt development as per CPCB Guideline. Biodiversity assessment also includes phytosociological studies which includes Frequency, Density, Abundance, Relative frequency, Relative density, relative abundance and IVI value if recommended from the Central/ State Authorities on the Terms of Reference.

Within the framework of our sustainability strategy, we strive to protect and create positive impact and no net loss using native or adaptive species and reforestation programs. This initiative aims to safeguard biodiversity , prevent deforestation, and facilitate compensatory afforestation. Building the soil conservation mechanism to avoid soil erosion, we uphold a minimum 33% green cover zone, carefully selecting plant species to address distinct needs like controlling odors and minimizing noise. Additionally, certain ReSL facilities have set internal goals to further enrich their green cover. We are also exploring to improve the percentage of green cover further by adopting certain , and take up activities such as avenue plantation, development of greenbelt at public parks etc., in collaboration with local bodies to enhance the green cover in the surroundings of all sites. Deforestation shall be avoided as much as possible for the purpose of establishment of new sites. In an unavoidable situation, if any trees need to be cut, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:3 shall be done. Along with above we are building rain water harvesting system, followed by water conservation ponds to maintain biodiversity and creates environment for flora and fauna for their existence.

International Operations

Singapore

In Singapore, our operations rely on diesel and electricity as the primary sources of energy.

In FY 2022-23,

- Energy from diesel - **16,131 GJ**
- Electricity - **1,555 kWh**

In our commitment towards energy efficiency, we've implemented several initiatives. Our approach includes regular staff education and awareness programs, ensuring that our team remains conscious of energy conservation practices. We maintain our air conditioning systems within the optimal range of 24-27 degrees Celsius to minimize energy consumption. Additionally, we prioritize the use of Energy Star Certified products that adhere to energy-saving standards. Embracing renewable energy alternatives over conventional sources has been pivotal, contributing significantly to our efforts. This collective approach led to a savings of approximately 735 GJ during the FY 2022-23.

Furthermore, in line with our sustainable practices, we have set a target to achieve a 5% reduction in annual water consumption by December 2023, with the year 2022 as the baseline. This endeavor falls under our Eco-Office certification for Water Management. By incorporating various strategies and best practices, we are dedicated to making a positive impact on the environment and continually advancing our sustainability goals.

Middle East

In the Middle East, ReSL has operational sites that play a pivotal role in activities such as marine waste management, material recovery, and hazardous waste treatment.

In FY 2022-23,

- Diesel - **1,359 kL**
- Petrol - **11 kL**
- Electricity - **31,61,107 kWh**
- Associated emissions -

  Scope 1- **3,626 tCO$_2$e**

  Scope 2- **1,277 tCO$_2$e**
- Water - **30,861 kL**
- Waste generated - **1,144 MT**

CASE STUDY

Solar power project at ReSL, Abu Dhabi

The medical and hazardous waste treatment facility in Abu Dhabi, UAE, is engaged in collection, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of medical & hazardous waste generated in healthcare facilities and industries. The facility consists of hazardous and bio-medical waste incinerator plant, stabilization plant for waste encapsulation, landfill, tank farm and associated facilities. The estimated annual electricity consumption of this plant was around 2 million kWh which was generated entirely by diesel generators.

The company decided to reduce its carbon footprint and change its intensive DG power source to a hybrid renewable energy power source (i.e., approx. 30% of energy requirement from solar power), there by taking a step towards achieving its sustainable goals and commitments.

The company needed to install about 400 kWp solar power system, which required approximately 2,000 square meters of space to accommodate about 750 solar panels. The company also needed to minimize shadow or dark spots on the panels and avoid using up too much of its limited land area.

To address these challenges, it was decided to install solar power system in two locations within the facility, i.e., on the roof of its storage shed (136 kWp) and in other spare space near admin and landfill area (272 kWp). This allowed the company to optimize its land area usage and ensure that the solar panels received maximum solar insolation. This initiative is expected to avoid about 1,300 tons of CO2e. and yield financial savings of about 0.6 million AED.

Boards' Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the 29th Boards' Report together with the Financial Statements from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 along with annexure thereto and Report of Auditor's thereon.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

Your company has prepared its standalone and consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year 2022-23 in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as required by Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. The following are the key financial highlights of the company's operations:

a) Consolidated financial results

(In INR Lakhs)

Particulars	1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023	1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Revenue from contract with customers (I)	3,63,280	2,99,691
Other income (II)	2,730	2,782
Total Income (III = I + II)	**3,66,010**	**3,02,473**
Total Expenditure (IV)	2,97,978	2,45,083
Profit before exceptional items and taxes	68,032	57,390
Share of loss of an associate & a JV (V)	(928)	(1256)
Net Profit Before Tax (VII = III – IV+ V)	**67,104**	**56,134**
Total Tax Expense	20,130	10,234
Net Profit After Tax	**46,974**	**45,900**

b) Standalone financial results

(In INR Lakhs)

Particulars	1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023	1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022
Revenue from contract with customers (I)	45, 361	38,029
Other income (II)	4,480	4,764
Total Income (III = I + II)	**49,841**	**42,793**
Total Expenditure (IV)	37,518	35,888
Net Profit Before Tax (V = III – IV)	**12,323**	**6,905**
Total Tax Expense	3,993	2,100
Net Profit After Tax	**8,330**	**4,805**

2. PERFORMANCE & STATE OF THE COMPANY AFFAIRS:

With effect from 22nd April 2022, your Company relocated its registered office from "13th Floor Ramky grandiose Ramky Towers Complex Gachibowli Telangana- 500032" to "Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hyderabad Knowledge City, Hitech City Road, Hyderabad, Telangana 500081". The registered office remains within the local limits of Hyderabad city.

Further, the financial performance of the Company for FY 22-23 is as provided below: -

- On a Consolidated basis, the Company recorded a total revenue of INR 3,66,010 lakhs during the financial year that ended on 31 March 2023 (the corresponding revenue for the previous financial year was INR 3,02,473 lakhs).
- On a Consolidated basis, the Company made a Net Profit after Tax for the current year amounting to INR 46,974 lakhs as compared to the previous financial year Net Profit after Tax of INR 45,900 lakhs.
- On a Standalone basis, the Company recorded a total revenue of INR 49,841 lakhs during the financial year that ended on 31 March 2023 (the corresponding revenue for the previous financial year was INR 42,793 lakhs).
- On a Standalone basis, the Company made a Net Profit after Tax for the current year amounting to INR 8,330 lakhs as compared to the previous financial year Net Profit after Tax of INR 4,805 lakhs.

(Amounts mentioned in the point no. 1 & 2 are rounded off to the nearest amount in lakhs)

3. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS IF ANY:

Your Company is one of Asia's largest and leading integrated waste management organization that aims to make this world a better place. The Company along with its subsidiaries brings sustainability to the core by dealing in Waste Management, Recycling, Environmental Services, Consultancy, Facilities Management, Car Park Management, and Construction & Demolition. Moreover, the Company has extensive footprints across 60 operating locations spread across the world.

During the financial year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures have changed the nature of Business

4. SHARE CAPITAL AS ON 31ST MARCH 2023:

During the financial year under review, there were no changes in the Company's Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up share capital except conversion of 11,10,909 Optionally Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares issued to Metropolis Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. having face value of Rs. 15/- each into 52,217 Class A Equity Shares having face value of Rs. 10/- each.

A summary of the Authorised, Issued, Subscribed, & Paid-up Share Capital of your Company as on 31 March 2023 is as follows:

Authorised Share Capital:

(In INR)

Equity Shares:	
Class A - 20,25,22,450 shares of INR10/- each.	2,02,52,24,500
Class B - 100 shares of INR 10/- each.	1,000
Preference shares:	
Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares – 1,00,000 shares of INR100/- each.	1,00,00,000
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares – 13,44,000 shares of INR15/- each.	2,01,60,000
Redeemable Preference Shares – 71,145 shares of INR100/- each.	71,14,500
Total	**2,06,25,00,000**

Issued, Subscribed, & Paid-up Share Capital:

(In INR)

Equity Shares:	
Class A – 42,29,575 shares of INR10/- each.	4,22,95,750
Class B - 100 shares of INR10/- each.	1,000
Preference shares:	
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares – 2,28,563 shares of INR15/- each.	34,28,445
Total	**4,57,25,195**

5. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME:

During the financial year under review, your Company has not granted any Employee Stock Options to any of its employees.

The Board of the Company at its meeting held on 2 May 2019 and based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, approved the Share Option Plan of 84,594 equity shares [ESOP Plan- I] for Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries and share option plan of 4,893 equity shares [ESOP- Plan-II] for key Employees. This was subsequently approved by the Members of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 2 May 2019.

The report on Employee Stock Option Scheme disclosures as required under Rule 12(9) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is provided in **Annexure-I** to this report.

6. RESERVES:

During the financial year under review, on standalone basis, the Company has transferred INR 206 lakhs into the Shares based payment reserve, and profit for the year INR 8,330 lakhs in the retained earnings. The total securities premium is Rs. 9,281 lakhs at the end of FY 22-23.

7. DIVIDEND:

With a view to conserve resources for future expansion of Company's business, your directors have found it prudent not to recommend any dividend for the financial year under review.

8. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The Board of Re Sustainability Limited is a balanced Board, comprising Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The present composition of the Board represents an optimal mix of professionalism, knowledge, and experience. The members of your Company's Board are eminent persons of proven competence and integrity. Besides experience, strong financial acumen, strategic astuteness and leadership qualities, they have a significant degree of commitment towards the Company, and they devote adequate time to the meetings. The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss on various developments in the Company / business policy and strategy apart from other Board business items.

As on 31 March 2023, the Board of your Company comprises the following:

S. No	Name	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. BS Shantharaju	Chairman & Independent Director	00068501
2	Mr. Narayan K. Seshadri	Independent Director	00053563
3	Mrs. Hwee Hua Lim	Nominee Director	08305430
4	Mrs. Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Independent Director	02299472
5	Mr. Rohan Rakesh Suri	Nominee Director	07074450
6	Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	Managing Director	00251461
7	Mr. Masood Alam Mallick	CEO & Whole time Director	01059902
8	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Whole time Director (Designated as Joint Managing Director)	02552099
9	Ms. Simrun Mehta	Nominee Director	09118938
10	Mr. Suveer Kumar Sinha	Nominee Director	09708143

As on 31 March 2023, the Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) of your Company comprise of the follows:

S. No	Name	Designation
1	Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	Managing Director
2	Mr. Masood Alam Mallick	CEO & Whole time Director
3	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Whole time Director (Designated as Joint Managing Director)
4	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Maharaj	Chief Financial Officer
5	Mr. Govind Singh	Company Secretary

The details relating to Directors and KMP's and the changes during the financial year and subsequent to financial year till the date of this report are mentioned herein below:

- Mr. M Goutham Reddy (DIN 00251461), was re-appointed as the Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 3 (three) years with effect from 25 September 2022.
- Mr. Narayan K Seshadri (DIN 00053563) was re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of 5 years with effect from 7 May 2022.
- Mr. Masood Alam Mallick (DIN 01059902) was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company with effect from 24 August 2022.
- Mr. Anil Khandelwal (DIN: 01059902) resigned as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from the close of business hours of 14 August 2022 and continued as the Joint Managing Director of the Company.
- Mr. Pankaj Maharaj was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 24 August 2022.
- Ms. Simrun Mehta (DIN 09118938) was appointed as Nominee Director of the Company in Board Meeting held on 24 August 2022.
- Mr. Suveer Sinha (DIN 09708143) was appointed as Nominee Director of the Company in Board Meeting held on 24 August 2022.
- Mrs. Vaishali Nigam Sinha (DIN 02299472) resigned as the Independent Director of the company with effect from the close of business hours of 26 May 2023.
- Mr. Anil Khandelwal (DIN: 01059902) resigned as the Whole Time Director (designated as Joint Managing Director) of the Company with effect from the close of business hours of 8 August 2023.

9. STATEMENT ON DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Independent Directors of the Company have submitted declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the financial year. The Company has also received a declaration from all the Independent Directors that they have registered their names in the Independent Directors Data Bank.

The Independent Directors of the Company have complied with the code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. AUDITORS:

A. Statutory Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad (Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004) were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 30 September 2022 for a period of five years commencing from the conclusion of the 28th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

B. Secretarial Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, The Board, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, had appointed M/s R & A Associates, Company Secretaries, Hyderabad as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company at the Board meeting held on 24 August, 2022 for the financial year 2022-23.

C. Internal Auditor:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section138 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee had appointed M/s KPMG India, Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad [Firm Registration No. BA-62445] as Internal Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23 in the Board Meeting held on 3 June, 2022.

D. Cost Auditor:

Pursuant to the Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has not appointed any Cost Auditor as the Central Government has not prescribed Cost Audit for any of the activities of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23. Accordingly, the maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government is not applicable on the Company.

11. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITOR UNDER SECTION 143(12):

During the year under review, there were no frauds reported by the Auditors as provided under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

12. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE BY STATUTORY AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

A. Statutory Auditor:

The Auditors' Report(s) to the Members of the Company in respect of the Standalone Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 are self-explanatory. During the year under review, no observation was raised by the Statutory Auditors of the Company for which Board explanation is required.

B. Secretarial Auditor:

The Secretarial Auditors have submitted their report, confirming compliance by the Company of all the provisions of applicable corporate laws. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2023 in Form MR-3 is annexed to this Board's Report as **Annexure-II** and forms part of this Report. Following observation was raised by the Secretarial Auditors in their report for which explanation is provided hereinbelow:-

Observations	Explanation by the Board
There was delay in filing of Form MGT-14 in connection with the Special Resolution passed in the Annual General Meeting held on 30 September 2022 for Alteration of Articles of Association of the Company.	Due to transition from MCA Version 2 to Version 3, there was an inadvertent delay in submitting the form, however, this was rectified by filing the form with an additional fee for the delayed period.

13. COMPLIANCE TO SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

Your Company is in compliance with the provisions of Section 118 of the Companies Act, 2013, pertaining to the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

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

The Company is covered under the definition of Infrastructure project and facilities as prescribed in Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore, except sub section 1 other provisions of section 186 are not applicable.

However, particulars of loans given, investment made and guarantee given and securities provided during the year under review have been disclosed in notes of the Audited Standalone financial statements for the Financial Year 2022-23.

15. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year till the date of this Report, which may affect the financial position of the Company.

16. THE WEB ADDRESS WHERE ANNUAL RETURN REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 92 HAS BEEN PLACED:

As per the requirements of Section 92(3) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the copy of the Annual Return for FY 2022-23 is uploaded on the website of the Company and the same is available at web-link https://resustainability.com/investors/

17. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES/ JOINT VENTURES/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

During the financial year, no Subsidiary/Joint venture/ Associate Companies have become or ceased to be the Subsidiary/ Joint Venture/ Associates of the Company, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 except following:-

1. Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited, the subsidiary of Re Sustainability Limited has acquired 99% stake in Saidpura Envirotech Private Limited on 26 May 2022.
2. Hyderabad RDF WTE Private Limited was incorporated as a stepdown Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company on 4 July 2022.
3. Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., subsidiary of Re Sustainability Limited has formed a Joint Venture by acquiring 49% shareholding in Re Sustainability Dulsco Services WLL Qatar on 21 August 2022.
4. Mumbai Waste Management Limited, Subsidiary of Re Sustainability Limited has transferred its entire holding (i.e. 55% of total share capital) in Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited, Pathankot to Mr. Sushil Kumar Saini on 12 August 2022.
5. Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC invested incorporated Re Sustainability Environmental Services LLC (One Person Company) as 100% subsidiary on 9 June 2022.
6. The Company sold its entire holding (i.e. 51% of total share capital) in Visakha Solvents Limited to Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited on 28 June 2022.

A detailed report on the performance of the aforesaid Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company during the period under review is provided in form AOC-1, attached herewith as Annexure-III.

18. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS:

The Board Meetings were held at regular intervals to discuss and decide on strategies apart from other regular Board related items. However, in case of a special and urgent business need, the Board's approval was taken by passing resolutions through circulation, as permitted by law, which were noted in the subsequent Board meetings.

The Meetings of the Board of Directors were held Six (06) times during the year on the following dates:

S. No	Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	22 April 2022	8	8
2	3 June 2022	8	8
3	24 august 2022	10	8
4	6 November 2022	10	9
5	17 February 2023	10	9
6	24 March 2023	10	6

Further, the following circular resolutions were passed unanimously by the Board:-

S. No	Date of Circulation	Date of Approval
1	6 May 2022	6 May 2022
2	18 August 2022	19 August 2022

19. MEETING OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the requirements of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was convened on 3rd March 2023 to review the matters as laid down in Schedule IV of the Companies, Act, 2013. All the Independent Directors attended the meeting and updated the Board on the discussion in the Board Meeting held on 26 May 2023.

20. COMMITTEES:

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of Company's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity, and quality of financial reporting. The Committee is also responsible for the timely disclosure of the Company's financial performance and promotes high ethical standards, transparency, and fairness within the Organization's operations and Management. It actively implements the whistleblower policy, enabling the timely reporting of any contraventions or infringements.

The Audit committee also handles a diverse set of governance, finance, risk, and compliance-related duties. It takes on the crucial task of selecting or reappointing statutory auditors and determining their fees. Furthermore, all significant financial transactions at ReSL require the involvement and approval of this committee.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has re-constituted Audit Committee on 15 September 2021. The detail of the same is herein below.

The details of the Audit Committee constitution as on 31 March 2023 is mentioned hereunder:

Sr. No.	Members of the Audit Committee	Category	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. Narayan K Seshadri	Inde-pendent Director	00053563	Chairman
2	Mr. B S Shantharaju	Inde-pendent Director	00068501	Member
3	Mr. Rohan Suri	Nominee Director	07074450	Member

The Meetings of the Audit Committee were held six times (06) during the year on the following date(s):

S. No	Date of Meeting	Com-mittee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	22 April 2022	3	3
2	18 May 2022	3	3
3	3 June 2022	3	3
4	24 August 2022	3	3
5	31 October 2022	3	3
6	17 February 2022	3	2

2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE ("NRC")

The objective of the NRC is to identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance.

The role and function of NRC includes criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company have re-constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) on 15 September 2021.

The details of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee constitution as on 31 March 2023 are mentioned hereunder:-

Sr. No.	Name of the Members	Category	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. Narayan K Seshadri	Independent Director	00053563	Chairman
2	Mr. B S Shantharaju	Independent Director	00068501	Member
3	Mrs. Hwee Hua Lim	Nominee Director	08305430	Member

* Mr. Rohan Suri is a permanent invitee to the NRC Meetings.

The Meeting(s) of the Nomination and Remunera-tion Committee ("NRC") were held Four times (04) during the year on the following dates:-

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	3 June 2022	3	3
2	15 July 2022	3	3
3	24 August, 2022	3	3
4	17 February 2023	3	2

The NRC Policy has been placed on the website of the Company https://resustainability.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Final_NRC-Charter.pdf

Further, the following approvals were taken, vide circular resolutions, which were unanimously approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:-

S. No	Date of Circulation	Date of Approval
1	6 May 2022	6 May 2022
2	20 December 2022	20 December 2022

3. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR") COMMITTEE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company have duly constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The Committee recommends the thrust areas for the CSR projects to be undertaken by the Company, in accordance with the Company's CSR policy. The Committee also monitors the project outcomes and the budget of CSR activities.

The details of the CSR Committee constitution as on 31 March 2023 is mentioned herein below:-

S. No.	Members of the CSR Committee	Category	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. B S Shantharaju	Independent Director	00068501	Chairman
2	Mr. Rohan Suri	Nominee Director	07074450	Member
3	Mrs. Hwee Hua Lim	Nominee Director	08305430	Member
4	Mr. M Goutham Reddy	Managing Director	00251461	Member

The Meeting of the Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee was held once (1) during the year on the following date:-

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	3 June 2022	4	4

The CSR Policy has been placed on the website of the Company.
https://resustainability.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Final_REEL-CSR-Policy-May-1_-2021-final-file.pdf

In accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and the CSR Policy, the Company had framed an Annual CSR Plan on the proposed CSR Projects and the activities to be undertaken by the Company during the Financial Year 2022- 23.

The Annual Report on CSR as required under Section 135 of the Act read with Rules framed thereunder is provided in **Annexure-IV** to this report.

4. EXECUTIVE BOARD COMMITTEE ("EBC")

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board constituted an Executive Board Committee to meet the day-to-day business requirements of the Company.

Brief terms of reference of the EBC are mentioned hereunder.

i. Framework of Executive Board Committee

The objective of the Executive Board Committee Charter of the Company shall be as follows:

a) Reduce the workload of the Board.

b) Meet the Approval requirements of day-to-day business.

ii. Powers, Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, including obtaining Investor (as defined in the Articles) consent where necessary:

a) Any borrowings (fund based, non-fund based, equipment finance etc.) upto Rs. 50,000,000 (Rupees Five Crore only) individually or Rs. 200,000,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores only) in aggregate in any financial year, or any capital commitment by the Company.

b) To invest the funds, provide loan including inter corporate deposits, within Group Companies not exceeding Rs. 100,00,00,000 (Rupees Hundred Crore only) individually or Rs. 500,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Hundred Crore only) in aggregate in any financial year.

c) To give Guarantee (including performance guarantee) and provide security in respect of any loans obtained by any of the Group Companies, not exceeding Rs. 100,00,00,000 (Rupees Hundred Crore only) individually or Rs. 500,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Hundred Crore only) in aggregate in any financial year.

d) To authorise the use of financial and technical qualification of the Company for participating in bid and tender by the Group Companies.

e) To open / close Bank accounts in the name of the Company and to change the signatories and to avail online banking facilities and to give authorization to operate (including online Banking) of the Bank Accounts of the Company.

f) To issue Power of Attorney / authorizations to represent before the authorities like Sales Tax, Income Tax, Excise, Service Tax, Registrar of Companies, Company Law Board, National Company Law Tribunal and such other Government Authorities, bodies and organizations as may be deemed necessary and to liaise and deal with the Central and State Government and Similar other authorities, public bodies, public officers, local Self Government bodies, Municipalities, Pollution Control Boards, Electricity Boards, Sub-Registrar's/ Registrar's and all government office in connection with and for obtaining all necessary Statutory approval in general course of business on behalf of the Company and other matters incidental and ancillary thereto.

g) To approve the bids/tender and delegate authorizations to sign bids/tender documents and other agreements and documents relating to the day-to-day business affairs of the Company.

h) To issue authorization to initiate or defend litigation.

i) To Appoint and change of the Occupier under the Factories Act.

j) Such other functions as may be authorised by the Board of Directors / Shareholders of the Company through resolutions passed from time to time.

The details of the Executive Board Committee constitution as on 31 March 2023 is mentioned hereunder:

S. No.	Members of the EBC	Category	DIN	Designation
1	Mr. M Goutham Reddy	Managing Director	00251461	Member
2	Mr. Masood Alam Mallick	CEO & Whole Time Director	01059902	Member
3	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Jt. Managing Director	02552099	Member

The Meetings of the Executive Board Committee were held 12 (Twelve) times during the year on the following dates:-

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	8 April 2022	3	3
2	25 April 2022	3	3
3	1 June2022	3	2
4	13 June 2022	3	3
5	13 July 2022	3	3
6	30 Aug 2022	3	3
7	1 Oct 2022	3	3
8	14 Oct 2022	3	3
9	21 Nov 2022	3	3
10	21 Jan 2023	3	3
11	17 Feb 2023	3	3
12	23 March 2023	3	2

5. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND ITS POLICY

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework in place and a robust organizational structure for managing and reporting risks. Your Company's risk management strategies are based on sound understanding of various risks associated with the industry.

The Board has constituted a Committee to monitor and review the implementation of the Enterprise Risk Management Policy. Adequate Risk management process has been established across your Company and is designed to identify, assess and mitigate the threats that may affect the achievement of Company's objectives and goals.

The details of the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") constitution as on 31 March 2023 is mentioned hereunder:

S. No.	Names	Designation on Board/ Company	DIN	Designation in Committee
1	Mr. Narayan K Seshadri	Independent Director	00053563	Chairman
2	Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	Managing Director	00251461	Member
3	Mr. Masood Mallick	CEO & Whole Time Director	01059902	Member
4	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Joint Managing Director	02552099	Member
5	Mr. Shujath Bin Ali	General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer	NA	Member

* Mr. Pankaj Maharaj has been appointed as a member of the committee w.e.f 26 May 2023.

The Meeting of the Risk Management Committee was held once during the year on the following date:-

S. No	Date of Meeting	Committee Strength	No of Directors Attended
1	30 March 2023	5	5

The RMC approved the Risk Management Policy and Enterprise Risk Management Framework to ensure and lay out standardized Enterprise Risk Management process to provide visibility, oversight, control, and discipline to drive and thereon improve the organization's risk management capabilities in a changing business environment including identification of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company.

However, during the financial year under review, the Company has not come across any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the Company.

6. ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) COMMITTEE

Since inception, sustainability has remained at the core of your Company's business strategy. Besides economic performance, safe operations, environment conservation and social well-being have always been at the core of our philosophy of sustainable business. In line with this view, the Board has constituted an ESG (Environment Social and Governance) Committee and has also adopted an ESG Charter to define the roles and responsibilities of the Committee.

The Committee seeks inputs and feedback from ReSL businesses and functions like Administration, HR, Operations, SCM, Finance, Legal, Projects, Plants, CSR, and IT on relevant matters, including assessment of ESG related risks and impacts on the Group, from time to time. The Committee also works towards improving the Company's ESG disclosures in order to effectively demonstrate RESL's ESG commitments to its stakeholders.

The objective of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Committee is to:

a) Assist the Board of Directors in upholding the company's commitment to environment conservation and sustainability including climate change, health & safety of its employees and the communities where it operates; corporate governance, reputation and diversity

b) Ensure formulation and deployment of relevant process and protocols; undertake preventive action and periodic assessments to manage any risks to the environment, society and health & safety, governance arising from work activities.

During the year under review, the Committee met once on 28 July 2022, where all the members of the Committee were present.

The composition of ESG Committee of the Company as on 31 March 2023 is mentioned hereunder;

S. No.	Name of the member	Designation in the Company	Designation in the Committee	DIN
1	Mrs. Vaishali Nigam Sinha*	Independent Director	Chairperson	02299472
2	Mr. Rohan Suri	Nominee Director	Member	07074450
3	Mr. Masood Mallick	CEO & Whole Time Director	Member	01059902
4	Mr. Shujath Bin Ali	General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer	Member	NA
5	Mr. Dr. K. Srinivas	Vice President - Technical	Member	NA

* Mrs. Vaishali Nigam Sinha has resigned as the Independent Director and Chairperson of the committee w.e.f 26 May 2023 and Mr. Narayan K. Sheshadri has been appointed as the Chairman of the ESG Committee.

21. DISCLOSURES AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has adopted zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has formulated a policy on prevention, prohibition, and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee (POSH Committee) under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaints under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Further, there were no complaints pending as on March 31, 2023.

S. No	Particulars	Remarks
1	No of Sexual harassment complaints received in FY 2022-23	0
2	No of complaints disposed off during FY 2022-23	0
3	No of cases pending for more than 90 days	0
4	No. of awareness programs or workshops against sexual harassment conducted during the year.	2
5	Nature of actions taken by the employer	NA

The Management has adopted the policy of Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace and ensures the adequate implementation of the same.

22. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

In line with the requirement under Section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Meeting of the Board and its Powers) Rules 2014, the Company has adopted Whistle Blower policy for directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, and other associated persons of the Company to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics. The Whistle Blower Policy is placed on the website of the https://resustainability.com/wp- content/uploads/2023/02/Whistleblower-Policy.pdf

If the Employee or Third Party has a concern regarding a potential violation of any Code or a Company's policy or anything which is inconsistent with applicable laws, they can promptly inform it to the member of Legal, Ethics & Compliance Department at ethics.reel@resustainability.com or Chief Compliance Officer at cco.reel@resustainability.com, or through Speak Open Hotline or Speak Open Web intake facility which can be accessed through the below link mentioned and also in our Company website. https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/74090/. Toll free number for Speak Open Hotline (India) 000 800 0502 103, and contact numbers for other countries as mentioned in the Policy. The five pillars of the Speak Open program include: Speak Open; Open Culture; Be Vigilant; Reporting concerns; and No Retaliation.

The Whistleblower's complaints can be received through the communication portals including email, phone call, SMS or a written letter from employee or third party through a whistleblower or internal audit reference.

23. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company has adequate internal financial controls consistent with the nature of business and size of the operations, to effectively provide for safety of its assets, reliability of financial transactions with adequate checks and balances, adherence to applicable statues, accounting policies, approval procedures and to ensure optimum use of available resources. These systems are reviewed and improved on a regular basis. It has a comprehensive budgetary control system to monitor revenue and expenditure against approved budget on an ongoing basis.

Further, the Internal Auditors are empowered to oversee & report to the Audit Committee about the status of internal financial controls on a Quarterly/ Half Yearly basis.

24. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the Internal, Statutory and Secretarial Auditors and External Consultants, including the audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by management and the relevant board committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's Internal Financial Controls were adequate and effective during FY 2022-23.

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

a) In the preparation of the accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there are no material departures;

b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and have applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the Profit of the Company for the period.

c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

e) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

As a part of its philosophy of adhering to the highest ethical standards, transparency and accountability, your Company is following the practice of undertaking related party transaction on arm's length basis. Also, the same were undertaken in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The transactions entered during the financial year were in conformity with the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions.

All the related party transactions are placed on quarterly basis before the Audit Committee and Board for their review and approval. Prior Omnibus approval was also obtained from the Audit Committee and Board for the transactions which are repetitive in nature.

During the year 2022-23, your Company did not enter into any material Related Party Transactions. Accordingly, disclosure with respect to the Related Party Transactions in the Form AOC – 2 in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable. Details of all the Related Party Transactions undertaken during the financial year are provided in the notes of the Standalone Financial Statements of financial year 2022-23 of the Company.

26. DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC:

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from public during the financial year as per Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and no amount of principal or interest is outstanding at the end of the financial year 2022-23.

27. SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, COURTS, AND TRIBUNALS:

During the year under review, there were no significant material orders passed by the regulators, courts, and Tribunals.

28. ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES, AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 every Public Company having paid up capital of INR 25 crores (Rupees Twenty-Five Crores) is required to conduct a formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, Committees and Individual Directors (annually).

As your Company is not covered in the foregoing criteria, hence it is not applicable.

However, pursuant to the provisions of section 178, the Board has approved the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter cum Policy and ensured that the evaluation process is in place for all the Directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee is empowered to evaluate the performance of all the Directors by seeking their inputs on various aspects on the following:

1) The contribution to and monitoring of corporate governance practices, participation in the long-term strategic planning.

2) The fulfilment of Directors' obligations and fiduciary responsibilities, including but not limited to, active participation at the Board and Committee meetings.

3) The Independent Directors at their meeting shall review the performance of Board, Chairman of the Board and of Non-Executive Directors.

During the year under review the Board evaluation for every Board Member and the Board Committees was conducted with the support of an Independent agency and the report of the performance evaluation was submitted to the Chairman of the Board.

The Nomination and remuneration Charter cum Policy is available on the website of the Company. https://resustainability.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Final_NRC-Charter.pdf

29. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO UNDER SECTION 134 (3) (M) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The disclosures required under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the year ended 31 March 2023 are as follows:

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

Company's operations require electric energy for its operations, computer systems, air conditioners and other lightening equipment, which are energy intensive. Therefore, adequate measures have been taken to reduce energy consumption, wherever possible.

Steps taken on conservation of energy and impact thereof:	a) Established roof top solar power plant with an installed capacity of 310 KW at Visakhapatnam (Coastal Waste Management Project). Also, a total of 4 battery operated forklifts have been deployed at different hazardous waste management facilities (at Coastal Waste Management Project – Visakhapatnam, Karnataka Waste Management Project, Rajasthan Waste Management Project, Punjab Waste Management Project). b) replacement of sodium vapour streetlights, tube lights with LED lights and solar streetlights. c) upgraded to 5 star rated energy efficient ACs, lab equipment to save energy d) Pressurized nature gas usage in the incinerator in place of Diesel to operate the incinerator. In addition to the above, the Company, through its subsidiaries have taken several other steps including installation of 110 KWp Rooftop Solar at Raipur Municipal Solid Waste Facility, VFD installation at different facilities, procurement of EVs & CNG vehicles, replacement of old conventional motors/ machinery with new energy conservative equipment, lighting conversion to LED etc. at different facilities. Also, in many facilities, incinerator is being operated by PNG, LDO, LPG instead of Diesel. For monitoring, energy audit has been carried out for gap analysis and energy sub meters have been installed at different facilities. **Impact:** a) The solar plant helped in reduction of the electricity bill payment by about Rs. 50,000 per month. The battery-operated forklifts reduced the dependency on diesel. b) Reduced the power consumption with the use of LED and solar lights c) Reduced the use of Diesel consumption with the use of alternative fuel.
Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:	**Renewable Energy:** Established 310 KW rooftop solar power plant at Visakhapatnam. **Fuel Substitution:** Reduced the dependency on diesel through deployment of 4 battery operated forklifts at different hazardous waste management facilities.
Capital investment on energy conservation equipment:	INR 51.44 Lakhs

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

1 Efforts made towards technology absorption and the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution.

1. Salt Recovery:
Action Undertaken:
- Pilot plant commissioned in March 2023 and handed over to business (Hyderabad Waste Management Project) for regular operations. About 500 kg salt has been recovered through R&D trials.

Impact:
- Reduce Landfill footprint
- Reduce Leachate generation
- Revenue from sale of salt

2. Critical waste Management
Action undertaken:
- This is a dynamic activity to identify appropriate and customized solution for each different non-regular critical wastes, this process implementation has been extended to 13 Hazardous Waste facilities

Impact:
- Provide solution to the customer – outcome customer satisfaction
- Big business opportunity – 35.57cr business done during FY 22-23

3. Optimization of Reagents Action undertaken:
- Ongoing activity for conservation of resources as a regular activity & extended to other facilities as well
- Initiatives for conservation of resources include:
- Utilization of GGBS (in place of cement and lime)
- Utilization of Red Mud (for Cr stabilization, replacement of FeSO4)
- Utilization of spent acid (in place of H2SO4 and HCl)
- Utilization of bottom ash/fly ash from WTE (to avoid solidifying agents and purchase of fly ash)
- Utilizing neutral/inert waste as stabilizing agent, wherever feasible.

Impact:
- Resource conservation & landfill air space conservation

4. Diversion of salt waste and ETP sludge from landfill
Action undertaken:
- Hazardous waste such as ETP sludge and contaminated salt waste which generates leachate from landfill and consume huge quantity of resources like lime, cement, etc. for stabilization are being diverted from landfill to cement plants through process modification. This will be extended to all other IWM facilities

Impact:
- **Quantity of waste diverted from landfill: 3875 MT**
- **Savings from Innovation: 207.6 Lakhs**

	HWMP			CWMP		
Facility	**Salt Waste**	**ETP Sludge**	**Total**	**Salt Waste**	**ETP Sludge**	**Total**
Waste (in MT)	1612	1387	2994	164	717	881
Revenue (In Lakhs)	76	115	191	3.0	13.6	16.5

Non-Financial:
- Conservation of Landfill air space
- Reduction of leachate generation
- Conservation of natural resources

5. Recycling of vehicle wash/wheel wash
Action undertaken:
- The contaminated water generated from vehicle wash/wheel wash has been treated through processes like filtration, sedimentation, colour removal etc. & the treated water is recycled back to vehicle wash.as feed stock to vehicle wash. This project has been commissioned in Mar-23, handed over to Business (HWMP) for regular operations. This will be extended to other facilities as well.

Impact:
- Conservation of water
- This will be extended to other facilities as well

6. Other Innovation Projects in Progress

i) Diversion of High Moisture Waste from Landfill
- For diversion of high moisture waste from landfill - Planned to establish sludge dryer for removal of moisture from high moisture wastes at Visakhapatnam.

ii) Improvement in quality, quantity & TAT of compost:
- Planned to have tie-up with Professor Jai Shankar Agriculture University

iii) Development of solid fuels
- Proposed to develop solid fuel from RDF
- Work is in progress

iv) A Center of Excellence has been established at Hyderabad as a central facility, which serves as a hub for multidisciplinary research, with cutting-edge technologies, bench-scale studies, and pilot-scale activities. The CoE coordinates with regional centers and other site activities.

2	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-	The Company has not imported any technology.
3	The details of technology imported;	Not Applicable
4	Whether the technology been fully absorbed;	Not Applicable
5	If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	Not Applicable
6	R&D Expenditure	INR 46 lakhs

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:

During the year the Company has the following Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo:

(In INR Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31 March 2023	As on 31 March 2022
1	Foreign Exchange Earnings	1000.86	1290.73
2	Foreign Exchange Outgo	12,24.43	1523.22

30. STATEMENT REGARDING OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise, experience and proficiency in their field and are the persons of high integrity and repute. They fulfill the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management of the Company.

Also, pursuant to Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Data bank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

Further, the Independent Directors of the Company are exempted from undertaking the Online Proficiency Self- Assessment Test for Independent Director's conducted by the IICA. Based on the declaration received, it was noted that Independent Directors are in compliance of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

31. THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

The Company has not made any application and no proceeding are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 OF 2016) at the end of financial year 2022-23.

32. THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THERE OF

The Company has not made any one-time settlements during the financial year 2022-23.

33. GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Your directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- Issue of sweat equity shares.
- Your Company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.
- There was no revision in the Financial Statements of the Company.

34. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your directors wish to place on record their appreciation to employees at all levels for their hard work, dedication and commitment. The Board also desires to place on record its sincere appreciation for the support and co- operation the Company received from the customers, strategic partners, bankers, auditors, consultants, and all others associated with the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly Known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

Date: 8 September 2023	**M. Goutham Reddy**	**Masood Alam Mallick**
Place: Hyderabad	Managing Director	CEO & Whole Time Director
	DIN: 00251461	DIN: 01059902

ANNEXURE I

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

(Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014)

The main features of the ESOP Plan-I and ESOP Plan-II and other details of the Scheme as per Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, are as under:

S. No.	Item	Particulars as on 31 March 2023	
		ESOP Plan-I for Employees of the Company and its subsidiary companies	ESOP Plan- II for key Employees of the Company
1	Options granted	68,333	4,893
2	Options vested till date (Time Based)	20,869	4,893
3	Options exercised	0	0
4	The total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options	0	0
5	Options lapsed	3,206	0
6	The exercise price	Fair market value of the shares as on the date of grant of the options.	The exercise price for the option will be face value of the Class A Equity shares.
7	Variation of terms of options	There were no variation of terms of options during the financial year ended 31 March 2023	There were no variation of terms of options during the financial year ended 31 March 2023
8	Money realized by exercise of options;	0	0
9	Total number of options in force (options granted- options exercised-options lapsed)	65,127	4,893
10	Employee wise details of options granted to i. Key managerial personnel	(see table below)	Name No of % of of Options offer KMP Masood 4,893 100% Mallick Not applicable

Name of KMP	No of Options	% of offer
M Goutham Reddy	21,149	30.95%
Masood Mallick	14,911	21.82%
Anil Khandelwal	11,104	16.25%
Pankaj Maharaj	3,618	5.29%
Govind Singh	140	0.21%

S. No.	Item	Particulars as on 31 March 2023	
		ESOP Plan-I for Employees of the Company and its subsidiary companies	ESOP Plan- II for key Employees of the Company
	ii. Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year.	**Name No. of % Options** Not applicable	Not applicable
	iii. Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant	Not applicable	

For and on behalf of the Board of
Re Sustainability (Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
CEO & Whole Time Director
DIN: 01059902

Date: 8 September 2023
Place: Hyderabad

ANNEXURE-II

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

To
The Members,
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as **Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**)
Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hyderabad Knowledge City, Hitech City Road, Hyderabad - 500081, Telangana, India.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **RE Sustainability Limited** (Formerly known as **Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited** and hereinafter called **"the Company"**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial Year ended 31 March 2023 **("the Audit Period")** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company during the audit period, 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 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(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 and Overseas Direct Investment **(There were no External Commercial Borrowings transactions in the company, during the Audit Period);**

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): —

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 notified on 28 October 2014; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(g) 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 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and**

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).**

(vi) We further report on the following laws that are applicable specifically to the company:

(a) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;

(b) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;

(c) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(d) The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016;

(e) The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016;

(f) Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);**

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observation:

Companies Act, 2013:

There was delay in filing of Form MGT-14 in connection with the Special Resolution passed in the Annual General Meeting held on 30 September, 2022 for Alteration of Articles of Association of the Company.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non- Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the 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.

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

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has:

Converted its 11,10,909 (Eleven Lakh Ten Thousand Nine Hundred Nine) optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of face value of Rs. 15/- (Rupees Fifteen only) each into 52,217 (Fifty-Two Thousand Two Hundred Seventeen) Class A Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

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

For **R&A Associates**

R. Ramakrishna Gupta
Senior Partner
FCS No.: 5523
C P No.: 6696
UDIN: FO5523E000592120

Office No. T 202, Technopolis,
1-10-74/B, Above Ratnadeep Super Market,
Chikoti Gardens, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016.

Date: 12 July 2023
Place: Hyderabad

ANNEXURE – A”

To
The Members,
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as **Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)**
Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hyderabad Knowledge
City, Hitech City Road, Hyderabad - 500081, Telangana, India.

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

Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of **RE Sustainability Limited** (Formerly known as **Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited** and hereinafter referred as “the Company”). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

1. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

2. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

3. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

4. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

5. 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.

6. We have relied up on the information provided by the Management with respect to related party transactions for its compliance.

7. The Company has recorded in its Minutes Books of the Board, Committee and General Meetings, wherever applicable, that the transactions with related parties under Section 188 are entered in its ordinary course of business and at arms’ length and accordingly we have relied on such confirmation with respect to compliance of applicable provisions for the related party transactions executed during the year under review.

For **R&A Associates**

R. Ramakrishna Gupta
Senior Partner
FCS No.: 5523
C P No.: 6696
UDIN: FO5523E000592120

Office No. T 202, Technopolis,
1-10-74/B, Above Ratnadeep Super Market,
Chikoti Gardens, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016.
Date: 12 July 2023
Place: Hyderabad

ANNEXURE III

FORM AOC -1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/associate companies/Joint ventures

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 of the companies act, 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Part –A : Subsidiaries

S. No	Name of the entity	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	Share Capital	Reserves& surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities*	Investment other than investment in Subsidiary#	Turnover**	Profit /(Loss) before Tax	Provision for Taxation	Profit /(Loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share holding***
1	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	INR	-	499.00	99,197	1,15,855	1,15,855	-	44,155.00	26,785.00	7,594.00	19,19100	-	100%
2	Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky IWM Private Limited)	INR	-	585.90	4,340.88	5,035.96	5,035.96	-	6.92	1.47	1.64	(0.17)	-	100%
3	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (formerly known as Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited)	INR	-	2,595	10,655	19,041	19,041	-	10,543	3,918	1,385	2,533	-	100%
4	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	INR	-	2,645	10,972	17,915	17,915	-	6,439	3,113	1,902	1,211	-	97%
5	Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as Jodhpur MSW Private Limited)	INR	-	25,817	(3,191)	44,835	44,835	-	16,016	(3,841)	(1,404)	(2,437)		100%
6	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	50	19,562	67,145	67,145	-	17,569	2,513	620	1,893	-	100%
7	Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky MSW Private Limited)	INR	-	1,664.24	(3606.75)	459.44	459.44	-	-	(986.26)	(41.15)	(945.11)	-	100%
8	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	2,116.27	5,242.02	5,242.02	-	3,664.75	1,738.60	427.98	1,310.62	-	100%
9	Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)	INR	-	1.00	2,075	9,804	9,804	-	16,686	621	160	461	-	100%
10	Chennai MSW Private Limited	INR	-	100	1239	11,756	11,756	-	10,306	(1,001)	(232)	(769)	-	100%
11	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	1,956.53	3951.99	3951.99	-	3,159.56	1,533.56	385.46	1,148.10	-	100%
12	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(764.63)	244.67	244.67	-	538.30	(1,385.08)	146.05	(1,531.13)	-	100%
13	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	INR	-	200.00	1,403.97	2855.08	2,855.08	-	2,636.77	583.96	152.13	431.83	-	100%
14	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	INR	-	13,786	21,024	89.186	89,186	-	37,908	5,180	1,436	3,744	-	100%
15	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	INR	-	14,221	16,953	1,18,438	1,18,438	-	60,287	5,349	1,535	3,814	-	100%
16	Katni MSW Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(634.05)	3,638.37	3,638.37	-	1,167.86	(548.42)	(141.30)	(407.12)	-	100%
17	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	876.99	5,059.32	5,059.32	-	1,628.36	(1,099.36)	(276.68)	(822.68)	-	100%
18	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	2,207.73	6,617.62	6,617.62	-	1,597.54	(566.35)	(141.12)	(425.23)	-	100%
19	Rewa MSW Holding Limited	INR	-	1.00	(3.02)	7.31	7.31	-	-	(0.82)	(0.21)	(0.61)	-	100%
20	Rewa MSW Management Solutions Limited	INR	-	1.00	(2,138.60)	6,282.33	6,282.33	-	1,930.96	(996.31)	(181.15)	(815.16)	-	100%
21	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Limited	INR	-	1.00	(838.61)	1,601.72	1,601.72	-	98.96	(518.15)	147.56	(665.71)	-	100%
22	Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	INR	-	4,560	3,234	8,190	8,190	-	105	(234)	(6)	(228)	-	51%
23	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	INR	-	1.00	1,186.31	5,541.42	5,541.42	-	2,867.69	449.91	118.01	331.90	-	100%
24	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(511.99)	72.61	72.61	-	-	(77.02)	119.02	(196.04)	-	51%
25	Medicare Environmental Mangament Pvt limited	INR		51	16,217	20,589	20,589	-	11,707	4,545	948	3,597	-	100%
26	Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Limited)	INR	-	4,137.16	4,833.88	10,036.46	10,036.46	-	3,395.60	2,009.12	424.20	1,584.92	-	100%

S. No	Name of the entity	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	Share Capital	Reserves& surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities*	Investment other than investment in Subsidiary#	Turnover**	Profit /(Loss) before Tax	Provision for Taxation	Profit /(Loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share holding***
27	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(896.69)	1,603.65	1,603.65	-	0.10	(417.89)	(150.81)	(267.08)	-	49%
28	Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(1.21)	0.59	0.59	-	-	(0.38)	-	(0.38)	-	100%
29	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	INR	-	29.70	311.91	1,415.58	1,415.58	-	556.46	133.36	37.07	96.29	-	100%
30	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	8,774.80	13,314.56	13,314.56	-	10,153.12	403.37	101.54	301.83	-	100%
31	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	20,833	33,752	33,752	-	13,326	318	82	236	-	100%
32	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	7,101	12,617	12,617	-	13,888	4,701	1,001	3,700	-	100%
33	Kesda Waste Management Private Limited	INR	-	820.10	(19.68)	1,189.85	1,189.85	-	-	(5.23)	(3.98)	(1.25)	-	100%
34	IP MSW Solution Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	1,631.93	2,872.65	2,872.65	-	2,612.34	(608.39)	(153.05)	(455.34)	-	100%
35	Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	INR	-	1.00	(1.25)	2,300.75	2,300.75	-	-	(1.00)	-	(1.00)	-	100%
36	Saidpura Envirotech Private Limited	INR		1.00	(4.89)	345.86	345.86		-	(1.00)	-	(1.00)	-	
37	Hyderabad RDF WTE Private Limited	INR		1.00	(0.26)	1.99	1.99		-	(0.26)	-	(0.26)	-	
38	Re sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	SGD[1]	61.76	109.38	263.23	543.39	543.39	-	154.75	130.27	-	130.27	-	100%
39	RVAC Private Limited	SGD[1]	61.76	14.55	2.14	19.39	19.39	-	23.21	1.42	0.27	1.15	-	98.56%
40	Re sustainability Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd	SGD[1]	61.76	156.91	111.94	406.29	406.29	-	676.28	29.44	(0.37)	29.81	-	74%
41	Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	SGD[1]	61.76	0.00	0.67	0.71	0.71	-	13.22	13.15	-	13.15	-	100%
42	PT Ramky Indonesia	SGD[1]	61.76	1.38	(1.35)	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
43	Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	SGD[1]	61.76	2.76	(3.16)	1.13	1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
44	Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	SGD[1]	61.76	0.00	(0.49)	1.46	1.46	-	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)	-	100%
45	Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	SGD[1]	61.76	2.51	0.98	4.60	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%
46	Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd.	SGD[1]	61.76	70.44	6.53	77.36	77.36	-	-	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	-	100%
47	Re sustainability Solutions Pte. Ltd.	SGD[1]	61.76	70.00	(30.02)	185.53	185.53	-	275.57	3.94	3.24	0.69	-	100%
48	Ramky Enviro North America LLC	USD[1]	82.14	36.05	(7.85)	35.61	35.61	-	2.24	0.30	-	0.30	-	100%
49	Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC	USD[1]	82.14	22.68	(5.78)	35.70	35.70	-	57.86	5.95	-	5.95	-	100%
50	RE Sustainability Middle East FZ-LLC	AED[1]	22.36	104.46	268.61	871.55	871.55	-	237.33	37.20	-	37.20	-	100%
51	Ramky Tanzania Limited	AED[1]	22.36	0	(2.25)	30.98	30.98	-	-	(1.22)	-	(1.22)	-	100%
52	Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services - Sole Proprietorship LLC, U.A.E	AED[1]	22.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	Ramky Enviro Bangladesh Limited	BDT[1]	0.8	1.00	(29.84)	20.78	20.78	-	153.00	(29.85)	-	(29.85)	-	100%

* Total Liabilities includes Share Capital and Reserves/Surplus

** Income from other sources included in Turnover

*** % of Share Holding includes Convertible Preference Shares.

1. Amounts are in the currencies of SGD, AED ,USD and SAR respectively.

Investment in subsidiaries including investment in group companies (co-subsidiaries, associates) have been excluded.

Name of the subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:

Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited

Kesda Waste Management Private Limited

Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited

Saidpura Envirotech Private Limited

Hyderabad RDF WTE Private Limited

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No	Name of the associates/Joint venture (JV)	FARZ LLC	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. (L.L.C)	Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC	Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services
1	Latest audited balance sheet	31 March 2023	31 March 2023	31 March 2023	31 March 2023
2	Share of Associate /JV held by the company at the year end (a) Number (i) Equity (ii) Preference (b) Amount of Investment in associate/Jv (i) Equity (ii) Preference (c) Extent of Holding %	No of Equity shares: 2,50,000 Amount of Investment in JV: AED 2,50,000 Extend of Holding %: 25	No of Equity shares: 1,25,000 Amount of Investment in JV: OMR 1,25,000 Extend of Holding %: 50	No of Equity shares: 1,47,000 Amount of Investment in JV: AED 1,47,000 Extend of Holding %: 49	No of Equity shares: 4,90,000 Amount of Investment in JV: SAR 4,90,000 Extend of Holding %: 49
3	Description of how there is significant influence	The Voting Power is more than 20%	The Voting Power is more than 20%	The Voting Power is more than 20%	The Voting Power is more than 20%
4	Reason why the associate /Joint Venture is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	279557757.45	71433383.86	261658448.06	60709417.67
6	Profit /Loss for the year (i) Considered for consolidation	(33,97,45,703.89)	71,11,379.52	(56,98,875.64)	(1,76,98,353.13)
	(ii) Not considered for consolidation	-	-	-	-

Name of the associate(s) or Joint Venture(s) which are yet to commence operations: NIL

Name of the associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of **Re Sustainability Limited**
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
CEO & Whole Time Director
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: F12380

Date: 8 September 2023
Place: Hyderabad

ANNEXURE -IV

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

For the Financial Year Commencing on 01.04.2022 and ending on 31.03.2023

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY:

The main object of the CSR Policy is to lay down guidelines for the Company, in relation to its CSR activities. This Policy covers current as well as proposed CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company, in alignment with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), as amended from time to time as well as the modalities of execution of the same.

2. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE AS ON 31 MARCH 2023:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meeting of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meeting of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	B S Shantharaju	Chairman	1	1
2	Hwee Hua Lim	Member	1	1
3	M Goutham Reddy	Member	1	1
4	Rohan Rakesh Suri	Member	1	1

3. PROVIDE THE WEB-LINK WHERE COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE, CSR POLICY AND CSR PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD ARE DISCLOSED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY:

https://resustainability.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Final_REEL-CSR-Policy-May-1_-2021- final-file.pdf

4. PROVIDE THE DETAILS OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CSR PROJECTS CARRIED OUT IN PURSUANCE OF SUB-RULE (3) OF RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY) RULES, 2014, IF APPLICABLE (ATTACH THE REPORT):

As the average CSR obligation of the Company is less than INR 10 crore, this provision is not applicable for the financial year 2022-23.

5. DETAILS OF THE AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR SET OFF IN PURSUANCE OF SUB-RULE (3) OF RULE 7 OF THE COMPANIES (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY) RULES, 2014 AND AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR SET OFF FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, IF ANY: NIL

S. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to beset-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
	Nil		

6. **Average Net profit of the company as per section 135(5):** INR 64,82,91,804

7. (a) **Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):** INR 1,29,65,836

   (b) **Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years:** 0

   (c) **Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any:** 0

   (d) **Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c):** INR 1,29,65,836

8. (A) CSR AMOUNT SPENT OR UNSPENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

Total amount spent for the financial year (in INR)	Amount unspent (in INR)				
	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 the Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
1,29,65,836	0	-	-	0	-

(B) DETAILS OF CSR AMOUNT SPENT AGAINST ONGOING PROJECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR: NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
S. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number

(C) DETAILS OF CSR AMOUNT SPENT AGAINST OTHER THAN ONGOING PROJECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
S. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII of the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in INR)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name.	CSR Registration number.
1	Providing Drinking water facility through construction of water tanks in Bojjanapalli Panchayat	Clause (i):- making available safe drinking water	No	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	₹ 2,63,158.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
2	Providing Drinking water facility Through RO Plants - 3 in Lakkur Thota, Beeragondanahalli & Huchayyarayanapalya villages	Clause (i):- making available safe drinking water	Yes	Karnataka	Nelamangala	₹ 40,02,807.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
3	Setting up of medical camp in Sakri Village	Clause (i):- promoting health care including preventive health care	No	Chattisgarh	Raipur	₹ 45,517.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
4	Setting up of medical camp in Sakri Village	Clause (i):- promoting health care including preventive health care	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	₹ 1,05,263.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
S. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII of the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in INR)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name.	CSR Registration number.
5	Renovation of school and developed other infrastructure in Zilla Parishad High school, Dundigal under Project ISHA (Integrated schooling and Holistic Approach) - Constructed Kitchen shed and Dining hall, computer lab, Support for vidya Volunteers, Sanitary pads for girl students, Spoken English classes for 100 students, Eye checkup camp	Clause (ii):- promoting education	Yes	Telangana	Medchal Malkajgiri	₹ 23,98,408.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
6	Construction of Anganwadi center in Zinc Smelter, Debari village	Clause (ii):- promoting education	Yes	Rajasthan	Udaipur	₹ 14,32,836.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
7	Toilets renovation in Shri Ramaling High School, Turmuri	Clause (i):-sanitation	Yes	Karnataka	Belgaum	₹ 1,57,084.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
8	construction and Renovation of community Hall in Cheeryal Village	Clause (x):-Rural Development	Yes	Telangana	Medchal Malkajgiri	₹ 1,05,263.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
9	Construction of Drainage system and Road in Jawahar Nagar Village	Clause (x):-Rural Development	No	Telangana	Medchal Malkajgiri	₹ 5,26,316.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
10	Installation of Solar lights in Mangalpur Village	Clause (x):-Rural Development	Yes	Odisha	Jajpur	₹ 3,15,789.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
11	Construction of Toilets in KK Pudur Village	Clause (i):-sanitation	No	Tamilnadu	Chengalpattu	₹ 1,57,895.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
12	Promotion of chemical free farming in paddy in Swayambhuvaram and Kalapaka Villages	Clause (iv):-Natural Resource Management	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	₹ 7,75,947.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
13	Tree Plantation in Mashuvashi village	Clause (iv):-Natural Resource Management	No	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	₹ 8,453.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
14	Tribal Development Project- Farming and livelihood development activities in Koyyuru Mandal	Clause (iv):-Natural Resource Management	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	₹ 21,05,264.00	No	Ramky Foundation	CSR00004812
15	Direct Expense for water supply in Dundigal Village near HWMP Site	Clause (i):-making available safe drinking water	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	₹ 6,62,450.00	Yes	NA	NA
						₹ 1,30,62,450.00			

(D) AMOUNT SPENT IN ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEADS: 0

(E) AMOUNT SPENT ON IMPACT ASSESSMENT, IF APPLICABLE: As the average CSR obligation of the Company is less than INR 10 crore, this provision is not applicable for the financial year 2022-23.

(F) TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (8B+8C+8D+8E): INR 1,30,62,450

(G) EXCESS AMOUNT FOR SET OFF, IF ANY: 0

(H)

S. No.	Particular	Amount (In INR)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,29,65,836
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	**1,30,62,450.00**
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	96,614
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	96,614

9. (A) DETAILS OF UNSPENT CSR AMOUNT FOR THE PRECEDING THREE FINANCIAL YEARS: NIL

S. no.	Preceding financial year	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in INR)	Amount spent in the reporting financial year (in INR)	Amount transferred to ant fund specified under Section VII as per Section 135 (6) if any			Amount remaining to be sent in succeeding financial years (in INR)
				Name of the fund	Amount (in INR)	Date of transfer	
1	Nil						

(B) DETAILS OF CSR AMOUNT SPENT IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR FOR ONGOING PROJECTS OF THE PRECEDING FINANCIAL YEAR(S): NIL

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)
S. no.	Project ID	Name of the project	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in INR)	Amount Spent on the project in the reporting financial	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting financial	Status of the project-Completed/ ongoing
1	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:

Not applicable

(Asset-wise details).

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

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

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

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly Known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461
Date: 8 September 2023
Place: Hyderabad

Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 00068501
Date: 8 September 2023
Place: Hyderabad

Introduction
Financial Capital
Manufactured Capital
Intellectual Capital
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Standalone Financial Statements & Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Re Sustainability Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (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 Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 standalone financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is Director's report in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such 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.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principle/s 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, specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("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 1" 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, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

[d] In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended specified under section 133 of the Act;

[e] On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

[f] With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

[g] In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2023, has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 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 standalone financial statements – refer note 32 to the standalone 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.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the company only w.e.f 1 April 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: xxxxxxxx

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Re Sustainability Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.

(b) All Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the management in accordance with aplanned programme of verifying them over a period of three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended 31 March 2023.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

(b) As disclosed in note 11A to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks and financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/ statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year the Company has provided loans and stood guarantee to companies as follows:

(Amount in Indian rupees lakhs)

	Loans	Guarantees
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year		
- Subsidiaries	119,065	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases		
- Subsidiaries	107,788	144,363

(b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans, investments and guarantees to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has granted loans during the year to companies where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular except as disclosed in clause 3(iii)(e) and in respect of perpetual debt amounting to Rs. 34,068 lakhs granted to Companies, where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated in the agreement. Hence we are unable to make a specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of in respect of such loan.

(d) There are no amounts of loans granted to companies which are overdue for more than ninety days except in case of perpetual debt amounting to Rs.67,448 lakhs granted to Companies where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated in the agreement. Hence, we are unable to make a specific comment on whether such amounts are overdue.

(e) The Company had granted loans to companies which had fallen due during the year. The Company had renewed or extended the loans subsequent to the year to the respective parties which had fallen due during the year.

The aggregate amount of such dues renewed or extended and the percentage of the total loans granted during the year are as follows:

(Amount in Indian rupees lakhs)

Name of Parties	Aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year	Aggregate overdue amount settled by renewal or extension or by fresh loans granted to same parties	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Mumbai Waste Management Limited	914	914	100%
Pro Enviro C&D Waste Private Limited	337	337	100%
Katni MSWM Private Limited	267	267	100%
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	223	223	100%
Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited	221	221	100%
Chennai MSW Private Limited	205	205	100%
Maridi Bio Industries Pvt Limited	104	104	100%
Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited	72	72	100%
Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	68	68	100%
Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Private Limited	44	44	100%
West Bengal Waste Management Limited	31	31	100%
REWA MSW Management Private Limited	22	22	100%
Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited	20	20	100%
REWA Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	17	17	100%
Adityapur waste management Private Limited	11	11	100%
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	9	9	100%
Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited	3	3	100%
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	2	2	100%
	2,570	2,570	

(f) As disclosed in note 4A (v) to the financial statements, during the year the Company has granted loans without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies. Of these following are the details of the aggregate amount of loans granted to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Amount in Indian rupees lakhs)

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related parties
Aggregate amount of loans - without specifying any terms or period of repayment	-	-	67,448
Percentage of loans to the total loans			63.46%

(iv) Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it though there has been slight delays in few cases. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

(Amount in Indian rupees lakhs)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Demanded (Rs)	Amount paid under Protest (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending.
The Madhya Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2022	Value added tax	34	10	2014-15	Honorable M.P. Commercial Tax Appellate Board
The Delhi Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Value added tax	469	-	2012-13	Department of Trade and Taxes Government of NCT Delhi.
The Telangana Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	28	-	2013-14	Commercial Tax Appeals, Telangana
Goods and Service Tax	GST	10	10	2019-20	Commissioner, Appeals, Commercial Tax Department, M.P.
Goods and Service Tax	GST	53	-	2020-21	Commissioner, Appeals, Commercial Tax Department, Bihar.

(Amount in Indian rupees lakhs)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Demanded (Rs)	Amount paid under Protest (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending.
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	200	200	2010-11	Join commissioner of State Tax, Patna West, Bihar
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	333	73	2016-17	The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad.
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	76	-	2018-19	The Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals.

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has complied with provisions of sections 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the private placement of fully convertible preference during the year. The funds raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

(xi) (a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b), (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 41 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25(ii) to the financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25(ii) to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: xxxxxxx

Place : Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

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Annexure "2" to the independent auditor's report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statement of Re Sustainability Limited

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 standalone financial statements of Re Sustainability Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THESE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023 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 issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: xxxxxxxx

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	11,774	11,243
Capital work in progress	3B	10,351	7,547
Intangible assets	3C	745	890
Right-of-use assets	3D	1,447	1,678
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4A	99,687	76,204
(ii) Loans	4B	37,076	18,556
(iii) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	4F	139	62
(iv) Other financial asset	4C	9,931	6,304
Non-current tax assets	6	1,562	1,402
Other assets	7A	1,205	1,631
		173,917	**125,517**
Current assets			
Inventories	5	1,965	1,031
Financial assets			
(i) Loans	4B	601	3,328
(ii) Trade receivables	4D	15,482	9,676
(iii) Cash and cash equivalent	4E	1,253	33,654
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	4F	877	2,466
(v) Other financial asset	4C	630	173
Other assets	7B	5,120	5,322
		25,928	**55,650**
Asset classified as held for sale	40	614	614
Total assets		**200,459**	**181,781**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	8	423	418
Other equity	9	155,688	137,818
Total equity		**156,111**	**138,236**
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10A	6,873	250
(ii) Lease liabilities	3D	976	1,133
(iii) Other financial liabilities	12	2,194	11,480
Government grant	15	95	102
Provisions	16	4,955	3,410
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	3,167	479
Other liabilities	17	1,047	1,210
		19,307	**18,064**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10B	2,573	2,670
(ii) Lease liabilities	3D	222	237
(iii) Trade payables	11		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1,453	695
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		8,431	10,385
(iv) Other financial liabilities	12	5,592	5,909
Liabilities for current tax (net)	14	204	226
Provisions	16	2,811	2,820
Other liabilities	17	3,755	2,539
		25,041	**25,481**
Total equity and liabilities		**200,459**	**181,781**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.2		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	18	45,361	38,029
Other income	19	4,480	4,764
Total income (I)		**49,841**	**42,793**
Expenses			
(Increase) / decrease in inventories of finished goods		(10)	1
Cost of raw material and components consumed	20	3,355	2,255
Construction expenses	21	3	4
Employee benefits expense	22	7,267	7,204
Finance costs	23	1,592	823
Depreciation and amortization expense	24	3,119	2,645
Other expenses	25	22,192	22,956
Total expense (II)		**37,518**	**35,888**
Profit before tax (III = I - II)		**12,323**	**6,905**
Tax expense			
Current tax	27	1,389	1,259
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		575	(2,183)
Deferred tax		2,029	3,024
Total tax expense (IV)		**3,993**	**2,100**
Profit for the year (V=III-IV)		**8,330**	**4,805**
Other comprehensive income	26		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		71	(62)
Income tax effect		(18)	18
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years		**53**	**(44)**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VI)		**53**	**(44)**
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VII=V+VI)		**8,383**	**4,761**
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Basic earnings per share	28	199	115
Diluted earnings per share		193	112
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	12,323	6,905
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,119	2,645
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances	2	952
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(23)	(32)
Revenue from construction activity	(3)	(6)
Construction expenses	3	4
Deferred income arising from government grant	(7)	(7)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(62)	(345)
Bad debts/ advances written-off	-	430
Net Gain on sale of investment	(290)	(206)
Miscellaneous income	-	(236)
Unwinding Interest on Security deposit	76	-
Employee stock option expense	176	304
Interest expense	1,464	707
Interest income	(3,979)	(3,091)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**12,799**	**8,024**
Working Capital Adjustments		
Inventories	(934)	206
Trade receivable	(5,808)	600
Other financial asset	(4,010)	(655)
Other asset	278	7
Trade payables	(1,134)	2,469
Other Financial Liabilities	49	(322)
Provisions for employee benefits	(35)	83
Other provisions	1,019	(768)
Other liabilities	1,215	1,116
Cash generated from operating activities	**3,439**	**10,760**
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(1,187)	(1,847)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**2,252**	**8,913**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Inter corporate deposit given	(82,131)	(12,316)
Inter corporate deposits repaid	69,398	16,083
Perpetual debt to subsidiaries	(34,068)	(9,919)
Repayment of Perpetual debt by subsidiaries	10,539	32,602
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	38	2
(Purchase) of property, plant and equipment	(6,209)	(5,737)
Sale of investments	366	548
Renewal of fixed deposits	1,512	1,653
Investment made in Compulsory Convertible Debentures	-	(5,523)
Investments made in Equity shares	-	(1)
Interest received	289	373
Net cash (used)/from investing activities (B)	**(40,266)**	**17,765**

Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	8,945	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(579)	(301)
(Repayment) of/proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	(1,840)	1,264
Payment of lease liabilities	(352)	(241)
Interest paid	(560)	(124)
Net cash flow generated in financing activities (C)	**5,614**	**598**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(32,400)	27,276
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	33,653	6,377
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**1,253**	**33,653**

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of		
Cash on hand	2	2
Balances with banks: (Refer Note 4E)		
- Current Accounts	1,238	4,016
- Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	13	29,635
Cash and cash equivalent as per balance sheet	**1,253**	**33,653**
Refer note 4E for change in liabilities arising from financing activities.		
Summary of significant accounting policies Note 2.2		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

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Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(A) SHARE CAPITAL

	Class A - Equity Shares Face Value of Rs. 10 each		Class B - Equity Shares Face Value of Rs. 10 each #	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs
As at 1 April 2021	**42**	**418**	**0**	**0**
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**42**	**418**	**0**	**0**
Issued during the year	1	5	-	-
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**42**	**423**	**0**	**0**

Nil due to rounding off

(B) OTHER EQUITY

	Reserves and surplus						Other comprehensive income	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share-based payment reserve (refer note 31)	Deemed capital contribution	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of net defined benefit plan	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**17,924**	**-**	**1**	**2,141**	**71,162**	**41,472**	**-**	**132,700**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	4,805	-	4,805
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44)	(44)
Share-based payments (refer note 31)	-	-	-	357	-	-	-	357
Balance at 31 March 2022	**17,924**	**-**	**1**	**2,498**	**71,162**	**46,277**	**(44)**	**137,818**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	8,330	-	8,330
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	53
Share-based payments (refer note 31)	-	-	-	206	-	-	-	206
Add: Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	9,281	-	-	-	-	-	9,281
Balance at 31 March 2023	**17,924**	**9,281**	**1**	**2,704**	**71,162**	**54,607**	**9**	**155,688**

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per Atin Bhargava
Partner
Membership No: 504777

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hitech City Road, Hyderabad - 500081.

The Company is engaged in the business of Integrated waste management solutions for industrial (Hazardous) waste, municipal waste, electronic waste and providing other incidental services.

The interim standalone financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 26 May.................... 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The interim standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The interim standalone financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Business combination

A common control business combination, involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory, is accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise the accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of the transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

Other business combinations are accounted using acquisition method.

b) Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

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

c) Foreign currencies

Theinterim standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate.

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

d) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in subsidiary and associate companies at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements". The details of such investments are given in note 4A.

e) Fair value measurement

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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.

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

Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 29)

f) Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in note 29.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Revenue from waste disposal activities:

Revenue from user charges towards waste disposal is recognized as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and is received at the dumping yards.

Revenue from consultancy and maintenance contracts

Revenue from consultancy and maintenance contracts is recognized as and when the related services are performed.

Revenue from turnkey contracts

Revenue from Turnkey contracts is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The Group uses input method in measuring progress because there is a direct relationship between the Group's effort and the transfer of goods and service to the customer. Future expected loss, if any, is recognised as and when assessed.

Significant financing component

Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component

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if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Company also receives long-term security deposits from customers. The transaction price for such contracts is discounted, using the rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Company and its customers at contract inception, to take into consideration the significant financing component.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured

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at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

g) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

In cases, where the tax on dividend from a foreign subsidiary is allowed as a set off against the Company's own dividend distribution tax (DDT) liability, then the amount of tax paid on foreign dividend is recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

In cases, where the tax on dividend from a subsidiary is allowed as a set off against the Company's own dividend distribution tax (DDT) liability, the tax deducted by the domestic subsidiary is treated as withholding tax recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

The dividend income is recognised in the income statement at an amount including any withholding taxes (that is, gross of the withholding tax that has been deducted by the domestic subsidiary).

The Company recognises interest levied and penalties related to income tax assessments in interest expenses.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised

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in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

As the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 is in the nature of unused tax credit which can be carried forward and utilised when the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned 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 company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

h) Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to note 29 regarding significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions and provisions for further information about the recorded decommissioning provision.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Building (refer below)
- Roads and other civil infrastructures - 10 years
- Land fill based on the actual usage
- Plant and machinery - 9 years
- Vehicles - 8 years
- Lab equipment - 10 years
- Computers - 3 years
- Furniture and fixtures - 10 years
- Office equipment - 5 years

Landfill costs include costs such as landfill liner material and installation, excavation costs, leachate collection systems, gas collection systems, environmental monitoring equipment for groundwater and landfill gas, directly related engineering costs and other direct costs. The landfill capacity associated with each landfill is quantified and the landfill costs for each landfill are amortized over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized using units of consumption method.

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The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of land development, building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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.

i) Basis of accounting of service concession agreement

The Company has determined that Appendix D to IND AS 115 on "Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)" is applicable to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the same.

Under Appendix D to Ind AS 115, concession arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Company receives a right to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the Company has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

The Company has determined that intangible asset model is applicable to the agreement as the Company is entitled to tipping fee towards waste disposed (intangible asset).

Recognition and measurement

The Company has also received right to charge the users of a public service, such rights are recognised and classified as "Intangible Assets". Such right is not an unconditional right to receive consideration because the amounts are contingent to the extent that the project receives waste and thus are recognised and classified as intangible assets. Such an intangible asset is recognised by the Company at cost (which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the construction services delivered) and is capitalized when each component of the project is complete in all respects. Subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Revenue recognition

Revenue for concession arrangements under intangible asset model is recognized as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and processed at the processing facility.

Revenue from construction contracts

The Company recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract

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costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Costs incurred for rendering the construction services, exchanged for the intangible asset and financial asset, include all costs that are directly related to the construction of the project and include all overheads other than those relating to general administration of the Company.

The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

Amortisation of Intangible asset under SCA

The intangible rights which are recognised in the form of right to collect tipping fee, except for landfill costs are amortized on a straight- line basis from the date of capitalization over the concession period. The landfill cost is amortized on the basis of capacity utilised by waste dumped in the landfills.

Contractual obligation to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The Company has contractual obligation to maintain the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability during the concession period and at the time of handover to the grantor of the SCA. Such obligations are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. The timing and amount of such cost are estimated and recognised on a discounted basis by creating a provision for replacement and capitalizing the costs to intangible assets and amortised on a straight-line basis over the concession period. The provision for replacement is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method.

j) Other than Service concession arrangements

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period

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or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

l) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). For leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17, the Company has elected the option to recognise right-of-use asset at the date of initial application equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application as per paragraph C8(b)(ii) of Ind AS 116.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. For leases previously classified as an operating lease under Ind AS 17, the Group recognise a lease liability at the date of initial application. The Company measure that lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily

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determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to those items that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

m) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

n) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company s of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth

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rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

o) Provisions

Provision for capping

The cost for final capping for each landfill is estimated based on the area to be capped and the capping materials and activities required. The estimate also considers when these costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The total cost of capping is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized. The provision for capping is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates, such as timing or cost of construction, for final capping are charged off to the statement of profit and loss prospectively.

Provision for post closure

The estimates for post-closure costs are based on the regulatory and contractual requirements for post-closure monitoring and maintenance. The estimates for post-closure costs also considers when the costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. The possibility of changing legal and regulatory requirements and the forward-looking nature of these types of costs make any estimation or assumption less certain. The total cost of post closure is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the quantity of waste estimated to be disposed in the specified site. The quantity of waste estimated to be disposed takes into consideration the remaining operating period of the site and the land available for waste disposal. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The provision for post closure is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates for closure and post-closure events are charged off to the statement of profit and loss prospectively.

General

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

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

p) Employee benefits

Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution plan

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Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity liability for eligible employees are defined benefit obligation and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government Securities where the currency and terms of the Government Securities are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Re measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated absences

The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment, as per policy of the company. Accrual towards compensated absences at the end of the financial year are based on last salary drawn and outstanding leave absence at the end of the financial year. The liability towards such unutilised leave at the end of each balance sheet date is determined based on independent actuarial valuation and recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

q) Share-based payments

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. Further details are given in Note 31.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions

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at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Cash-settled transactions

A liability is recognised for the fair value of cash-settled transactions. The fair value is measured initially and at each reporting date up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense. The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The fair value is determined using a binomial model, further details of which are given in Note 31. The approach used to account for vesting conditions when measuring equity-settled transactions also applies to cash-settled transactions.

r) 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

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at

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the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section - Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

For more information on receivables, refer to Note 4D.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

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

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL

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category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

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 recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises 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.

Impairment of financial assets

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

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

c) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on: Trade receivables and Other receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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

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

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

Investment in mutual funds

In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors. Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

Financial liabilities

i. **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives, as appropriate.

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

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

ii. **Subsequent measurement**

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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 risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the statement of Profit & Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are de recognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

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Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

s) **Dividend**

Final dividends on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the company's Board of Directors.

t) **Cash and cash equivalents**

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

u) **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

v) **Segment policy**

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation.

The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

i. Segment revenue includes sales and other operational revenue directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment.

ii. Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment profit.

iii. Income and expenses which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in "Others".

iv. Segment profit have been adjusted for the exceptional item attributable to the corresponding segment.

Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole.

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w) Claims

Price escalation and other claims and/or variation in the contract work are included in contract revenue only when:

- Negotiations have reached at an advanced stage (which is evidenced on receipt of favorable Dispute Resolution Board (DRB) order/first level of arbitration as per respective arbitration contract clauses, acceptance by customers, other probable assessments, etc.) such that it is probable that customer will accept the claim; and
- The amount that is probable will be accepted by the customer can be measured reliably.

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

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3A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Roads and other civil infrastructure	Land Fill	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Lab equipment	Office equipment	Computers	Electrical equipment	Total
Gross block												
As at 1 April 2021	**425**	**6,609**	**5,123**	**1,702**	**5,996**	**219**	**2,806**	**886**	**157**	**233**	**-**	**24,156**
Additions during the year	-	234	498	129	1,298	25	230	68	27	59	10	2,578
Deletions during the year	-	-	(952)	-	(966)	(7)	(167)	(172)	(10)	(20)	-	(2,294)
As at 31 March 2022	**425**	**6,843**	**4,669**	**1,831**	**6,328**	**237**	**2,869**	**782**	**174**	**272**	**10**	**24,440**
Additions during the year	-	110	510	90	1,317	704	132	142	112	35	-	3,152
Deletions during the year	-	(4)	(61)	(1)	-	(2)	(36)	(3)	(2)	(3)	-	(112)
As at 31 March 2023	**425**	**6,949**	**5,118**	**1,920**	**7,645**	**939**	**2,965**	**921**	**284**	**304**	**10**	**27,480**
Depreciation												
As at 1 April 2021	**-**	**1,415**	**2,442**	**1,151**	**5,601**	**81**	**1,414**	**413**	**95**	**151**	**-**	**12,763**
For the year	-	291	480	65	890	31	255	70	24	60	1	2,167
Deletions	-	-	(588)	-	(944)	(5)	(116)	(57)	(6)	(17)	-	(1,733)
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**1,706**	**2,334**	**1,216**	**5,547**	**107**	**1,553**	**426**	**113**	**194**	**1**	**13,197**
For the year	-	293	500	75	1,235	94	262	60	35	50	1	2,605
Deletions	-	(1)	(53)	(1)	-	(2)	(32)	(2)	(2)	(3)	-	(96)
As at 31 March 2023	**-**	**1,998**	**2,781**	**1,290**	**6,782**	**199**	**1,783**	**484**	**146**	**241**	**2**	**15,706**
Net block												
As at 31 March 2022	**425**	**5,137**	**2,335**	**615**	**781**	**130**	**1,316**	**356**	**61**	**78**	**9**	**11,243**
As at 31 March 2023	**425**	**4,951**	**2,337**	**630**	**863**	**740**	**1,182**	**437**	**138**	**63**	**8**	**11,774**

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3B. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	7,547	3,407
Add: Additions during the year	5,956	7,047
Less: Slump sale	-	(331)
Less: Capitalised during the year	(3,152)	(2,576)
Closing Balance	**10,351**	**7,547**

Ageing Schedule of Capital work in Progress:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
- Projects in progress	3,907	4,649	457	194	9,207
- Projects temporarily suspended	296	646	192	10	1,144
As at 31 March 2022					
- Projects in progress	6,515	779	63	191	7,547
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Completion schedule of Overdue Projects:

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
- Projects in progress					
RESL-E-waste- Recycling Dundigal	2,046	-	-	-	2,046
Orissa Waste Management Project	766	-	-	-	766
Rajasthan Waste Management Project	719	-	-	-	719
Punjab Waste Management Project	714	-	-	-	714
Hyderabad Waste Management Project	435	-	-	-	435
Orissa Waste Management Project-Bio Medical Waste	212	-	-	-	212
Karnataka Waste Management Project	197	-	-	-	197
Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project	176	-	-	-	176
Others	35	-	-	-	35
- Projects temporarily suspended					
Arah waste management project	1,144	-	-	-	1,144

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Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
- Projects in progress					
Karnataka Waste Management Project	215	-	-	-	215
Arah Waste Management Project	168	-	-	-	168
Orissa Waste Management Project	149	-	-	-	149
Rajasthan Waste Management Project	127	-	-	-	127
Hyderabad Waste Management Project	76	-	-	-	76
Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project	74	-	-	-	74
Punjab Waste Management Project	71	-	-	-	71
Orissa Waste Management Project-Bio Medical Waste	37	-	-	-	37
Coastal Waste Management Project	36	-	-	-	36
Arah Waste Management Project-Bihar	34	-	-	-	34
Others	45	-	-	-	45

3C. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	Intangible assets under service concession arrangement	Computer software	Total
Gross block			
As at 1 April 2021	**1,278**	**336**	**1,614**
Additions during the year	7	97	104
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**1,285**	**433**	**1,718**
Additions during the year	3	118	121
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**1,288**	**551**	**1,839**
Amortisation			
As at 1 April 2021	**553**	**37**	**590**
For the year	121	117	238
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**674**	**154**	**828**
For the year	103	163	266
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**777**	**317**	**1,094**
Net block			
As at 31 March 2022	**611**	**279**	**890**
As at 31 March 2023	**511**	**234**	**745**

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3D. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Particulars	Right-of-use assets Building	Lease Liabilities
Gross block		
As at 1 April 2021	1,514	1,320
Additions	1,265	1,194
Deletions	(861)	(1,102)
Amortisation Expense (refer note 24)	(240)	-
Interest expense	-	198
Payments	-	(240)
As at 31 March 2022	**1,678**	**1,370**
Additions	62	62
Deletions	(45)	(46)
Amortisation Expense (refer note 24)	(248)	-
Interest expense	-	164
Payments	-	(352)
As at 31 March 2023	**1,447**	**1,198**
Non-current		**976**
Current		**222**

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Amortisation expense	248	240
Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)	164	198
Rent expense (Short-term and low value leases)	155	88
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**567**	**526**

4. FINANCIAL ASSET

4A. Investments

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non-current		
A. In associates and joint venture		
Trade (Unquoted) (At cost unless otherwise stated)		
(i) Investment in equity shares		
(a) 1,25,000 (31 March 2022: 125,000) equity shares of OMR 1 each of Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC, Oman	146	146
(b) 4,90,000 (31 March 2022: 4,90,000) equity shares of SAR 1 each of Ramky- AL-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited, Saudi Arabia	59	59
Total aggregate investments in associates and joint venture	**205**	**205**

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	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
B. In subsidiaries		
Trade (Unquoted) (At cost unless otherwise stated)		
(i) Investment in equity shares - Indian entities		
3,692,600 (31 March 2022 - 3,692,600) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Mumbai Waste Management Limited	586	583
5,858,963 (31 March 2022 - 5,858,963) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky IWM Private Limited)	646	642
16,604,096 (31 March 2022 - 16,604,096) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (formerly known as Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited)	1,667	1,666
23,106,417 (31 March 2022 - 23,106,417) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note (d) given below)	3,522	3,519
10,345,050 (31 March 2022 - 10,345,050) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of West Bengal Waste Management Limited	1,199	1,199
NIL (31 March 2022 - 765,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Visakha Solvents Limited (refer note (i))	-	77
500,000 (31 March 2022 -500,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad MSW Energy solutions Private Limited (net of provision of Rs.33.46(31 March 2021 - Rs.33.46)) (refer note (f) given below)	741	740
50,000 (31 March 2022 - 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (refer note (b) & (c) given below)	779	777
10,000 (31 March 2022 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	1	1
10,000 (31 March 2022 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	1	1
10,000 (31 March 2022 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)	1	1
1,000,000 (31 March 2022 - 1,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Chennai MSW Private Limited	136	133
18,60,000 (31 March 2022 - 18,60,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Private Limited) (refer note (h) given below)	263	257
10,000 (31 March 2022 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	1	1
10,000 (31 March 2022 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	1	1
10,000 (31 March 2022 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	1	1

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		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	10,000 [31 March 2022 - 10,000] equity shares of Rs.10/- each of IP MSW Solutions Limited	1	1
		9,546	**9,600**
(ii)	**Investment in equity shares - Foreign entities**		
	10,938,000 [31 March 2022 - 10,938,000] equity shares of SGD 1 each of Re Sustainability International [Singapore] Pte Limited [formerly known as Ramky International [Singapore] Pte Limited]	3,992	3,991
	10,446 [31 March 2022 - 10,446] equity shares of AED 1,000 each of Re Sustainability Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC [formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC]	1,698	1,691
	1000 [31 March 2022- 1000] Equity shares of Bangladeshi Taka 100 each, fully paid of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd- Bangladesh	1	1
		5,691	**5,683**

(iii) Investment in preference shares

		Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
	4,550,000 [31 March 2022 - 4,550,000] 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	455	455
	51,912,570 [31 March 2022 - 51,912,570] 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited [refer note [b] given below]	5,191	5,191
	15,780,000 [31 March 2022 - 15,780,000] 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of West Bengal Waste Management Limited	1,578	1,578
	4,46,518 [31 March 2022 - 4,46,518] 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited [refer note [h] given below]	45	45
		7,269	**7,269**
(iv)	**Investment in debentures**		
	30,000,000 [31 March 2022 - 30,000,000] 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited	958	958
	40,000,000 [31 March 2022 - 40,000,000] 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited [refer note a]	2,944	2,944
	5,52,30,000 [31 March 2022 - 5,52,30,000] 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited [refer note - [e[i]] & [g] given below]	5,523	5,523
		9,425	**9,425**

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		Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
(v)	**Investment in perpetual debt [refer note e[ii]]**		
	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited [refer note e[i]]	5,354	5,354
	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	17,000	17,000
	Hyderabad C&D Waste Treatment Private Limited	2,659	1,364
	Rewa MSW Management Solutions Limited	2,000	2,000
	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	2,000	2,000
	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	1,248	186
	Katni MSW Management Private Limited	1,500	1,500
	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	1,204	904
	Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited	3,835	3,735
	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Limited	8,381	2,614
	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Limited	20,170	7,263
	IP MSW Solutions Pvt Limited	2,098	-
		67,449	**43,920**
	Total aggregate investments in subsidiaries [B]	**99,380**	**75,897**
C.	**In others**		
	Trade [Unquoted] [At cost]		
(i)	**Investment in equity shares**		
	10,15,000 [31 March 2022 - 10,15,000] equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited	102	102
	Total aggregate investments in others [C]	**102**	**102**
	Total aggregate investments in subsidiaries and other entities [B +C]	**99,482**	**75,999**
	Grand total Non current [A+B+C]	**99,687**	**76,204**
	Aggregate value of unquoted investments	99,687	76,204
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	1,698	1,698

Notes:

a) 24,000,000 [31 March 2022 - 24,000,000] 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited have been pledged in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited for loans availed by Delhi MSW Solutions Limited.

b) 15,000 [31 March 2022 - 15,000] equity shares and 51,912,570 [31 March 2022 - 51,912,570] preference shares of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited have been pledged in favour of State Bank of India for loans availed by Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited.

c) Non disposal undertaking [NDU] and power of attorney arrangement over 10,500 [31 March 2022 - 10,500] equity shares of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited in favour of State Bank of India for loans availed by Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited.

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d) 23,106,417 (31 March 2022 - 23,106,417) equity shares of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited have been pledged in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited for loans availed by Delhi MSW Solutions Limited.

e) (i)] During the previous year, the terms of inter-corporate deposit (ICD) given to subsidiary of the Company had been changed to convert the same into Unsecured Perpetual Debt ("UPD") to the extent of Rs.5,523. Further, the company has redeemed part of UPD amounting to Rs.2,46,646 during the previous year.

e) (ii)] UPD is perpetual in nature with no option towards voting rights, redemption, conversion into equity shares and are repayable at the option of the subsidiary company. The rate of interest payable shall be at the rate at which dividend has been declared by the subsidiary company to its equity shareholders for the financial year and the same shall be on non-cumulative basis. The interest accrued, if any, shall be payable at the option of the subsidiary company out of reserves available for dividend distribution. UPD shall be subordinated to the debt of lenders, if any, of the subsidiary company.

f) 51,000 (31 March 2022 - 51,000) equity shares of Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Limited have been pledged in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited for loans availed by Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited.

g) 2,81,67,300 (31 March 2022 - 2,81,67,300) Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Limited have been pledged in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited for loans availed by Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited.

h) In FY 2021-22, Pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (Scheme), the following wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company viz., (1) Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited (RRRL); (2) Deccan Recyclers Private Limited (DRPL); (3) Ramky e-waste Management Limited (REWML); and (4) Delhi Cleantech Services Limited (DCSPL) have merged into Jodhpur MSW Private Limited (JMPL) and the name of the merged entity was changed to "Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited". The new entity allotted shares to the respective shareholders.

i) During the current year, the Company has sold its investment in Visakha Solvents Limited pursuant to share purchase agreement executed with Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited.

4B. Loans (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Inter corporate deposit to related parties	36,834	18,311
Inter corporate deposit to others	465	465
	37,299	**18,776**
Less: Allowance for doubtful assets	(223)	(220)
	37,076	**18,556**
Current		
Inter corporate deposits to related parties	601	3,328
	601	**3,328**

Note-1: Inter corporate deposit to related parties are repayable in 2years/5 years and carries interest @ 10.50% (31 March 2022:10.50% p.a). (refer note 33).

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note-2: Intercorporate deposit given to Delhi MSW Solutions Limited carries interest @ 9.35% p.a (31 March 2022: 10.50% p.a)

All the Inter corporate deposit have issued between group companies in the normal course of business under the treasury activities. No money was advances or invested to entities outside the group.

4C. Other financial asset (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Security deposits	769	706
Fixed Deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months*	9,162	5,112
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Receivable on account of sale of asset	-	186
Earnest money deposits	66	366
Less: Provision for earnest money deposits	(66)	(66)
	9,931	**6,304**
Current		
Earnest money deposit	306	-
Unbilled revenue	1	-
Interest accrued	323	173
	630	**173**

* Includes Rs.6,627 (31 March 2022: Rs.4,580) deposited in escrow account as per terms of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

4D. Trade receivables (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current		
Trade receivables from related parties (refer note 33)	1,774	3,447
Trade receivables from others	16,139	12,297
	17,913	**15,744**
Impairment allowance		
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(2,431)	(6,068)
	15,482	**9,676**

Notes 4D-1: There are no trade receivables due from Companies/partnership firm in which group's director is a director/partner.

Notes 4D-2: Trade receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of less than 1 year as mutually agreed with the customers.

Notes to Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Ageing Schedule of Trade receivables:

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment				
		<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023						
Undisputed Trade receivables – Considered good						
- Related parties	379	1,331	24	3	37	1,774
- Others	7,096	6,500	600	266	1,074	15,536
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	316	316
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	287	287
As at 31 March 2022						
Undisputed Trade receivables – Considered good						
- Related parties	311	1,768	896	385	87	3,447
- Others	3,262	3,593	347	592	557	8,351
Undisputed Trade Receivables – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	316	316
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	271	151	770	2,438	3,630

Relationship with struck off companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2023#	Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
I.G.S. Chemicals Private Limited	Trade receivables	-	-	1	1
Sharman Woollen Mills Limited #	Trade receivables	-	1	0	2
Zoheb Leather Finisher Private Limited #	Trade receivables	-	-	0	0

Nil due to Rounding Off

Notes to Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023
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4E. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Cash on hand	2	2
Balances with banks:		
On current account	1,238	4,017
Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	13	29,635
	1,253	**33,654**

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Change in liabilities arising from financing activities	31 March 2022	Cash Flow	Others	31 March 2023
Non-current borrowings	250	8,366	(1,743)	6,873
Current borrowings	2,670	(1,840)	1,743	2,573
Total liabilities from financing activities	**2,920**	**6,526**	**-**	**9,446**

Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

	31 March 2021	Cash Flow	Others	31 March 2022
Non-current borrowings	428	(301)	123	250
Current borrowings	1,529	1,264	(123)	2,670
Total liabilities from financing activities	**1,957**	**963**	**-**	**2,920**

4F. Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non-current		
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts (escrow accounts)	139	62
	139	**62**
Current		
Other Bank Balances		
Deposit with remaining maturity less than 12 months	877	2,466
	877	**2,466**

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Loans (current) (refer note 4B)	601	3,328
Loans (non current) (refer note 4B)	37,076	18,556
Other Financial asset (current) (refer note 4C)	630	173
Other Financial asset (non- current) (refer note 4C)	9,931	6,304
Trade receivables (current) (refer note 4D)	15,482	9,676
Cash and cash equivalent (refer note 4E)	1,253	33,654
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (current) (refer note 4F)	877	2,466
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (non current) (refer note 4F)	139	62
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**65,989**	**74,219**

5. INVENTORIES (VALUED AT LOWER OF COST AND NET REALISABLE VALUE)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Raw materials, tools and spares	1,954	1,023
Finished goods	11	8
	1,965	**1,031**

6. TAX ASSETS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax)	1,562	1,402
	1,562	**1,402**

7. OTHER ASSETS (UNSECURED AND CONSIDERED GOOD UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

7A. Non-current

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Capital advances	768	1,118
Balances with government authority (amount paid under protest)	437	459
Prepayments	-	54
	1,205	**1,631**

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

7B. Current

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Contract assets		
Retention Money receivable		
Unsecured - considered good	391	417
Unsecured - considered doubtful	31	31
Impairment allowance Doubtful receivable	(31)	(31)
	391	**417**
Unbilled Revenue		
Unsecured - considered good	1,393	744
Unsecured - considered doubtful	38	38
Impairment allowance Doubtful asset	(38)	(38)
	1,393	**744**
Advance to employees		
Considered good	70	64
Considered doubtful	47	47
Less: provision for doubtful advances	(47)	(47)
	70	**64**
Advances to supplier and service providers	1,204	1,321
Other advances	65	49
Balances with government authority	1,229	2,155
Prepaid expenses	768	572
	5,120	**5,322**

8. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Class A - Equity shares		Class B - Equity shares		0.001% Compulsory convertible preference Shares		0.00001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares		Redeemable preference shares	
	Face value of Rs. 10 each		Face value of Rs. 10 each		Face value of Rs. 100 each		Face value of Rs. 15 each		Face value of Rs. 100 each	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs#	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs
(i) Authorised share capital										
As at 1 April 2021	2,025	20,252	-	0	1	100	13	202	1	71
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	2,025	20,252	-	0	1	100	13	202	1	71
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	2,025	20,252	-	0	1	100	13	202	1	71

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Class A - Equity shares		Class B - Equity shares		0.001% Compulsory convertible preference Shares		0.00001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares		Redeemable preference shares	
	Face value of Rs. 10 each		Face value of Rs. 10 each		Face value of Rs. 100 each		Face value of Rs. 15 each		Face value of Rs. 100 each	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs#	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs
ii) Issued equity share capital										
As at 1 April 2021	42	418	-	0						
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-						
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-						
As at 31 March 2022	42	418	-	0						
Issued during the year (refer note iv(b))	1	5	-	-						
Redeemed/ transferred during the year	-	-	-	-						
As at 31 March 2023	42	423	-	0						

Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(iii) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company have two classes of equity shares, i.e. Class A and Class B, having par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each equity share holder is entitled to one vote per equity share held. Both classes of equity shares have same voting rights. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iv) Terms/ rights attached to preference shares

a. **Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares and Redeemable Preference Shares:**
Compulsory convertible preference Shares are convertible into equity shares and are entitled to 0.001% dividend. The terms of these preference shares have been amended and converted into redeemable preference shares. These shares were redeemed on 8 February 2019 but were extinguished from the records subsequent to the balance sheet.

b. **Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS):**

- The face value of each OCRPS is Rs 15 each and carries dividend of 0.00001% which is cumulative and participative based on the formula specified in the Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA).
- OCRPS shall be redeemed for cash on the twentieth anniversary of their issuance, unless converted or redeemed earlier.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- The existing shareholders have agreed to indemnify the investor / the Company along with its subsidiaries on the happening of certain events specified the SSPA. It also specifies the nature of indemnity along with indemnified amount and period of such indemnity after closing date.
- These preference shares are convertible into equity shares or redeemed based on agreed indemnity events and mechanism specified in SSPA.
- The Company shall automatically convert all the remaining OCRPS (that have not been converted/ redeemed) into equity shares representing 1 equity share i.e. after nineteen years from the date of allotment.
- During current year, the Company has been converted 11,10,909 OCRPS into 52,217 equity shares.

(v) The details of shares held by shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company.

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding
Class A equity shares:				
A Ishaan	14	34%	14	34%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	25	60%	25	60%
Class B equity shares:				
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	0*	100%	0*	100%
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares:				
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	2	100%	13	100%

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(vi) The details of shares held by Promoters

As at 31 March 2023

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	Face value	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
A Ishaan	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	1,424,851	-	1,424,851	34%	0%
Metropolis Investments Holdings PTE Limited	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	2,485,488	52,217	2,537,705	60%	2%
Metropolis Investments Holdings PTE Limited	Class B equity shares	Rs. 10 each	100	-	100	100%	0%
Metropolis Investments Holdings PTE Limited	OCRPS		1,339,472	(1,110,909)	228,563	100%	-83%

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

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As at 31 March 2022

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	Face value	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
A Ayodhya rami Reddy **	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	1,608,399	(1,424,850)	183,549	4%	-89%
A Ishaan	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	1	1,424,850	1,424,851	34%	142485000%
Metropolis Investments Holdings PTE Limited	Class A equity shares	Rs. 10 each	2,485,488	-	2,485,488	60%	0%
Metropolis Investments Holdings PTE Limited	Class B equity shares	Rs. 10 each	100	-	100	100.00%	0%
Metropolis Investments Holdings PTE Limited	OCRPS		1,339,472	-	1,339,472	100.00%	0%

** Mr. A Ayodhya Rami Reddy ceases to be a promoter with effect from 31 March 2022 on transfer of significant stake to Mr. A Ishaan.

9. OTHER EQUITY

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
a)	**Capital reserve**		
	Opening balance	17,924	17,924
	Add: Increase during the year	-	-
	Closing balance (A)	**17,924**	**17,924**
b)	**Share-based payment Reserve**		
	Opening balance	2,498	2,142
	Add: Shares based compensation to employees for the year (refer note 31)	206	356
	Closing balance (B)	**2,704**	**2,498**
c)	**Equity component of compound financial instruments**		
	Opening balance	71,162	71,162
	Issue of Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	-	-
	Closing balance (C)	**71,162**	**71,162**
d)	**Retained earning**		
	Opening balance	46,233	41,472
	Add: Profit for the year	8,330	4,805
	Other comprehensive Income:		
	Remeasurement Losses on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	53	(44)
	Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	-	-
	Closing balance (D)	**54,616**	**46,233**

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
e)	**Capital redemption reserve**		
	Opening balance	1	1
	Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	-	-
	Closing balance (E)	**1**	**1**
f)	**Securities premium**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Add: Premium on redemption of preference shares	9,281	-
	Closing balance (F)	**9,281**	**-**
	Total other equity (G=A+B+C+D+E+F)	**155,688**	**137,818**

Nature and purpose of reserves:

(i) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/losses (net of appropriations) of the company earned till date, including items of other comprehensive income.

(ii) Securities premium

Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. The reserve is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Share-based payment reserve

The share options-based payment reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan.

(iv) Equity component of compound financial instruments

The Company has issued Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) during the year ended 31 March 2019. Considering the accounting principles to be followed in line with Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has computed the liability portion of OCRPS as the present value of the contractual obligations associated with the instrument. The difference between the issue amount of the OCRPS and the liability so computed has been treated as the "Equity component of compound financial instruments" and grouped under other equity.

(v) Capital reserve

During F.Y 2018-19, pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation (the 'scheme') sanctioned by the Hyderabad bench of National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') vide its order dated 14 March 2019, Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management (Orissa) Private Limited ('transferor company'), a subsidiary of the Company, merged with the Company with effect from 1 April 2018 (the 'appointed date'). The amalgamation qualifies as a common control business combination and is accounted under 'pooling of interest' method specified in Ind AS 103 Business Combinations notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules made thereunder. The amalgamation had resulted in transfer of assets and liabilities in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at the following summarised values. Capital reserve represents the difference the net assets transferred and purchase consideration.

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Social and Relationship Capital
Natural Capital
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(vi) Capital Redemption Reserve

This is a statutory requirement to be create in case the company redeemed the preference share capital or Buy-back of equity share capital. The same is created by the company on redemption of OCRPS.

10. BORROWINGS
10A. Borrowings

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Non Current	Current*	Non Current	Current*
Non-current borrowings				
Secured (at amortized cost)				
(a) Term loans from banks-IDFC First Bank	6,723	1,802	-	-
Term loans from others				
(b) Pithampur Autocluster Limited	150	100	250	100
	6,873	**1,902**	**250**	**100**
Vehicle loans from banks				
(c) ICICI Bank Limited	-	-	-	26
	-	**-**	**-**	**26**
Vehicle loans from others				
(d) Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	-	-	-	13
(e) Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	-	-	-	20
	-	**-**	**-**	**33**
	6,873	**1,902**	**250**	**159**

10B. Current borrowings
Secured (at amortized cost)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Cash credit		
(a) State Bank of India	671	2,511
(b) Current maturities of long term borrowings	1,902	159
	2,573	**2,670**

Security details of borrowings:

(i) borrowing mentioned in (a) is hypothecated as and by way of:

- 'First pari passu charge on Movable Fixed Assets (other than vehicles under hire purchase) of the borrower both present and future.
- Second pari passu charge on Current Assets of the borrower both present and future.
- Negative lien on the properties (land and building) as below:
  1) 13.759 Acre at Kumbi Tahsil, Akbarpoor Dt, UP - UPWMP (Kanpur)

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  2) 1 Acre at Kumbi Tahsil, Akbarpoor Dt, UP- UPWMP (Kanpur)
  3) 1 Acre at Mauja-Madui, Patna, Bihar - Arah, Patna
  4) 12.25 Acre at Mouja-Pabaya, Saltora Thana- Saltora WB
  5) 2.4 Acre Imarath Kancha of Ravirayala, Maheshwaram, Ranga Reddy- E-Waste
- Building owned by the company as below:
  - Balotra Waste Management Project Vill-Kher, Tehsil - Pachpadara, 344022,Barmer, Rajasthan

  - Belgaum MSW Project- P&D Vengurla Road, 591153, Belgaum Karnataka

  - Coastal Waste Management, JNPC E-Bonangi Village, 531021 Vizag, Andhra Pradesh

  - E-waste Recycling Sery. No 684/1, Dundigal Villa 500043, Medchal District, Telangana

  - Hyderabad Waste Management Project, Survey No 684/1, Dundigal, 500043 Ranga Reddy, Telangana

  - Karnataka Waste Management Project KIADB industrial Area, 562111, Bangalore, Karnataka

  - Koyambedu MSW project- Integrity Survey No. 90/2600092, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

  - Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Project, Madhya Pradesh Waste Mgmt., 104, 454775 DHAR

  - Orissa Waste Management Project, Plot No-420/648/1, Kalinga Naga, 755018 Jajapur, Odisha

  - Punjab Waste Management Project, opp. Vardhaman Chemicals 140507, Mohali, Punjab

  - Rajasthan Waste Management Project, Survey No. 1018/13, 313024, Udaipur, Rajasthan

  - Re Sustainability Limited - UPWMP BMW, Plot No: 672, on NH-2, Sikandra 209101, Uttar Pradesh

  - Shimoga MSW Project-P&D Survey No. 290-293, 577204, Shimoga, Karnataka

  - Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project Plot No : 672, On NH-2, Sikandra, 209101, Uttar Pradesh"

(ii) borrowing mentioned in (b) is secured by:

- Corporate Guarantee for the full, prompt and punctual payment of the principle and interest.
- Underatking that Re Sustainability Limited will not demand the redemption of its preference shares till the repayment of the entire term loan granted by Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited.

(iii) Loans mentioned in (c) to (e) are secured by hypothecation of respective assets for which loans were availed.

(iv) Loan mentioned in 11B (a) is secured by

Cash credit amounting to Rs.671 (31 March 2022: Rs. 2511) obtained from State Bank of India is secured by way of

- Pari passu first charge by way of Hypothecation on all current assets of the copmany along with Axis Bank, the other working capital lender under MBA.

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- Exclusive first charge on the fixed assets of Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Limited) including equitable mortgage of the following

a) 1 Acre 20 cents together with ACC building of super build-up area of 6482 Sq from Edapadi Sangagiri Main Road in Survey NO.10/1A at Thangayur Village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District, State of Tamil Nadu

b) All that piece and parcel of land situated at Thangayur village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District with S No. 10/1A land measuring 9 acres 16 cents at Thangayur village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District, State of Tamil Nadu.

c) All that the land in S No. 136/I admeasuring Acres 0.47 Cents and the land in survey NO. 136/4C admeasuring acres 1.28 Cents and the land in S No 137/4B admeasuring Acres 3-10 Cents total Land admeasuring 4.85 Cents situated in Undurumikidakutam Village, Mukkulam Mandikutam Panchayat and Narikudi Panchayat Union, Sivagangai District and Subdistrict and Subdistrict of Thiruppuvanam of Tamil Nadu.

d) All that piece and parcel of commercial land together with Undurumikidakutam Village, Thiuruchuli Taluk, Virundhunagar District of Tamil Nadu with S No. 136/3 B admeasuring an extent of 2 acres and 32 cents.

- Second charge on Fixed Assets of Mumbai Waste Management Ltd.
- Second charge on Pari passu basis along with other working capital lenders on the fixed assets of Re Sustainability Limited (Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.)
- Pari passu second charge on all chargeable current assets of the company.
- Corporate Guarantee of Mumbai Waste Management Limited
- Corporate Guarantee of Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Ltd.)

Term of Interest

i) The rate of interest for term loan from Pithampur Auto cluster limited is 8% p.a on daily outstanding balance with six monthly reset by end of 31 March and 30 September, every year.

ii) The rate of interest for vehicle loans from Banks is in range of 8.99% to 10.25% p.a and on others ranges from 8.09% p.a to 10.50%

iii) The rate of interest for term loan from IDFC is 9.10% p.a.p.m and the loan shall be repaid 10 % in year 1 and 30 % every year from year 2 to year 4.

Terms of repayment	Financial Year			
	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2024-25	F.Y. 2025-26	F.Y. 2026-27
Non Current Borrowings				
Secured at Amortized cost				
Term loans from banks				
(a) IDFC First Bank	1,802	2,703	2,703	1,317
(b) Pithampur Auto cluster limited	100	100	50	-
	1,902	**2,803**	**2,753**	**1,317**

11. TRADE PAYABLES

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
- Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 34)	1,453	695
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	8,171	9,502
- Dues to related parties (refer note 33)	260	883
	9,884	**11,080**

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within credit terms.

Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables:

Particulars	Provision for expenses	Not Due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment*				
			<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023							
Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	552	720	105	50	26	1,453
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Related Parties	-	123	13	61	62	1	260
- Others	4,496	1,228	1,555	143	140	609	8,171
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022							
Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	283	313	76	16	7	695
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Dues							-
- Related parties	-	189	661	26	6	-	883
- Others	5,487	2,199	1,127	204	102	383	9,502
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Relationship with struck off companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2023	Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
Divyanka Engineers #	Trade Payables	0	0
Pawan Envion And Aqua Engineering	Trade Payables	2	2
Ronni Facilities Management Pvt Ltd	Trade Payables	5	5
Solvics Facilities Management	Trade Payables	5	5

Nil due to Rounding Off

12. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non Current		
At fair value through profit and loss		
0.00001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (refer note 8)	2,194	11,480
Total non-current other financial liabilities	**2,194**	**11,480**
Current		
At amortised cost		
Capital Creditors#	1,193	1,675
Security deposit payable**	3,769	3,700
Interest accrued and due	2	1
Retention money payable	486	506
Interest on micro and small enterprises payable (refer note 34)	142	27
	5,592	**5,909**

#Includes payable to related parties amounting to Rs.64 (31 March 2022: Rs.367) (refer note 33)

** Security deposits received from customers are repayable on demand, Since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the payment, these deposits have been classified as current balances.

Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Borrowings (Non current) (refer note 10A)	6,873	250
Borrowings (Current) (refer note 10B)	2,573	2,670
Trade payables (Current) (refer note 11)	9,884	11,080
Other financial liabilities (Non current) (refer note 12)	2,194	11,480
Other financial liabilities (Current) (refer note 12)	5,592	5,909
Total of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	**27,116**	**31,389**

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13. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8,020	5,927
MAT credit entitlement (refer note 27)	(4,853)	(5,448)
	3,167	**479**

14. LIABILITIES FOR CURRENT TAX (NET)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)	204	226
	204	**226**

15. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Opening balance	102	109
Less: Recognised in statement of profit and loss	(7)	(7)
Closing balance	**95**	**102**

16. PROVISIONS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	200	285
- Compensated absences	207	194
Other provisions		
- Provision for replacement of assets under service concession	29	20
- Provision for capping	1,803	706
- Provision for post closure	2,716	2,205
	4,955	**3,410**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 30)	135	168
- Compensated absences	109	110
Other provisions		
- Provision for capping obligation	2,118	2,118
- Provision for incineration	99	74
- Provision for replacement of assets under service concession	350	350
	2,811	**2,820**

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Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2023:

	Replacement of assets	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	370	2,824	2,205	74
Add: Provision made during the year	-	634	261	831
Add: Interest expenses [using the effective interest rate method]	9	361	254	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized/transferred during the year	(0)	102	(4)	(806)
At the end of the year	**379**	**3,921**	**2,716**	**99**
Short-term provision	350	2,118	-	99
Long-term provision	29	1,803	2,716	-

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2022:

	Replacement of assets	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	359	3,335	2,073	89
Add: Provision made during the year	-	429	210	781
Add: Interest expenses [using the effective interest rate method]	12	144	228	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	(1)	(1,084)	(306)	(796)
At the end of the year	**370**	**2,824**	**2,205**	**74**
Short-term provision	350	2,118	-	74
Long-term provision	20	706	2,205	-

17. OTHER LIABILITIES

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Contract Liability		
- Deferred income	1,047	1,210
	1,047	**1,210**
Current		
Contract Liability		
- Advances from customers#	3,313	1,381
- Deferred income	162	162
- Unearned revenue	10	10
Statutory dues payables	270	986
	3,755	**2,539**

Includes advance received from related parties amounting to Rs. 2,381 (31 March 2022 : Rs. 838) (refer note.33)

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18. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Rendering of services		
- Revenue from waste disposal activities	41,160	33,903
- Revenue from turnkey contracts	792	219
- Revenue from consultancy and other services	3,367	3,845
- Revenue from service concession activity	3	6
Sale of goods		
- Revenue from sale of goods	39	56
	45,361	**38,029**

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Contract balances		
Trade receivables	15,482	9,676
Contract assets	1,784	1,161
Contract liabilities	3,323	1,391

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days. Contract assets include retention money receivable from customers and unbilled revenue. Contract liabilities include advacne from customers, deferred income and unearned revenue.

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue as per contracted price	45,552	38,425
Adjustments		
Performance Penalties	(191)	(396)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**45,361**	**38,029**

19. OTHER INCOME

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest income on		
- Loan to related party	3,184	2,240
- Bank and other deposits	438	418
- Interest income (using the effective interest method)	356	395
- Others	1	38
Liabilities no longer required written back	62	346
Foreign exchange gain (net)	4	49
Gain on slump sale of an undertaking	-	777

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	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	23	32
Apportionment of government grants	7	7
Profit on sale of investments	290	206
Dividend income	-	1
Insurance claims	1	5
Other non-operating income	114	250
	4,480	**4,764**

20. COST OF RAW MATERIAL AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,023	1,228
Add: Purchases during the year	4,286	2,050
Less: inventory at the end of the year	(1,954)	(1,023)
	3,355	**2,255**

21. CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Construction cost on service concession activity	3	4
	3	**4**

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Salaries, allowances and wages	6,382	6,126
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	314	359
Staff welfare expenses	295	304
Gratuity expense	100	111
Share-based payment expenses (refer note 31)	176	304
	7,267	**7,204**

23. FINANCE COSTS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest on debt and borrowings	542	88
Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)	623	384
Interest others	299	235
Bank charges	128	116
	1,592	**823**

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24. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Depreciation of property plant and equipment (note 3A)	2,605	2,167
Amortization of intangible assets (note 3C)	266	238
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (note 3E)	248	240
	3,119	**2,645**

25. OTHER EXPENSES

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Sub contract expenses	3,174	3,446
Labour contract charges	2,853	2,852
Power and fuel	1,783	2,011
Transport charges	2,884	2,212
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	515	484
- Others	2,432	1,807
Hire charges	1,175	956
Capping for land fill (refer note 16)	634	429
Post closure maintenance expenses (refer note 16)	261	210
Incineration expenses (refer note 16)	831	781
Security charges	306	285
Rates and taxes	375	276
Legal and professional charges	1,632	3,277
Travelling and conveyance	1,065	399
Rent	155	88
Insurance	1,129	1,025
Donations	-	2
CSR Expenditure	131	269
Advertisement and business promotion	143	270
Communication expenses	92	92
Printing and stationary	33	30
Office maintenance	161	152
Membership & subscription	106	33
Bad debts / advances written off	-	430
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances	2	952
Payment to auditors (refer details below)	108	108
Miscellaneous expenses	212	80
	22,192	**22,956**

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(i) Payment to auditors (excluding indirect taxes as applicable)

As auditor:	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Audit fee	97	97
Other services (certification fees)	10	10
Reimbursement of expenses	1	1
	108	**108**

(ii) Details of CSR expenditure

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	130	132
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	131	269

c) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2023	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	131	-	131
d) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2022			
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	269	-	269

e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	131	269
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:		
- Ongoing project	-	-
- Other than ongoing project	-	-

26. COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	71	(62)
Deferred tax on remeasured (loss)/gain	(18)	18
	53	**(44)**

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27. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Profit or loss section

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current tax expense	1,389	1,259
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	575	(2,183)
Mat credit entitlemet of previous years	**-**	**(3,166)**
Less: MAT credit entitlement	**(47)**	**(990)**
Deferred tax	2,076	7,180
Total income tax expense recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	**3,993**	**2,100**

OCI section

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Tax Effect on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	18	(18)
Income tax charged to OCI	**18**	**(18)**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Accounting profit before tax	12,323	6,905
At India's statutory income tax rate of 29.12% (31 March 2022: 33.38%)	3,588	2,305
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	575	(5,349)
Adjustments		
Items which are not tax deductible for computing taxable income	(63)	45
Effect of change in income tax rate for deferred tax recognised	99	96
Effect of items which are not taxable for computing taxable income	264	(983)
Items on which deferred tax not created in earlier years	(265)	5,916
Effect of items which are disallowed in earlier years and allowed in current year	(218)	184
Others	13	(114)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**3,993**	**2,100**

Deferred tax

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deferred tax liability (net)	(8,020)	(5,927)
MAT credit entitlement	4,853	5,448
Deferred tax asset (net)	**(3,167)**	**(479)**

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2022-23

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit availed/ (utilization)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:					
MAT credit	5,447	-	-	(594)	4,853
Timing difference on:	-	-	-	-	-
- Property, plant and equipment	1,560	(135)	-	-	1,425
- Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	428	(343)	-	-	85
- Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,931	(1,467)	-	-	464
- Provision for Post closure, Capping and employee benefits	(9,665)	(794)	-	-	(10,459)
- Other liabilities	(217)	663	-	-	446
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	37	-	(18)	-	19
	(479)	**(2,076)**	**(18)**	**(594)**	**(3,167)**

2021-22

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit availed/ (utilization)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:					
MAT credit	1,291	-	-	4,156	5,447
Timing difference on:	-	-	-	-	-
- Property, plant and equipment	1,529	31	-	-	1,560
- Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	371	57	-	-	428
- Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,756	175	-	-	1,931
- Provision for Post closure, Capping and employee benefits	(2,484)	(7,181)	-	-	(9,665)
- Other liabilities	45	(262)	-	-	(217)
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	19	-	18	-	37
	2,527	**(7,180)**	**18**	**4,156**	**(479)**

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28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Profit for the year	8,330	4,805
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	42	42
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	43	43
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs.10 each		
Basic earnings per share	199	115
Diluted earnings per share	193	112

29. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company provides waste management services to its customers and has certain performance obligations attached to their services such as capping and post closure obligations. The Company believes that these obligations are not separate performance obligations as they are required to be performed due to laws governing waste management and are not capable of being distinct from the waste management service.

b. Recognition of Concession Agreement as an Intangible Asset and Financial Asset

(i) Basis of accounting for the service concession

Management has assessed the applicability of Appendix D to Ind AS 115 "Service Concession Arrangements" to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the concession. As per the agreement with the municipal authorities, the construction and operations of facility shall be recovered by the Company in form of tipping fees received from municipal authorities (Intangible asset). Disclosures for Service Concession Arrangement as prescribed under Appendix D to Ind AS 115. Disclosure have been incorporated into the financial statements.

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(ii) Significant assumptions in accounting for the intangible asset

The Company has recognised intangible asset with a construction margin based on sensitivity analysis of companies with business in similar waste management activities.

c. Leases (Ind AS 116)

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

The Company included the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of building with shorter non-cancellable period. The Company typically exercises its option to renew for these leases because there will be a significant negative effect on production if a replacement asset is not readily available. The renewal periods for leases of building with longer non-cancellable periods are not included as part of the lease term as these are not reasonably certain to be exercised. Furthermore, the periods covered by termination options are included as part of the lease term only when they are reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Refer to Note 3D for information on potential future rental payments relating to periods following the exercise date of extension and termination options that are not included in the lease term.

estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Provision for capping and post closure

Provision for capping requires an evaluation of the cost of protective capping of the active landfills in which waste is dumped. The provision recorded in the statement of financial statement at year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost for capping the landfill, proportionate to the capacity of landfill utilised till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include capping cost in respect of the total expected waste capacity of the landfill that requires, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

Further, to ensure that there is no negative impact on the environment due to waste disposal, the Company is required to perform certain post closure monitoring activities for a period ranging from 15-25 years after the estimated operating period (15-25 years). The provision for post closure monitoring at the end of each year is calculated based on the estimated aggregate costs to be incurred during the post closure period proportionate to the capacity of site utilized till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include post monitoring cost in respect of the total expected waste during the operating period, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied. The estimates for projected capping and post closure monitoring are developed using inputs from the Company's engineers, accountants and are reviewed by management at regular intervals.

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(ii) Estimates related to service concession arrangement

The Company has recognised construction margin on intangible assets under service concession arrangement based on sensitivity analysis of similar contracts.

The Company has estimated provision for replacement using assumptions which include the cost to be incurred for replacing assets, their useful life, inflation rate, discount rate etc., and are reviewed by management at regular intervals.

(iii) Estimates of outcomes of indemnity events

The Company has estimated the outcomes of each of the indemnity events specified in Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA) taking into account the probability of their occurrence and underlying factors.

(iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

(v) Share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses Black Scholes Option valuation model for time based options and Binomial option model for performance based options. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 31.

30. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

(a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount recognised as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Contribution to provident fund recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	314	359

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(b) Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of continuous service gets a gratuity on retirement at 15 days last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following table's summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Statement of profit and loss

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	72	90
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	40	31
Return on plan assets (interest income)	(12)	(11)
Net benefit expense	**100**	**110**
Re measurement during the period/year due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(3)	(13)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	(0)	(1)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising on account of experience changes	(68)	80
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	0	(4)
Amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss statement	**(71)**	**62**
Balance Sheet		
Reconciliation of net liability / asset		
Closing Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	515	623
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	(181)	(170)
Closing net defined benefit liability	**334**	**453**
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	623	481
Current service cost	72	90
Interest cost	40	31
Re measurement during the period due to:		-
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(3)	(13)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	(1)
Actuarial (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(69)	80
Benefits paid	(148)	(45)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**515**	**623**
Net liability is bifurcated as follows:		

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	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Current	134	168
Non-current	200	285
Net liability (net of plan assets)	**334**	**453**
Change in fair value of plan assets during the year		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	170	157
Contributions paid by the employer	147	45
Return on plan assets (Excluding interest income)	12	11
Benefits paid	(147)	(45)
Interest income on Plan Assets	(0)	4
Other (Employee Contribution, Taxes, Expenses)	(1)	(2)
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	**181**	**170**

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the Company's plans are shown below:

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Discount rate (p.a.)	8%	7%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8%	8%
Mortality rate (as % of IALM (2012-14) (Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100%	100%
Disability rate	0%	0%
Withdrawal rate	24%	24%
Normal retirement age (in years)	60	60
Adjusted average future service	24	21

A quantitative analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Assumptions - Discount rate		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	499	602
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	533	645
Assumptions - Salary Escalation rate		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	533	645
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	499	601

Assumptions - Withdrawal rates

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

[All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated]

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Sensitivity Level [a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by]		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	515	621
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	517	624

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Expected future benefit payments

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	136	167
Between 2 and 5 years	302	350
Between 6 and 10 years	176	216

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period (based on discounted cash flows) is 4.18 (31 March 2022: 4.31) years.

31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share Option Plan for Key Employees

Under the 2019 Share Option Plan for Key employees, the management has authorised the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to grant share options to directors and certain identified eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. This scheme is further divided into Plan I and Plan II.

The vesting of the share options under Plan I and Plan II is based on below:

Plan I

a. Time based vesting for 40% of the total options with 20% options vesting each year for 5 years - on 1 May 2020 (for the first tranche 20% of the time options), and subsequently, on 1 April each year, for the remaining four tranches of 20% of the time options.

b. Performance based vesting for 60% of the total options and 20% of such options vest each year (over 5 years) on achievement of agreed Profit Before Tax ("PBT") performance of the Company, on a consolidated basis, with opportunity to catch up in 2 (two) subsequent years, if the performance target is not met in any given year.

   In all cases, no option will vest prior to (i) the first anniversary of the grant date or (ii) 1 May 2020, whichever is later.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

[All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated]

Plan II

The share options under Plan II shall vest on the completion of 1 (one) Year from the Grant Date.

The fair value of share options granted is estimated at the date of grant date using Black Scholes Option valuation model for time based options and Binomial option model for performance based options, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. However, the above performance condition is only considered in determining the number of instruments that will ultimately vest.

Exercise price per Share of an option under Plan II shall mean the face value of the Shares on the Grant Date.

The contractual term of the share options is five years and there are no cash settlement alternatives for the employees.

The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	176	304
Total	**176**	**304**

There were no cancellations or modifications to the options awarded in current year.

Movements during the year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Plan I

Particulars	Friday, 31 March 2023	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022	Thursday, 31 March 2022
	Number	WAEP	Number	WAEP
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	66,890	0.14	66,890	0.14
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of financial year	66,890	0.14	66,890	0.14
Exercisable at year end date	-	-	-	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2023 was 2 years (31 March 2022: 3 years).

Plan II

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

[All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated]

Particulars	Friday, 31 March 2023	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022	Thursday, 31 March 2022
	Number	WAEP*	Number	WAEP*
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	4,893	-	4,893	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of financial year	**4,893**	**-**	**4,893**	**-**
Exercisable at year end date	-	-	-	-

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2023 is 2 years (31 March 2022: 3 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was Rs. 0.12 (31 March 2022: INR 0.12).

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan I for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, respectively:

Particulars	Friday, 31 March 2023					Thursday, 31 March 2022		
	Plan I (Tranche 1)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 2)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 3)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 1 and 2) (Performance based)	Plan I (Tranche 3) (Performance based)	Plan I (Tranche 1)- Time based	Plan I (Tranche 2)- Time based	Plan I (Performance based)
Dividend yield (%)	-	-		-		-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	38%	37%	45%	38%	45%	38%	37%	38%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	7%	6%	5%	7%	5%	7%	6%	7%
Expected life of share options/ SARs (years)	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5
Weighted average share price (INR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Model used	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Binomial option-pricing model	Binomial option-pricing model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model	Binomial option-pricing model

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan II for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, respectively:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	Plan II	Plan II
Dividend yield (%)	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	38%	38%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	7%	7%
Expected life of share options/SARs (years)	5	5
Weighted average share price (INR)	0	0
Model used	Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model	

32. COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Commitments:

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
(a) Commitments:		
i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	2,974	1,974
ii) Company has an approval to invest to the extent of Rs. 60,948 (PY 84,477) towards investment in companies. The same will be infused as and when required for the subsidiaries		
(b) Contingent liabilities		
Performance Guarantees issued by banks:		
- On behalf of the subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries and an associate	14,570	13,612
Corporate guarantees to banks against credit facilities extended to:		
- Subsidiaries, step-down subsidiary and jointly controlled entity	70,184	79,969
(c) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:*		
i) Sales tax and GST matters	1,312	531
ii) Income tax matters	276	200
iii) other matters	435	318

*Excluding interest not ascertainable from the date of order, if any.

33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(a) Nature of relationship and names of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
(i) Holding Company	Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited
(ii) Subsidiary Companies	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (formerly known as Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited)
	West Bengal Waste Management Limited
	Mumbai Waste Management Limited
	Re Sustainability and Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Private Limited)
	Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte Limited (formerly known as Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Limited)
	Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky MSW Private Limited)
	Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky IWM Private Limited)
	Visakha Solvents Limited (upto 17 June 2022)
	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited
	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited
	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited
	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited
	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited
	Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)
	Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited (refer note 40)
	Re Sustainability Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC)
	Chennai MSW Private Limited
	Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Private Limited)
	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited
	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited
	REWA MSW Holdings Limited*
	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited*
	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited*
	Katni MSW Management Private Limited*
	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited*
	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited* (upto 12 August 2022)
	REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited*
	REWA Waste 2 Energy Project Limited*

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
	Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Limited)*
	Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd
	Re Sustainability Cleantech Services Pte Limited (Formerly known as Ramky Cleantech Services Pte Limited)*
	Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd
	Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd.*
	RVAC Private Limited*
	Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzen) Co Ltd, China
	PT Ramky Indonesia*
	Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited*
	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited**
	Re Sustainability Reldan Refining Pvt Ltd (Formerly known as Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited)*
	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited *
	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited
	Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc
	Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited
	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited
	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited
	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited
	Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited
	B & G Solar Private Limited (Upto 20 August 2021)
	Ramky North America LLC
	Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC
	IP MSW Solutions Limited
	Kesda Waste Management Limited
	Hyderabad RDF WTE Private Limited (w.e.f. 4 July 2022)
	Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited (w.e.f. 10 February 2022)
	Saidpura Envirotech Private Limited (w.e.f. 26 May 2022)
(iii) Jointly Controlled Entity	Al Ahlia Environmental Services co LLC, Oman
(iv) Associates	Ramky- AL-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited (Formerly known as Ramky Risal Environmental Services Saudi Arabia Limited)
	Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC
	FARZ LLC

* Holding through subsidiary companies

** The Company holds 49% shareholding through Delhi MSW Solutions Limited and exercises control over the board, accordingly the entity is considered as subsidiary.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
(v) Entities controlled by persons having control / significant influence over company	Ramky Infrastructure Limited
	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited
	Visakha Pharmacity Limited (Formerly known as Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited)
	Ramky Foundation
	Ramky Integrated Township Limited
	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited
(vi) Key Management Person	
Managing Director	M. Goutham Reddy
Joint Managing Director	Anil Khandelwal
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Masood Alam Mallick (w.e.f. 24 August.2022)
Independent Director	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri
Independent Director	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah
Independent Director	Hwee Hua Lim
Independent Director	Vaishali Nigam Sinha
Nominee Director	Rohan Rakesh Suri
Nominee Director	Suveer Kumar Sinha (w.e.f. 24 August 2022)
Nominee Director	Simrun Mehta (w.e.f. 24 August 2022)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Pankaj Maharaj (w.e.f. 24 August 2022)
Company secretary	Govind Singh
(vii) Promoter/relatives of promoter	Alla Ayodhya Rami Reddy
	Alla Dakshayani
	Alla Veeraraghavamma
	Alla Sharan
	Alla Ishaan

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(b) Transactions with the related parties during the year

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
i)	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	1,320	1,756
		Inter corporate deposits received	1,370	2,013
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	20	70
		Revenue from sale of goods	96	269
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	-	2
		Purchase of Material	28	-
		Purchase of Asset	18	-
		Performance guarantees given	-	153
		Employee stock options expense	-	1
		Corporate Guarantee given	-	130
ii)	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	338	189
		Inter corporate deposits received	330	297
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	5	11
		Revenue from sale of goods	68	107
		Revenue from sale of Plant & Equipment	1	-
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	11	-
		Performance guarantees given	31	24
		Financial guarantee premium	0	1
		Reimbursement of Expenses	22	-
iii)	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	5,317	159
		Inter corporate deposits received	4,487	165
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	23	5
		Revenue from sale of goods	152	261

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	22	-
		Performance guarantees given	66	40
		Employee stock options expense	3	4
iv)	Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	31	28
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	-	1
		Employee stock options expense	1	2
		Inter corporate deposit given	201	65
		Inter corporate deposits received	199	92
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	3	2
v)	Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	Employee stock options expense	1	-
vi)	Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	8	55
		Inter corporate deposits received	70	50
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	3	5
vii)	Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	45	296
		Inter corporate deposits received	-	301
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	3	23
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	100	-
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	-	465
viii)	Visakha Solvents Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	-	1
		Inter corporate deposit given	-	175

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Inter corporate deposits received	131	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	2	18
ix)	Hyderabad Integarted MSW Limited	Revenue from sale of goods	290	73
		Inter corporate deposit given	16,061	9,416
		Inter corporate deposits received	3,091	5,498
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	1,179	492
		Purchase of Material	29	-
		Corporate guarantee given/ (Cancelled)	-	26,562
		Financial guarantee premium	51	270
		Performance guarantees given	1,113	380
		Employee stock options expense	2	4
x)	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	Revenue from sale of goods	-	134
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	6	3
		Inter corporate deposit given	1,886	1,309
		Inter corporate deposits received	7,578	1,000
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	260	541
		Unwinding of Interest Income	230	242
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled) / given	(25)	(120)
		Financial guarantee premium	60	61
		Employee stock options expense	2	4
		Corporate guarantee given/ (Cancelled)	(2,400)	-
xi)	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	Revenue from consultancy and other services	-	510
		Inter corporate deposit given	14,235	9,288

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Inter corporate deposits received	7,052	10,326
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	235	243
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	-	24,646
		Performance guarantees given	86	45
		Employee stock options expense	1	2
		Financial guarantee premium	50	-
xii)	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	457	379
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	-	1
		Inter corporate deposit given	508	279
		Inter corporate deposits received	544	670
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	8	23
xiii)	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	831	1,070
		Inter corporate deposits received	913	959
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	15	10
		Revenue from sale of goods	23	89
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	11	3
		Revenue from Lease Rentals	110	-
xiv)	Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	2	1
		Revenue from sale of goods	104	144
		Inter corporate deposit given	3,803	5,515
		Inter corporate deposits received	3,792	8,316
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	54	317

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled) / given	(397)	923
xv)	Re Sustainability Middle East FZ-LLC	Investment in equity shares (conversion of share application money)	-	(1,383)
		Investment in equity shares	-	1,383
		Inter corporate deposits received	953	1,033
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	13	68
		Employee stock options expense	7	-
xvi)	Chennai MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	1,928	1,477
		Inter corporate deposits received	2,019	1,961
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	72	104
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled) / given	-	(954)
		Employee stock options expense	3	5
		Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment	1	-
		Corporate Guarantee given	-	50,406
xvii)	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	20	1
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	-	19
		Corporate guarantee given/ (Cancelled)	-	-
xviii)	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Corporate guarantee given/ (Cancelled)	(4,407)	2,308
xix)	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	1,699	1,398
		Revenue from slae of Goods	452	17
		Capping expenses	-	596
		Capital works	234	1,861
xx)	Visakha Pharmacity Limited	Repairs and Maintenance - Others	3,211	26

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Power and fuel expenses	72	-
		Cost of Material Consumed (Water Charges)	49	-
		Rent expense	13	-
		Rates and taxes	30	-
xxi)	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	82	45
xxii)	Ramky Foundation	CSR Expenditure	124	258
xxiii)	Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	29,999	89
		Inter corporate deposits received	31,278	99
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	1,161	27
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	-	3,541
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	-	6,504
		Revenue from waste disposal activities	362	198
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	3	7
		Revenue from sale of goods	0	14
		Revenue from sale of Plant & Equipment	36	-
		Sale of Scrap materials	1	-
		Employee stock options expense	7	11
xxiv)	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	300	42
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled) / given	(6)	125
		Revenue from sale of goods	15	2
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	1	-
xxv)	Katni MSW Management Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	318	252

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Inter corporate deposits received	200	180
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4	15
		Revenue from sale of Goods	-	1
		Revenue from sale of Plant & Equipment	4	-
		Corporate Guarantee (Cancelled) /given	(24)	-
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled) / given	-	231
xxvi)	Saagar MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	111	103
		Inter corporate deposits received	201	200
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	9	10
		Revenue from sale of goods	17	1
		Financial guarantee premium	-	0
		Performance guarantees given	-	350
		Corporate Guarantee (Cancelled) /given	(54)	-
xxvii)	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	224	263
		Inter corporate deposits received	321	276
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	3	6
		Revenue from sale of Goods	19	77
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	11	-
xxviii)	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,295	1,111
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	-	3,126

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Revenue from waste disposal activities	1	-
		Purchase of Material	9	-
		Performance guarantees given	219	-
		Reimbursement of Expenses	7	-
xxix)	Rewa Msw Management Solutions Limited.	Inter corporate deposit given	190	160
		Inter corporate deposits received	185	220
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	6	7
		Revenue from sale of goods	-	2
		Corporate guarantee given/ (Cancelled)	(824)	-
		Financial guarantee premium	0	1
xxx)	Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	144	307
		Revenue from consultancy and other services	0	1
		Revenue from sale of goods	-	1
		Inter corporate deposit given	846	145
		Inter corporate deposits received	864	175
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	6	5
		Advance from customers	-	2
		Employee stock options expense	3	5
		Performance guarantees given	25	0
xxxi)	B & G Solar Private Limited	Inter corporate deposits received	-	26
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	-	1
		Dividend income received	-	1
xxxii)	Re Sustainability Reldan Refining Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	184

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Inter corporate deposits received	-	257
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	-	9
		Reimbursement of expenses taken	271	20
xxxiii)	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Rent expense	5	56
		Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings	4	46
xxxiv)	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	23	199
		Inter corporate deposits received	-	18
		Performance guarantees given	-	100
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	32	23
xxxv)	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited.	Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,063	587
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	-	3,100
		Revenue from sale of goods	19	-
		Revenue from sale of Plant & Equipment	0	-
xxxvi)	Rewa Msw Holding Private Limited.	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	1	0
xxxvii)	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Limited.	Revenue from sale of goods	6	-
		Inter corporate deposit given	58	32
		Inter corporate deposits received	115	325
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	6	21

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
xxxviii)	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	2,876	4,774
		Inter corporate deposits received	3,270	7,030
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	18	161
		Revenue from sale of goods	-	1
xxxix)	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Pvt Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	6	4
xl)	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Consultancy charges	-	322
xli)	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal activities	9	9
xlii)	Ramky Enviro Engineers - Bangladesh	Inter corporate deposit given	24	23
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	2	1
		Investment in equity shares	-	1
xliii)	Kesda Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	98	117
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	22	5
xliv)	IP MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	542	136
		Inter corporate deposits received	436	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	10	0
		Performance guarantees given	-	350
		Investment in equity shares	-	1
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,098	-
xlv)	Rewa MSW Energy Solutions Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	5,767	2,614
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled)	(43)	-
xlvi)	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Pvt Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	23,446	7,263

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Redemption of Perpetual Debt	10,539	-
		Revenue from sale of goods	27	-
		Performance guarantees (Cancelled)	(215)	-
xlvii)	Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	0	0
xlviii)	Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	4	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	0	-
		Performance guarantees given	190	-
xlix)	Saidpura Envirotech Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	316	-
		Interest income on inter corporate deposit	9	-
L)	M. Goutham Reddy	Remuneration#	356	253
Li)	Masood Alam Mallick	Remuneration#	454	439
Lii)	Anil Khandelwal	Remuneration#	343	343
Liii)	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah	Sitting Fee##	75	50
Liv)	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Sitting Fee##	75	50
Lv)	Hwee Hua Lim	Sitting Fee##	75	50
Lvi)	Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Sitting Fee##	75	50
Lvii)	Pankaj Maharaj	Remuneration#	124	-
Lviii)	Govind Singh	Remuneration#	21	18

- The above remuneration does not include the provision made for Gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on valuation basis for the Company as a whole.

Includes ESOP expense for the year amounting to Rs. 160 (31 March 2022: 240) to M.Goutham Reddy: Rs. 62 (31 March 2022: Rs. 107), Masood Alam Mallick: Rs.44 (31 March 2022: Rs. 76), Anil Khandelwal: Rs.32 (31 March 2022: Rs.56), Pankaj Maharaj : Rs. 21 (31 March 2022: Rs. Nil) and Govind Singh: Rs. 1 (31 March 2022: Rs. 1).

Amounts paid during the year pertaining to the total amount paid and provision created towards sitting fee and commission for the respective years

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(c) Balance outstanding at the end of the year

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
i)	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	44	76
		Trade receivables	18	3
		Investment in equity shares	1,667	1,666
		Performance guarantees given	253	253
		Corporate guarantee	130	130
ii)	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	31	19
		Trade Receivables	-	2
		Trade Payables	-	50
		Performance guarantees given	83	52
		Reimbursement of expenses Payable	-	50
		Corporate guarantee	300	300
		Investment in preference shares	1,578	1,578
		Investment in equity shares	1,199	1,199
iii)	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	915	64
		Trade Payables	2	1
		Trade receivables	5	19
		Performance guarantees given	124	59
		Corporate guarantee	4,109	4,109
		Investment in equity shares	586	583
iv)	Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited	Trade receivables	1	0
		Inter corporate deposit given	20	16
v)	Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte Limited	Investment in equity shares	3,992	3,992
		Investment in equity shares	-	-
		Capital creditors	-	-
		Advances received from Customers	-	-
		Reimbursement of expenses Payable	-	-
		Trade receivables	-	-

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
vi)	Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	3	62
		Investment in equity shares	1	1
		Investment in preference shares	1,663	1,663
vii)	Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	72	24
		Investment in equity shares	646	642
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	3,835	3,735
		Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures	958	958
viii)	Visakha Solvents Limited	Trade receivables	-	10
		Trade payables	-	0
		Investment in equity shares	-	77
		Inter corporate deposit given	-	129
		Reimbursement of expenses	-	1
		Security deposit received	-	1
ix)	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	Trade receivables	-	30
		Trade payables	3	3
		Capital creditors	-	55
		Inter corporate deposit given	22,369	8,338
		Corporate guarantee	26,562	26,562
		Investment in equity shares	779	777
		Investment in preference shares	5,191	5,191
		Performance guarantees given	1,525	413
		Deferred income	208	260
x)	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	Trade receivables	3	78
		Investment in equity shares	3,522	3,519
		Investment in preference shares	455	455
		Inter corporate deposit given	3,143	8,406
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	17,000	17,000
		Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures	2,944	2,944
		Performance guarantees given	1,010	1,035
		Corporate guarantee	29,214	31,614
		Deferred income	321	381

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
xi)	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	775	774
		Inter corporate deposit given	8,429	1,034
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	5,354	5,354
		Performance guarantees given	352	266
		Investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures	5,523	5,523
		Deferred income	680	730
		Corporate guarantee	32,780	32,780
xii)	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	Trade receivables	34	37
		Investment in equity shares	1	1
		Inter corporate deposit given	104	133
xiii)	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	1	1
		Inter corporate deposit given	50	120
		Trade receivables	55	1
xiv)	Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited	Trade receivables	7	17
		Inter corporate deposit given	221	161
		Performance guarantees given	629	1,026
		Investment in equity shares	1	1
xv)	Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	Asset held for sale	614	614
xvi)	Re Sustainability Middle Easte FZ-LLC	Investment in equity shares	1,698	1,691
		Inter corporate deposit given	-	940
		Performance guarantees given	11	10
xvii)	Chennai MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	205	230
		Investment in equity shares	136	133
		Trade receivables	0	0
		Performance guarantees given	5,600	5,600
		Corporate guarantee	50,406	50,406
xviii)	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	Advances paid to suppliers	2	2
		Inter corporate deposit given	223	203

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Performance guarantees given	-	-
		Trade receivables	14	14
xix)	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Investment in equity shares	146	146
		Corporate guarantee	-	4,407
xx)	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Trade receivables	1,409	3,050
		Sub Contract Advance given	237	163
		Capital creditors	64	168
		Retention money Payable	73	73
		Trade payables	5	498
xxi)	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Trade receivables	6	6
		Advances given	3	3
xxii)	Visakha Pharmacity Limited	Trade payables	115	-
xxiii)	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Trade receivables	87	42
		Security deposit received	5	5
		Advances received from Customers	-	2
xxiv)	Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	Trade receivables	22	13
		Trade Payables	0	5
		Inter corporate deposit given	9	22
		Advances received from Customers	2	2
		Performance guarantees given	42	17
xxv)	Re Sustainability and Recycling Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	264	257
		Investment in preference shares	45	45
		Capital creditors	-	137
		Inter corporate deposit given	-	229
		Receivable on account of slump sale	-	186
		Trade receivables	101	120
		Trade payables	0	12

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Advances received from Customers	21	21
		Performance guarantees given	50	50
		Advances received from Customers	38	38
		Reimbursement of expenses Payable	-	1
xxvi)	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	Performance guarantees given	125	131
		Investment in equity shares	1	1
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,204	904
		Trade receivables	1	-
xxvii)	Katni MSW Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	267	146
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,500	1,500
		Trade receivables	0	0
		Corporate guarantee	-	24
		Performance guarantees given	231	231
xxviii)	Saagar MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	2	84
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,000	2,000
		Corporate guarantee	-	54
		Performance guarantees given	350	350
xxix)	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	11	105
		Trade receivables	0	0
		Performance guarantees given	5	5
		Investment in equity shares	1	1
xxx)	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,658	1,364
		Trade receivables	1	0
		Performance guarantees given	419	200
		Trade Payables	3	7
	Deccan Recyclers Private Limited	Trade Payables	-	-

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Inter corporate deposit given	-	-
xxxi)	Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited	Trade receivables	0	0
xxxii)	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	Trade receivables	-	2
		Inter corporate deposit given	337	285
		Performance guarantees given	-	-
xxxiii)	Re Sustainability Reldan Refining Private Limited	Security Deposit Received	809	809
		Advances received from Customers	1,640	160
xxxiv)	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited.	Capital creditors	-	7
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	1,248	186
xxxv)	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Advances received from Customers	614	614
		Trade Payables	128	127
xxxvi)	Rewa Msw Management Solutions Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,000	2,000
		Inter corporate deposit given	22	11
		Corporate guarantee	362	1,186
		Deferred income	0	0
xxxvii)	Rewa Msw Holding Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	8	7
xxxviii)	Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	17	68
		Performance guarantees given	45	45
xxxix)	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	68	446
		Trade receivables	-	1
		Investment in equity shares	1	1
		Performance guarantees given	3,040	3,040
xl)	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Pvt Limited	Trade receivables	1	1
xli)	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	8,381	2,614

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

[All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated]

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Performance guarantees given	56	99
xlii)	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Project Limited	Investment in Perpetual Debt	20,170	7,263
		Performance guarantees given	44	259
		Trade receivables	7	-
xliii)	Ramky- AL-Turki Environmental Services Company Limited	Investment in equity shares	59	59
xliv)	Ramky Enviro Engineers - Bangladesh	Investment in equity shares	1	1
		Inter corporate deposit given	52	23
		Trade receivables	5	-
xlv)	Kesda Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	239	121
		Investment in equity shares	0	0
xlvi)	IP MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	256	141
		Performance guarantees given	350	350
		Investment in Perpetual Debt	2,098	-
		Investment in equity shares	1	1
xlvii)	Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	5	-
		Performance guarantees given	190	-
xlviii)	Saidpura Envirotech Pvt Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	324	-
xlix)	Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	0	0
L)	Abington Reldan Metals LLC	Advances received from Customers	66	-
Li)	RVAC Pte. Ltd	Performance guarantees given	35	32
Lii)	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Trade payables	-	177
Liii)	Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	Trade receivables	3	3
Liv)	Govind Singh	Salary payable	-	1
Lv)	M. Goutham Reddy	Salary payable	-	6

Notes to Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023
[All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated]

		Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Lvi)	Anil Khandelwal	Salary payable	-	8
Lvii)	Masood Mallick	Salary payable	-	9
Lviii)	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Sitting Fee payable	61	33
Lix)	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah	Sitting Fee payable	62	31
Lx)	Hwee Hua Lim	Sitting Fee payable	75	50
Lxi)	Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Sitting Fee payable	69	41

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

Note-1: During the current financial year, company has given loan of Rs 250 crore to Re Sustainability Recycling Private Limited to enable it to acquire land from Ramky Integrated Township Limited (RITL) to set up an integrated recycling facility. Re Sustainability Recycling Private Limited has subsequently repaid the loan to company.

Note-2: Sale and purchase transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arms length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

34. THE FOLLOWING DETAILS RELATING TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES SHALL BE DISCLOSED IN THE NOTES

		Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
a)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	1,453	695
b)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
c)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
d)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest	142	27
e)	dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
		1,595	**722**

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

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35. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (IND AS) 108 "OPERATING SEGMENTS"

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its products and services and has three reportable segments, as follows:

Waste Management : Comprises of collection, transportation, treatment of waste and maintenance of waste treatment facilities.

Turnkey Projects : Comprises of EPC projects.

Others : Comprises of Consultancy and other miscellaneous services.

Identifications of Segments

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the standalone financial statements.

Year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	Waste Management Division	Turnkey Projects division	Others	Total
Revenue				
External customers	41,202	792	3,367	45,361
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	**41,202**	**792**	**3,367**	**45,361**
Income/(Expenses)				
Depreciation and amortisation	2,465	1	653	3,119
Segment profit	16,408	321	2,231	18,960
Interest income	-	-	-	3,979
Other income	-	-	-	501
Interest expense	-	-	-	1,592
Unallocated expense	-	-	-	9,525
Profit before Tax	-	-	-	12,323
Tax expense	-	-	-	3,993
Profit After Tax	-	-	-	8,330
Segment assets	52,100	1,788	1,084	54,972
Unallocable assets	-	-	-	145,487
Segment liabilities	18,081	1,329	838	20,248
Unallocable Liabilities	-	-	-	24,100
Other disclosures				
Non cash expense other than Depreciation	-	-	-	181
Capital expenditure	5,508	-	408	5,916

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Waste Management Division	Turnkey Projects division	Others	Total
Revenue				
External customers	33,965	219	3,845	38,029
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	**33,965**	**219**	**3,845**	**38,029**
Income/(Expenses)				
Depreciation and amortisation	2,084	1	560	2,645
Segment profit	11,294	(425)	2,828	13,697
Interest income	-	-	-	3,091
Other income	-	-	-	1,673
Interest expense	-	-	-	823
Unallocated expense	-	-	-	10,733
Profit before Tax before exceptional items	-	-	-	6,905
Exceptional items	-	-	-	-
Profit before Tax after exceptional items	-	-	-	6,905
Tax expense	-	-	-	2,100
Profit After Tax	-	-	-	4,805
Segment assets	41,902	1,390	880	44,172
Unallocable assets	-	-	-	137,610
Segment liabilities	20,544	1,489	622	22,655
Unallocable Liabilities	-	-	-	20,890
Other disclosures				
Non cash expense other than Depreciation	-	-	-	1,260
Capital expenditure	5,698	-	530	6,228

Information about major customers

The Company has large number of customers and no single customer contributes more than 10% of total revenue of the Company. Hence, there are no major customers details to be reported by the Company.

Geographical Information

The companies operations are confined within India and as such there are no reportable geographical segments.

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

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36. FAIR VALUES INCLUDING FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The management assessed that loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as fair value except for investment in mutual funds. The fair value for investments in mutual funds (FVTPL) are valued using Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The fair value for OCRPS (FVTPL) are valued using Level 3.

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

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

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, borrowings and deposits.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates and investment in mutual funds debt schemes.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of investments, loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings and investments, as follows:

		Effect on profit before tax		
		Increase/decrease in basis points	Financial liability instrument	Financial asset instrument
31 March 2023	INR	100	(94)	-
		(100)	94	-
31 March 2022	INR	100	(29)	-
		(100)	29	-

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iii) Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Change in USD rate		
- 5% increase	6	(0)
- 5% decrease	(6)	0

iv) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited, based on our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's top management in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the top management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's board of directors. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

v) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

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The table below analyses derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying Value	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2023						
Borrowings	9,446	671	225	1,677	6,873	-
Other financial liabilities	7,786	-	312	579	861	6,034
Trade payables	9,884	-	8,401	1,483	-	-
As at 31 March 2022						
Borrowings	2,920	2,511	15	144	250	-
Other financial liabilities	17,389	-	696	1,294	1,923	13,476
Trade payables	11,080	-	9,418	1,662	-	-

At present, the Company does expects to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

38. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company endeavours to maintain sufficient levels of working capital, current assets, and current liabilities which helps the company to meet its expense obligations while also maintaining sufficient cash flow. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings). The capital structure of the Company is reviewed by the management on a periodic basis.

Gearing ratio	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Borrowings (non-current and current, including current maturities of non-current borrowings, interest accrued and due, Interest accrued but not due)	9,446	2,920
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents) and Liquid investments in Mutual Funds	(2,130)	(36,119)
Net debt (A)	**7,316**	**-33,200**
Equity	156,111	138,236
Total capital (B)	**156,111**	**138,236**
Gearing ratio (%) {A/(A+B)}	4%	0%

Gearing ratio:

The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio within 50%.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company aims to ensure that it meets the financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define the capital structure requirements. Breaches in

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meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current year, other than those reported.

39. Management post detailed evaluation of compliance of Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) regulations in F.Y. 2018-19 and had submitted all pending reports with Authorized Dealer Bank, addressed observations and compounded the non-compliances for two of its overseas JV/Subsidiaries and is in process of filing the compounding applications for other two JV/Subsidiaries. Based on legal advice obtained and other documentary evidence available with the Company, the management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the financial statements and accordingly, no adjustments for the possible effect of such non-compliance have been made to the standalone financials.

40. In the earlier years, the Company had entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with the other shareholder of Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium India Private Limited (CECIPL) and purchased 51% stake in CECIPL and entered into an agreement to sell its investment in CECIPL to one of the shareholder's entity (buyer) and had received advance of Rs. 614 for such sale from the buyer. During earlier years, the Beneficial Ownership of the said subsidiary had been transferred to the buyer. However, the control over the subsidiary could not be transferred on account of dispute between the shareholders of CECIPL and hence the Company has continued to disclose the assets of the subsidiary of Rs. 614 as Asset Held for Sale. The Financial Statement of CECIPL have not been audited after the year ending 31 March 2014 till current year. Pending transfer of control as on balance sheet date, ReSL has continued to consolidate CECIPL based on financial statements certified by management.

41. RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.04	2.18	-52.59%	Due to decrease in cash balances on account of Maturity of Fixed Deposits
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.06	0.02	186.45%	Due to increase in Borrowings on account of IDFC Term Loan availed during the year.
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	8.75	12.41	-29.52%	Due to increase in Borrowings on account of IDFC Term Loan

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Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022	% change	Reason for variance
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.06	0.04	59.81%	Due to increase in Profits
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	3.89	4.31	-9.86%	-
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	2.70	2.21	21.84%	-
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	3.05	2.90	5.19%	-
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	51.14	1.26	3957.04%	Due to decrease in working capital on account of Maturity of Fixed Deposits
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.18	0.13	45.33%	Due to increase in Revenue from Operations and Profit
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	11.10%	6.74%	64.72%	Due to increase in Profits
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	8.40%	10.13%	-17.10%	-

42. The Income tax department has conducted a search operation on the Company's registered office during FY

Notes to Financial Statements

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2021-22. No order consequent to such operation has so far been received by the Company. Reassessment notices were received from the Income Tax Department during the year and subsequent to balance sheet date, company received notice seeking information for reassessment. Management believes that there would be no implication of the aforesaid search operations on the financial statements of the Company.

43. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,

(iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vii) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961"

44. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from 1 April 2023.

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The Company is currently revisiting their accounting policy information disclosures to ensure consistency with the amended requirements.

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognised for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of the amendments.

45. Previous year figures have been reclassified/ regrouped to confirm to those of current year.

As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated Financial Statements & Auditor’s Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Re Sustainability Limited
(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Re Sustainability Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint ventures comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at 31 March 2023, their consolidated profitand their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group, associates and joint ventures 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 consolidated financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is Director's report in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements,

which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

OTHER MATTER

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 31 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 139,321 lakhs as at 31 March 2023, and total revenues of Rs 93,756 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs 305 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

Of the above 8 subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

(b) The accompanying consolidated financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of 8 subsidiaries whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs 4,665 lakhs as at 31 March 2023, and total revenues of Rs 4,746 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs 40 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 928 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 3 associates and 1 joint venture, whose financial statements, other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statement and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures companies, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified inparagraphs 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended specified under section 133 of the Act;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

   (g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2023 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

      i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 36(iii) to the consolidated financial statements;

      ii. The Group, its associates and joint ventures did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March2023;

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2023.

   iv. a) The respective managements of the

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Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 51 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 51 to the consolidated financial statements, no fundshave been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries companies, incorporated in India.

vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable only w.e.f. April 1, 2023 for the Holding Company and its subsidiaries companies incorporated in India, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: xxxxxxxxx

Place : Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Re Sustainability Limited (the 'Company')

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

3 (xxi) Remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S. No.	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report
1	Re Sustainability Limited	U74140TG1994PLC018833	Holding Company	3(iii)(e)
2	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	U90002WB2004PLC098219	Subsidiary	3(iii)(e)
3	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	U90001TG2001PLC037829	Subsidiary	3(iii)(e)
4	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	U90001TG2011PTC072453	Subsidiary	3(iii)(e)
5	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	U74999TG2015PTC100867	Subsidiary	3(iii)(e)
6	Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited	U40105TG2006PLC049237	Subsidiary	3(iii)(e)

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: xxxxxxxxxxxx

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Annexure '2' to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Re Sustainability Limited

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Re Sustainability Limited as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Re Sustainability Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated 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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated 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 with reference to these consolidated 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 these consolidated 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 and audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their reports referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

OTHER MATTERS

Our report under Section 143(3)(i)of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 29 subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership Number: 504777
UDIN: xxxxxxxxxxx

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

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Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3A	45,301	36,333
Capital work in progress	3B	23,685	16,770
Investment property	4	20	8
Goodwill	5A	3,771	3,925
Intangible assets	5B	159,130	163,609
Intangible assets under development	5C	53,631	28,170
Right-of-use assets	5D	8,016	6,679
Investment in an associate and a joint venture	36,37	6,734	6,097
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6A	121	121
(ii) Loans	6B	4,330	3,977
(iii) Other financial asset	6C	32,579	28,397
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	19,144	15,244
Non-current tax assets	9	6,658	6,124
Other assets	10	49,953	24,656
		413,073	**340,110**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	7,876	4,896
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6D	134,958	100,092
(ii) Cash and cash equivalent	6E	14,490	48,717
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	6F	2,194	4,033
(iv) Other financial asset	6C	3,705	2,747
Other assets	10	33,881	20,185
		197,104	**180,670**
Asset classified as held for sale	43	614	614
Total assets		**610,791**	**521,394**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	11	423	418
Other equity	12	333,292	274,126
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**333,715**	**274,544**
Non-controlling interests		4,559	1,915
Total equity		**338,274**	**276,459**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13A	66,896	70,682
(ii) Lease liabilities	5D	3,759	3,064
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13C	2,197	11,483
Government grant	17	1,085	1,223
Provisions	16	61,992	53,365
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	14,085	3,252
		150,014	**143,069**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13A	15,037	13,460
(ii) Lease liabilities	5D	691	628
(iii) Trade payables	13B		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		4,469	2,098
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		38,802	29,791
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13C	24,595	23,538
Liabilities for current tax (net)	15	5,723	2,079
Provisions	16	17,315	15,264
Other liabilities	18	15,871	15,008
		122,503	**101,866**
Total equity and liabilities		**610,791**	**521,394**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.3		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended Friday, 31 March 2023	For the year ended Thursday, 31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	19	363,280	299,691
Other income	20	2,730	2,782
Total income(I)		**366,010**	**302,473**
Expenses			
Cost of raw material consumed	21	17,994	11,321
(Increase) / decrease in inventories of finished goods		(170)	(151)
Construction expenses	22	42,254	36,839
Employee benefits expense	23	40,262	36,410
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	30,206	27,988
Finance costs	24	16,013	11,414
Other expenses	26	151,419	121,262
Total expense (II)		**297,978**	**245,083**
Profit before share of loss of associates and a joint venture and tax (III=I-II)		**68,032**	**57,390**
Share of loss of an associate and a joint venture (IV)	36,37	(928)	(1,256)
Profit before tax (V=III+IV)		**67,104**	**56,134**
Tax expense	28		
Current tax		14,931	12,168
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		(3)	(3,317)
Deferred tax		5,202	1,383
Income tax expense(VI)		**20,130**	**10,234**
Profit for the year(VII=V-VI)		**46,974**	**45,900**
Other comprehensive income	27		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		2,353	938
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**2,353**	**938**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans		180	34
Income tax effect		(42)	(12)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**138**	**22**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VIII)		**2,491**	**960**
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (IX=VII+VIII)		**49,465**	**46,860**
Profit for the year is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		47,188	46,072
Non-Controlling interest		(214)	(172)
Other comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		2,491	960
Non-Controlling interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		49,679	47,032
Non-Controlling interest		(214)	(172)
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Basic earnings per share	29	1,129	1,103
Diluted earnings per share		1,094	1,069
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.3		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	67,104	56,134
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30,206	27,988
Provision for doubtful receivables, advances and other assets (net)	2,501	4,120
Bad debts/ advances written-off	208	481
Impairment of assets on account of termination of contracts	848	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	(118)
Deferred income arising from government grant	(111)	(132)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	(95)
Revenue from construction activity	(43,584)	(37,929)
Construction expenses	42,254	36,839
Impairment of CWIP		253
(Gain)/loss on sale of investment	(78)	81
Share-based Payment expense	206	357
Interest expense	15,633	11,035
Interest income	(2,014)	(1,785)
Share of loss of an associate and a joint venture	928	1,256
Working Capital Adjustments		
Other financial asset	(3,667)	161
Other asset	(12,593)	(6,046)
Inventories	(2,980)	(1,125)
Trade receivables	(37,575)	(33,159)
Provisions	3,452	501
Trade payables	11,194	5,179
Other liabilities	253	2,321
Other financial liabilities	2,716	998
Cash generated from operating activities	**74,901**	**67,315**
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(10,428)	(14,499)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**64,473**	**52,816**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and CWIP	(46,328)	(21,583)
Purchase of intangible assets	(46,642)	(33,430)
Investment in Associates/Joint Ventures	(1,565)	(1,757)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	616	548
Proceeds from receivable from service concession arrangement	3,515	4,726
Inter corporate deposits (net)	(353)	(761)
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalent	1,839	1,086
Interest received	1,060	841
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(87,858)**	**(50,330)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-controlling interests	2,432	1,241
Proceeds/(Repayment) of short term borrowings (net)	(1,522)	1,945
Proceeds from long term borrowings	8,979	41,010
Repayment oflong term borrowings	(9,666)	(7,058)
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,980)	(3,744)
Interest paid	(8,085)	(4,946)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	**(10,842)**	**28,448**
Net (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(34,227)**	**30,934**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	48,717	17,783
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	**14,490**	**48,717**
Refer Note 6F for change in liabilities arising from financing activities		

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of		
Cash on hand	19	24
Balances with banks: (Refer Note 6E)		
- Current Accounts	13,094	17,689
- Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	1,377	31,004
Cash and cash equivalent as per balance sheet	**14,490**	**48,717**
Summary of significant accounting policies Note 2.3		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(A) SHARE CAPITAL

	Class A - Equity Shares		Class B - Equity Shares	
	No. of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	No. of shares in Lakhs*	INR Lakhs
Issued, subscribed and fully paid				
As at 1 April 2021	42	418	0	0
Issued / (redeemed) during the year	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	42	418	0	0
Issued / (redeemed) during the year	1	5	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	42	423	0	0

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(B) OTHER EQUITY

	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent											
	Reserves and surplus								Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	Retained earnings	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve (refer note 32)	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments	Securities Premium#	Total	Re-measurement of net defined benefit plan	Foreign currency translation reserve	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2021	148,384	3,396	2,148	87	1	71,162	-	225,177	(368)	1,986	1,381	228,177
Profit for the year	46,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,072	-	-	(172)	45,900
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	938	-	960
Share issue expenses	(58)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58)	-	-	-	(58)
Share-based payments (refer note 32)	-	-	356	-	-	-	-	356	-	-	-	356
Add: Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	706	706
Balance at 31 March 2022	194,399	3,396	2,504	87	1	71,162	-	271,548	(346)	2,924	1,915	276,041
Profit for the year	47,188	-		-	-	-	-	47,188	-	-	(214)	46,974
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	138	2,353	-	2,491
Share-based payments (refer note 32)	-	-	206	-	-	-	-	206	-	-	-	206
Add: Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,281	9,281	-	-	2,858	12,139
Balance at 31 March 2023	241,587	3,396	2,710	87	1	71,162	9,281	328,223	(208)	5,277	4,559	337,851

Securities premium represent the difference between the issue price and face value on conversion of optionally convertible redeemable preference share into equity share. (refer note 11).

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Re Sustainability Limited ("RSL" or "the parent" or "the company") and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture (collectively, the Group) for the year ended 31 March 2023. The group is a public group domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the group is located at Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy, Hyderabad Knowledge City, Hitech City Road, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500081.

The Group is principally engaged in the business of integrated waste management solutions for industrial (hazardous) waste, municipal waste, biomedical waste, electronic waste, car park services, commercial cleaning services, conservancy services and providing other incidental services. Information on the group's structure is provided in note 33, and information on the other related party relationships of the group is provided in note 34.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 26 May 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the CFS.

The Group prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost depending upon classification (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments), and
- Derivative financial instruments.

2.2. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2023. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
- **The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee**
- **Rights arising from other contractual arrangements**
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Group, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2023. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date. (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

(d) As the financial assets and intangible assets recognized under service concession arrangement are acquired in exchange for infrastructure construction / upgrading services, gains / losses on intra group transactions are treated as realized and not eliminated on consolidation.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in Equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Business combinations and goodwill

A common control business combination, involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory, is accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of the transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity. Other business combinations are accounted using acquisition method.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

(b) Investment in associates and joint ventures

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

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the group's net investment in the asso-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

ciate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the group.

After application of the equity method, the group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

(d) Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the parent group's functional currency. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of the following:

- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, AS appropriate. in the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g., consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary), such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These Exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.
- Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/ business combination of a foreign operation on or after 1 April 2016 and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Any goodwill or fair value adjustments arising in business combinations/ acquisitions, which occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS (1 April 2016), are treated as assets and liabilities of the entity rather than as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation. Therefore, those assets and liabilities are non-monetary items already expressed in the functional currency of the parent and no further translation differences occur.

Cumulative currency translation differences for all foreign operations are deemed to be zero at the date of transition, viz., 1 April 2016. Gain or loss on a subsequent disposal of any foreign operation excludes translation differences that arose before the date of transition but includes only translation differences arising after the transition date.

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(e) Fair value measurement

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to 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 group.

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

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

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

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

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

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

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the Group's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Valuers are normally rotated every three years. The Audit committee decides, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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On an interim basis, the Management present the valuation results to the Audit Committee and the group's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the group 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.

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

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 30)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy.
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost).

(f) Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 30.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from waste disposal activities:

Revenue from user charges towards waste disposal is recognised as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and is received at the dumping yards.

Sale of Power

Revenue from supply of power generated from waste to energy plant is recognized on the supply of units generated from the plant to the grid, as per the terms of the Power Purchased Agreement (PPA) entered into with the customers.

Revenue from turnkey contracts

Revenue from Turnkey contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The Group uses input method in measuring progress because there is a direct relationship between the Group's effort and the transfer of goods and service to the customer. Future expected loss, if any, is recognised as and when assessed.

Revenue from construction contracts

The Group recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Costs incurred for rendering the construction services, exchanged for the intangible asset and financial asset, include all costs that are directly related to the construction of the project and include all overheads other than those relating to general administration of the Group.

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The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Car park and cleaning business:

Revenue is recognised when services are rendered to the customers and the customers have accepted the services. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

Significant financing component

Generally, the Group receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Group also receives long-term security deposits from customers. The transaction price for such contracts is discounted, using the rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and its customers at contract inception, to take into consideration the significant financing component.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate,

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to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

(g) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

(h) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

In cases, where the tax on dividend from a foreign subsidiary is allowed as a set off against the Group's own dividend distribution tax (DDT) liability, then the amount of tax paid on foreign dividend is recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

In cases, where the tax on dividend from a subsidiary is allowed as a set off against the Group's own dividend distribution tax (DDT) liability, the tax deducted by the domestic subsidiary is treated as withholding tax recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

The dividend income is recognised in the income statement at an amount including any withholding taxes (that is, gross of the withholding tax that has been deducted by the domestic subsidiary).

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The Group recognises interest levied and penalties related to income tax assessments in interest expenses.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

In case of tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Group's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Group restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 is in the nature of unused tax credit which can be carried forward and utilised when the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned Group 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 Group recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitle-

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ment" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to note 31 regarding significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions and provisions for further information about the recorded decommissioning provision.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Building (refer below)
- Roads and other civil infrastructures 10 years
- Land fill based on the actual usage
- Plant and machinery 9 years
- Vehicles 8 years
- Lab equipment 10 years
- Computers 3 years
- Furniture and fixtures 10 years
- Office equipment 5 years

Landfill costs include costs such as landfill liner material and installation, excavation costs, leachate collection systems, gas collection systems, environmental monitoring equipment for groundwater and landfill gas, directly related engineering costs and other direct costs. The landfill capacity associated with each landfill is quantified and the landfill costs for each landfill are amortized over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized using units of consumption method.

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of land development, building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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.

(j) Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

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When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an internal/external independent valuer.

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

(k) Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development

Under Appendix C to Ind AS 115, concession arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Group receives a right to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the Group has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

The group has determined that both intangible asset model and financial asset model are applicable to the agreement as the group is entitled to receive grant (financial asset) which falls due based on the construction activity completed by the group, which is certified by an independent engineer appointed as per the terms of the contract and is also entitled to tipping fee towards waste disposed (intangible asset).

Any asset carried under concession agreement is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its future use or disposal or when the contractual rights to the financial asset expire.

Recognition and measurement

Under the SCA, where the group has received the right to charge the user of the public service, acquired contractual rights to receive specified determinable amounts, such rights are recognised and classified as "Financial Assets", even though payments are contingent on the group ensuring that the infrastructure meets the specified quality or efficiency requirements. Such financial assets are classified as "Receivables against Service Concession Arrangement".

In addition to above mentioned amounts the group has also received the right to charge the users of a public service, such rights are recognised and classified as "Intangible Assets". Such right is not an unconditional right to receive consideration because the amounts are contingent to the extent that the project receives waste and thus are recognised and classified as intangible assets. Such an intangible asset is recognised by the Group at cost (which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the construction services delivered) and is capitalized when each component of the project is complete in all respects. Subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Revenue from construction contracts

The group recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Costs incurred for rendering the construction services, exchanged for the intangible asset and financial asset, include all costs that are directly related to the construction of the project and include all overheads other than those relating to general administration of the group.

The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

Claims

Price escalation and other claims and/or variation in the contract work are included in contract revenue only when:

- Negotiations have reached at an advanced stage (which is evidenced on receipt of favorable Dispute Resolution Board (DRB) order/first level of arbitration as per respective arbitration contract clauses, acceptance by customers, other probable assessments, etc.) such that it is probable that customer will accept the claim; and
- The amount that is probable will be accepted by the customer can be measured reliably.

Borrowing costs

Project specific borrowing costs are capitalized to the extent that they relate to the intangible asset until the capitalization of intangible asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Where funds are temporarily invested pending their expenditures on the intangible asset, any investment income earned, to the extent that it relates to the intangible asset are reduced from the borrowing cost capitalized.

Amortisation of Intangible asset under SCA

The intangible rights which are recognised in the form of right to collect tipping fee, except for landfill costs are amortized on a straight-line basis from the date of capitalization over the concession period. The landfill cost is amortized on the basis of capacity utilised by waste dumped in the landfills.

Contractual obligation to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The group has contractual obligation to maintain the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability during the concession period and at the time of handover to the grantor of

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the SCA. Such obligations are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. The timing and amount of such cost are estimated and recognised on a discounted basis by creating a provision for replacement and capitalizing the costs to intangible assets and amortised on a straight-line basis over the concession period. The provision for replacement is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method.

(l) Other than Service concession arrangements

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(m) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

(n) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). For leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17, the Company has elected the option to recognise right-of-use asset at the date of initial application equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application as per paragraph C8(b)(ii) of Ind AS 116.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised,

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initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

(ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Group's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (see Note 13)

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Grouop applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to those items that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

(o) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

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Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. cost is determined on first in, first out basis.
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Initial cost of inventories includes the transfer of gains and losses on qualifying cash flow hedges, recognised in OCI, in respect of the purchases of raw materials.

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

(p) Impairment of non-financial assets

The group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the group CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its

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recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at each reporting date and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

(q) Provisions

General

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

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

Provision for capping

The cost for final capping for each landfill is estimated based on the area to be capped and the capping materials and activities required. The estimate also considers when these costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The total cost of capping is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized. The provision for capping is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates, such as timing or cost of construction, for final capping are charged off to the statement of profit and loss prospectively.

Provision for post closure

The estimates for post-closure costs are based on the regulatory and contractual requirements for post-closure monitoring and maintenance. The estimates for post-closure costs also considers when the costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. The possibility of changing legal and regulatory requirements and the forward-looking nature of these types of costs make any estimation or assumption less certain. The total cost of post closure is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the quantity of waste estimated to be disposed in the specified site. The quantity of waste estimated to be disposed takes into consideration the remaining operating period of the site and the land available for waste disposal. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The provision for post closure is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates for closure and post-closure events are charged off to the statement of profit and loss prospectively.

Provision for Incineration

Provision for incinerations recorded in the financial statement as at the year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost of treating the incinerable waste in the facility. Such an estimate is made based on the average actual per ton cost incurred by the Group.

(r) Employee benefits

Post employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service

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received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity liability for eligible employees are defined benefit obligation and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government Securities where the currency and terms of the Government Securities are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Re measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income
- Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Compensated absence

The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment, as per policy of the Group. Accrual towards compensated absences at the end of the financial year are based on last salary drawn and outstanding leave absence at the end of the financial year. The liability towards such unutilised leave at the end of each balance sheet date is determined based on independent actuarial valuation and recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(s) Share-based payments

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a

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period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

In situations where the Group issues share-based payments to employees of the subsidiary and does not cross charge the cost to such subsidiary, the cost pertaining to the vesting period is recorded as Investment made in the subsidiary with a corresponding credit to equity.

(t) 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

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section - Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows.

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The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, Derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit of loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 6D.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

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

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

Derecognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The group 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 group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the group has

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neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the group 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 group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the group's continuing involvement. In that case, the group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the group 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 group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

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

a. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

b. Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

c. Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on: Trade receivables and Other receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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

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

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

Equity Investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are

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recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

Non-derivative financial assets – Service concession arrangements

The group recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor of the concession for the construction or upgrade service provided. Such financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition and classified as trade receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

If the group is paid for the construction services partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, then each component of the consideration is accounted for separately and is initially recognised at its fair value.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables as appropriate.

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities 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 risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the group. 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.

This category generally applies to borrowings. For more information (refer Note 13A).

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(u) Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the group's cash management.

(v) Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

(w) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

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3A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Roads and other civil infrastructure	Landfill	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipment	Office equipment	Computers	Containers	Solar Pond	Total
Gross block													
As at 1 April 2021	3,057	12,007	31,385	2,914	12,573	329	8,533	1,350	422	395	13	247	73,225
Additions during the year	1,074	1,259	4,158	479	2,652	65	1,666	417	139	146	-	-	12,055
Deletions / adjustments	(25)	(491)	(1,061)	-	(966)	(5)	(447)	(174)	(8)	(17)	-	-	-3,194
Foreign currency translation	-	-	597	-	-	0	42	-	0	1	-	-	640
As at 31 March 2022	4,106	12,775	35,079	3,393	14,259	389	9,794	1,593	553	525	13	247	82,726
Additions during the year	2,446	1,455	6,294	1,011	3,732	738	1,012	258	369	85	-	-	17,400
Deletions / adjustments*	-	(52)	(1,740)	(1)	-	(8)	286	(9)	(24)	(33)	(0)	-	(1,581)
Foreign currency translation	-	22	2,218	-	-	4	157	-	3	4	-	-	2,408
As at 31 March 2023	6,552	14,200	41,851	4,403	17,991	1,123	11,249	1,842	901	581	13	247	100,953
Accumulated Depreciation													
As at 1 April 2021	546	3,945	15,929	1,735	11,741	95	3,481	642	249	259	6	169	38,797
For the year	26	646	5,598	141	1,764	51	1,118	145	102	108	0	24	9,723
Deletions / adjustments	-	(160)	(626)	-	(944)	(5)	(698)	(58)	(4)	(15)	-	-	(2,510)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	369	-	-	0	13	-	0	1	-	-	383
As At 31 March 2022	572	4,431	21,270	1,876	12,561	141	3,914	729	347	353	6	193	46,393
For the year	26	636	4,525	166	2,631	112	1,122	145	110	105	-	7	9,585
Deletions / adjustments	2	(5)	(1,671)	(1)	-	(7)	(324)	(7)	(15)	(13)	(0)	-	(2,040)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	1,689	-	-	3	16	-	2	4	-	-	1,714
As at 31 March 2023	600	5,062	25,813	2,041	15,192	249	4,728	867	444	449	6	200	55,652
Net block													
As at 31 March 2022	3,534	8,344	13,809	1,517	1,699	248	5,880	864	206	172	7	54	36,333
As at 31 March 2023	5,952	9,138	16,038	2,362	2,799	874	6,521	975	457	132	7	47	45,301

* includes assets capitalised at Dehradun project pursuant to termination of operations (refer note 51)

Refer note 13 for the charge created against the Property, Plant and Equipment.

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3B. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Balance	16,770	7,566
Add: Additions during the year	24,315	21,259
Less: Capitalisation during the year	(17,400)	(12,055)
Closing Balance	**23,685**	**16,770**

Ageing Schedule of Capital work in Progress:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
- Projects in progress	13,447	7,650	756	688	22,541
- Projects temporarily suspended	296	646	192	10	1,144
As at 31 March 2022					
- Projects in progress	13,715	2,441	308	306	16,770
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

For CWIP, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan the project wise details of when the project is expected to be completed it given below:

Completion schedule of Overdue Projects:

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress					
E-waste- Recycling Dundigal Project - Civil Works	1,896	-	-	-	1,896
E-waste- Recycling Dundigal project - Plant & Machinery (P&M)	151	-	-	-	151
Mumbai waste management project- Industrial Waste Management (IWM)	811	-	-	-	811
Orissa waste management project-IWM	766	-	-	-	766
Rajasthan waste management project - IWM	719	-	-	-	719
Punjab waste management project - IWM	691	-	-	-	691
Bargur project - IWM	540	-	-	-	540

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Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Hyderabad waste management project - IWM	435	-	-	-	435
Maridi Bio-Bangalore project - Bio Medical Waste [BMW]- P&M	245	-	-	-	245
Maridi Bio-Bangalore project - BMW- Civil Works	134	-	-	-	134
ARM Recycling plant project - Recycling	658	-	-	-	658
West Bengal waste management project - IWM	241	-	-	-	241
Orissa Waste Management Project-BMW	212	-	-	-	212
Karnataka waste management project - IWM	65	132	-	-	197
Uttar Pradesh waste management project - IWM	176	-	-	-	176
Medicare-Kalyani Project - BMW	-	134	-	-	134
Re Sustainability Solutions -Gummidipoondi Project- IWM	107	-	-	-	107
Mumbai waste management project- Administrative works	101	-	-	-	101
Pithampur waste management project-IWM	93	-	-	-	93
Re Sustainability Solutions-Kondapalli Project- Common effluent treatment plant [CETP]	88	-	-	-	88
Saltora waste management project - IWM	87	-	-	-	87
Re Sustainability Solutions - Madurai project -IWM	74	-	-	-	74
Mumbai Waste Management Project - BMW	68	-	-	-	68
Re Sustainability Solutions-Gummidipoondi project-BMW	60	-	-	-	60
Re Sustainability Solutions- Bargur Project - BMW	49	-	-	-	49
ARM Recycling plant project - Recycling- Bangalore	37	-	-	-	37
Medicare project Administrative works	35	-	-	-	35

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Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Medicare Howrah Project- BMW	23	-	-	-	23
Other projects [individually below Rs 20 lakhs each]	93	-	-	-	93
Projects temporarily suspended					
Arah waste management project - IWM	1,144	-	-	-	1,144

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress					
Saltora waste management project - Bio Medical Waste Plant [BMW]	501	-	-	-	501
Mumbai waste management project- Industrial Waste Management [IWM]	472	-	-	-	472
Visakha Solvents - Solvent recovery facility project	232	-	-	-	232
Karnataka waste management project - IWM	215	-	-	-	215
West Bengal waste management project - IWM	171	-	-	-	171
Arah waste management project - IWM	168	-	-	-	168
TamilNadu waste management project - IWM	150	-	-	-	150
Orissa waste management project - BMW	149	-	-	-	149
Mumbai waste management project- Administrative works	149	-	-	-	149
Rajasthan waste management project - IWM	127	-	-	-	127
ARM Recycling plant project - Recycling	106	-	-	-	106
Maridi Bio-Bangalore project - BMW	79	-	-	-	79
Hyderabad waste management project - IWM	76	-	-	-	76
Uttar Pradesh waste management project - IWM	74	-	-	-	74
Punjab waste management project - IWM	71	-	-	-	71

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Costal Waste Management Project - IWM II	44	-	-	-	44
Bargur project - IWM	41	-	-	-	41
Orissa waste management project - IWM	37	-	-	-	37
Re Sustainability Solutions-Operation & Maintenance	37	-	-	-	37
Coastal waste management project - IWM	36	-	-	-	36
Medicare - Agartala project - BMW	36	-	-	-	36
Arah waste management project - BMW	34	-	-	-	34
Other projects (individually below Rs 20 lakhs each)	136	-	-	-	136

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	Freehold land	Total
Cost		
As at 1 April 2021	8	8
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**8**	**8**
Additions during the year	12	12
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**20**	**20**

Fair values of investment property

Details of investment property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, are as follows:

	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as at 31 March 2023	Fair value as at 31 March 2022
Freehold Land	Level 3	23	9

The fair value of the land is determined with the help of internal technical department. Valuation is based on government rates, market research, market trend and comparable values as considered appropriate.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

5A. GOODWILL

Goodwill arising upon business combination is not amortised but tested for impairment atleast annually or more frequently if there is any indication that the cash generating unit to which goodwill is allocated is impaired.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening	3,925	3,945
Disposal of subsidiaries #	(154)	(20)
	3,771	3,925

The Company has sold its investment in Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited & B&G Solar Private Limited in current year and previous year respectively.

5B. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (IA)

	Intangible assets under service concession arrangement	Customer contracts	Computer software	Total
Gross block				
As at 1 April 2021	194,931	388	348	195,667
Additions during the year	25,493	-	111	25,604
Deletions / adjustments	(2,498)	-	-	(2,498)
As at 31 March 2022	**217,926**	**388**	**459**	**218,773**
Additions during the year	18,864	-	199	19,063
Deletions / adjustments	(5,306)	-	(16)	(5,322)
As at 31 March 2023	**231,484**	**388**	**642**	**232,514**
Amortization				
As at 1 April 2021	39,090	383	48	39,521
For the year	15,832	-	120	15,952
Deletions / adjustments	(309)	-	-	(309)
As at 31 March 2022	**54,613**	**383**	**168**	**55,164**
For the year	18,037	-	183	18,220
Deletions / adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	**72,650**	**383**	**351**	**73,384**
Net block				
As at 31 March 2022	**163,312**	**5**	**290**	**163,609**
As at 31 March 2023	**158,834**	**5**	**291**	**159,130**

Refer note 13 for the charge created against the Intangible assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

5C. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	28,170	15,399
Add: Additions during the year	43,390	33,087
Less: Capitalisation during the year	(17,711)	(19,968)
Less: Deletion during the year	(218)	(348)
Closing Balance	53,631	28,170

Ageing Schedule of Intangible assets under development:

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
- Projects in progress	30,247	22,946	314	17	53,524
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	107	107
As at 31 March 2022					
- Projects in progress	26,473	1,155	158	277	28,063
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	107	107

For IAUD, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan the project wise details of when the project is expected to be completed is given below:

Completion schedule of Overdue Projects:

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress					
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Project- waste to energy (W2E)	19,862	-	-	-	19,862
Re Sustainability Solutions Delhi Project- Industrial waste management (IWM)	1,208	-	-	-	1,208
Rewa MSW Energy Solutions projects- Municipal solid waste (MSW)	775	-	-	-	775
Hyderabad Kolkata - Construction & Demolition (C&D)	223	-	-	-	223
Delhi MSW Project - Collection and Transport (C&T)	174	-	-	-	174

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Hyderabad Project -Processing and Disposal (P&D)	121	-	-	-	121
Delhi MSW Project - P&D	91	-	-	-	91
Saagar MSW Project - P&D	42	-	-	-	42
Saagar MSW Project - C&T	38	-	-	-	38
Katni MSW Project - P&D	29	-	-	-	29
Katni MSW Project - C&T	28	-	-	-	28
Rewa Msw Project - C&T	27	-	-	-	27
Others (individuals below Rs. 20 each)	375	-	-	-	375
Projects temporarily suspended					
Hyderabad Uppal - transfer stations	-	107	-	-	107

Particulars	To be completed in				
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress					
Delhi MSW Project - C&T	659	-	-	-	659
Delhi waste management project - IWM	270	-	-	-	270
Rewa project - C&T	228	-	-	-	228
Rewa project - P&D	189	-	-	-	189
Rewa project -WTE	119	-	-	-	119
Hyderabad project - WTE	47	-	-	-	47
Hyderabad project - C&T	35	-	-	-	35
Delhi MSW project - P&D	24	-	-	-	24
Others (individuals below Rs. 20 each)	19	-	-	-	19
Projects temporarily suspended					-
Hyderabad Uppal - transfer stations	107	-	-	-	107

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

5D. LEASES

Set out below, are the carrying amounts of the Group's Right-of-use assets and Lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

Particulars	Right-of-use assets	Lease Liabilities
As at 1 April 2021	**5,800**	**4,347**
Additions	4,340	3,852
Deletions	(1,249)	(1,165)
Amortisation expense	(2,228)	-
Interest expense	-	355
Payments	-	(3,744)
Foreign currency translation	16	46
As at 31 March 2022	**6,679**	**3,691**
Additions	3,785	3,454
Deletions	(47)	(47)
Amortisation expense	(2,401)	-
Interest expense	-	331
Payments	-	(2,980)
As at 31 March 2023	**8,016**	**4,450**
Non-current	8,016	3,759
Current	-	691

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Amortisation expense of right-of-use assets	2,401	2,228
Interest expenses (using effective interest method)	331	355
Rent expense - Short-term leases	949	498
Total amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss	**3,681**	**3,081**

6. FINANCIAL ASSET

6A. Investments

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Investments at fair value through profit or loss - unquoted		
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (fully paid-up)		
10,15,000 (31 March 2022: 10,15,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited	102	102
10,000 (31 March 2022: 10,000) equity shares of AED.1/- each of Oman Maritime Waste Treatment SAOC	19	19
	121	**121**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

6B. Loans (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Inter corporate deposits to related parties (refer note 34)	3,902	3,449
Inter corporate deposit to others	428	528
	4,330	**3,977**

Inter corporate deposits carries interest @3.50% p.a (31 March 2022: 3.50%) and repayable on demand

All the Inter corporate deposit have issued between group companies in the normal course of business under the treasury activities. No money was advanced or invested to entites outisde the group.

6C. Other financial asset (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Security deposits	2,681	2,456
Receivable from service concession arrangement	10,827	10,263
Deposit with remaining maturity more than 12 months *	18,231	12,951
On current accounts (escrow accounts)	758	2,381
Earnest money deposits	152	416
Less: Provision for earnest money deposits	(70)	(70)
	32,579	**28,397**
* Represents term deposits that will be released during maintenance/post closure period of land fills and Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) balances required to be maintained as per agreement with lenders.		
Current		
Security deposits	503	278
Earnest money deposit	1,088	630
Other receivables	1	635
Government grant receivable	1,458	874
Interest accrued	655	330
	3,705	**2,747**

6D. Trade receivables

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Trade receivables	642	10,295
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(642)	(10,295)
	-	-
Current		
Trade Receivables from related parties	4,456	5,154
Trade receivables from others	140,677	107,730
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(10,175)	(12,792)
	134,958	**100,092**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Notes to 6D:

1. There are no trade receivables due from private companies/ partnership firm in which group's director is a director/ partner.
2. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally receivable on terms mutually agreed with the customers.
3. For trade receivables from related party refer note 34.

Ageing Schedule of Trade receivables:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						
	Not Due	Unbilled	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023							
Undisputed Trade receivables – Considered good							
- From related parties	203	-	4,227	7	-	19	4,456
- From others	19,557	5,363	92,515	15,844	4,023	2,662	139,964
Undisputed Trade Receivables –Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1,023	1,023
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	332	332
Less: Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired							(10,817)
Balance at the year end							**134,958**
As at 31 March 2022							
Undisputed Trade receivables – Considered good							
- From related parties	164	-	3,626	989	375	-	5,154
- From others	25,031	5,405	57,843	10,639	2,401	1,652	102,971
Undisputed Trade Receivables –Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	164	1,548	1,712
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	357	1,274	1,866	9,845	13,342
Less: Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired							(23,087)
Balance at the year end							**100,092**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

*** Relationship with struck off companies #**

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2023	Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
I.G.S. Chemicals Private Limited	Trade receivables	-	-	1	1
Sharman Woollen Mills Limited	Trade receivables	-	1	0	2
Zoheb Leather Finisher Private Limited	Trade receivables	-	-	0	0
Indus Bio-Naturals Private Ltd.	Trade receivables	-	1	-	1
Pyrotek India Private Limited	Trade receivables	0	0	0	-
Sew-Eurorive India Private Limited	Trade receivables	0	0	-	0

Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs.

6E. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Cash on hand	19	24
Balances with banks:		
On current account	13,094	17,689
Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	1,377	31,004
	14,490	**48,717**

6F. Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non-current		
Current		
Other Bank Balances		
Deposit with remaining maturity less than 12 months*	2,194	4,033
	2,194	**4,033**

* Represents balances with banks held as margin money or security deposit against guarantees and other commitments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Current Borrowings	Non-current Borrowings
1 April 2022	13,460	70,682
Cash flows	(1,522)	(687)
Reclassification	3,099	(3,099)
31 March 2023	15,037	66,896
1 April 2021	8,498	39,748
Cash flows	1,945	33,951
Reclassification	3,017	(3,017)
31 March 2022	13,460	70,682

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Inter Corporate Deposits (Non current) (Note No. 6B)	4,330	3,977
Trade receivables (Current) (Note No. 6D)	134,958	100,092
Trade receivables (Non current) (Note No. 6D)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent (Note No. 6E)	14,490	48,717
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (Current) (Note No. 6F)	2,194	4,033
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (Non current) (Note No. 6F)	-	-
Other Financial asset (Current) (Note No. 6C)	3,705	2,747
Other Financial asset (Non current) (Note No. 6C)	32,579	28,397
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**192,256**	**187,963**

7. INVENTORIES (VALUED AT LOWER OF COST AND NET REALISABLE VALUE)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Raw material, tools and spares	7,174	4,435
Finished goods	702	461
	7,876	**4,896**

8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deferred tax asset (net) (refer note 28)	19,144	15,244
	19,144	**15,244**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

9. NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax)	6,658	6,124
Tax paid under protest	-	-
	6,658	**6,124**

10. OTHER ASSETS (UNSECURED AND CONSIDERED GOOD UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non-current		
Capital advances**	32,124	9,051
Contract Assets		
Retention Money receivable #		
Considered good	16,884	14,457
Considered doubtful	809	72
Impairment allowance- Doubtful receivable	(809)	(72)
Balances with government authority (amount paid under protest)	796	872
Prepayments	149	238
Advances to supplier and service provider	-	38
	49,953	**24,656**
Current		
Advances to supplier and service providers*	8,115	4,341
Less: Provision for advances to supplier and service provider	(333)	(312)
	7,782	4,029
Contract assets		
Retention Money receivable (refer note 34)		
Considered good	3,007	2,412
Considered doubtful	462	374
Impairment allowance ECL	(462)	(374)
	3,007	2,412
Unbilled Revenue		
Considered good – unsecured	14,066	4,740
Unsecured - considered doubtful	71	71
Impairment allowance Doubtful asset	(71)	(71)
	14,066	4,740
Balances with government authority	6,136	6,534
Prepayments	1,939	1,601
Advance to employees		
Considered good	189	144

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Considered doubtful	48	35
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(48)	(35)
	189	144
Other advances	762	725
	33,881	20,185

** Includes capital advances given to related parties amounting to Rs. 27,757, refer note 34

Includes Rs 16,885 (31 March 2022: Rs 13,852) deducted by the customer towards post closure maintenance activities. As per the concession agreement with customers the deducted amount has to be deposited in an escrow account, however the same has not been deposited yet.

*Relationship with struck off companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2023	Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
Cyril Logistics & Engineering #	Advances to suppliers	-	0	-	0
Future Vision Enterprises #	Advances to suppliers	-	0	-	0

Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	Class A - Equity Shares Face value of Rs.10 each		Class B - Equity Shares Face value of Rs.10 each		0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares Face value of Rs.10 each		0.001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares Face value of Rs.15 each		Redeemable preference shares Face value of Rs.100 each	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs*	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs
(i) Authorised share capital										
As at 1 April 2021	2,025	20,252	0	0	1	100	13	202	1	71
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	2,025	20,252	0	0	1	100	13	202	1	71
Increase/(Change) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	2,025	20,252	0	0	1	100	13	202	1	71
ii) Issued equity share capital					Total					
As at 1 April 2021	42	418	0	0	42	418				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Class A - Equity Shares Face value of Rs.10 each		Class B - Equity Shares Face value of Rs.10 each		0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares Face value of Rs.10 each		0.001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares Face value of Rs.15 each		Redeemable preference shares Face value of Rs.100 each	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs*	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-				
As at 31 March 2022	42	418	0	0	42	418				
Issued during the year	1	5	-	-	1	5				
Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-				
As at 31 March 2023	42	423	0	0	42	423				

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(iii) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has two classes of equity shares, i.e. Class A and Class B, having par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per equity share held. Both Classes of equity shares have same voting rights. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the 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 shared held by the shareholders.

(iv) Terms/ rights attached to preference shares

a. Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares and Redeemable Preference Shares :

Compulsory convertible preference shares are convertible in to equity shares are entitled to 0.001% dividend. The terms of these preference shares have been amended and converted in to redeemable preference shares. These shares were redeemed on 08 February 2019 but were extinguished from the records subsequent to the balance sheet.

b. Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS)

- The face value of each OCRPS is Rs 15 each and carries dividend of 0.00001% which is cumulative and participative based on the formula specified in the Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA).
- OCRPS shall be redeemed for cash on the twentieth anniversary of their issuance, unless converted or redeemed earlier.
- The existing shareholders have agreed to indemnify the investor / the Company along with its subsidiaries on the happening of certain events specified the SSPA. It also specifies the nature of indemnity along with indemnified amount and period of such indemnity after closing date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- These preference shares are convertible into equity shares or redeemed based on agreed indemnity events and mechanism specified in SSPA.
- During current year, the Company has converted 11,10,909 number of OCRPS into 52,017 number of equity shares.
- The Company shall automatically convert all the remaining OCRPS (that have not been converted/ redeemed) into equity shares representing 1 equity share i.e. after nineteen years from the date of allotment.

(v) The details of shares held by shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding
Class A equity shares:				
A Ishaan	14	34%	14	34%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	25	60%	25	59%
Class B equity shares:				
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	0 *	100%	0 *	100%
Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares:				
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	2	100%	13	100%

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(vi) Shares held by promoter

As at 31 March 2023

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	Face value	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
A Ishaan	Class A equity shares	Rs 10 each	1,424,851	-	1,424,851	34%	0%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class A equity shares	Rs 10 each	2,485,488	52,217	2,537,705	60%	2%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class B equity shares	Rs 10 each	100	-	100	100%	0%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	OCRPS		1,339,472	(1,110,909)	228,563	100%	-83%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

As at 31 March 2022

Promoter Name	Class of Equity Shares	Face value	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy*	Class A equity shares	Rs 10 each	1,608,399	(1,424,850)	183,549	4%	-89%
A Ishaan	Class A equity shares	Rs 10 each	1	1,424,850	1,424,851	34%	100%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class A equity shares	Rs 10 each	2,485,488	-	2,485,488	60%	0%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	Class B equity shares	Rs 10 each	100	-	100	100%	0%
Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Limited	OCRPS		1,339,472	-	1,339,472	100%	0%

* Mr. A Ayodhya Rami Reddy ceases to be a promoter with effect from 31 March 2022 on transfer of significant stake to Mr. A Ishaan.

12. OTHER EQUITY

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	3,396	3,396
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	-	-
	3,396	**3,396**
Securities premium		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Premium on conversion of preference shares	9,281	-
	9,281	**-**
General reserve		
Opening balance	87	87
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	-	-
	87	**87**
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Opening balance	1	1
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year*	-	0
	1	**1**
Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Opening Balance	71,162	71,162
Add: On issue of Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	-	-
Additions/Deletions during the year	-	-
	71,162	**71,162**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Retained earnings		
Opening Balance	194,398	148,384
Add: Profit for the year	47,188	46,072
Less: Share issue expenses	-	(58)
	241,586	**194,398**
Other comprehensive income		
a) Re-measurement of net defined benefit plan		
Opening Balance	(346)	(368)
Add: Increase during the year	138	22
	(208)	**(346)**
b) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	2,924	1,986
Add: Increase during the year	2,353	938
	5,277	**2,924**
	246,655	**196,976**
Share-based Payment Reserve		
Opening	**2,504**	**2,148**
Additions during the year	206	356
Closing	**2,710**	**2,504**
	333,292	**274,126**

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs.

Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital Reserve

The Group recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the group's own equity instruments to capital reserve.

General reserve

General reserves are the reserves accumulated to meet contingencies.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Gains/ losses on account of foreign currency translation are accumulated in this reserve.

Equity component of compound financial instruments

The Company has issued Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) during the year ended 31 March 2019. Considering the accounting principles to be followed in line with Indian Accounting Standards, the Company has computed the liability portion of OCRPS with the instrument. The difference between the issue amount of the OCRPS and the liability so computed has been treated as the "Equity component of compound financial instruments" and grouped under other equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Share-based payment reserve

The share options-based payment reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/Losses (net of appropriations) of the company earned till date, including items of other comprehensive income.

Securities premium

Securities premium represents the premium received on conversion of optionally convertible redeemable preference share into equity shares over and above the face value of equity shares. The reserve is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve

This is a statutory requirement to be create in case the company redeemed the preference share capital or Buy-back of equity share capital. The same is created by the company on redemption of OCRPS.

Other comprehensive income (OCI)

OCI represents the incomes and expenses that are not recognized as a part of the Statement of profit and loss account.

13. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

13A. Borrowings

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Non-current borrowings				
Secured (at amortized cost)				
Term loans				
- from banks	21,033	7,327	18,414	6,033
- from others	45,713	5,878	51,847	3,643
Equipment and vehicle loans				
- From banks	-	29	29	264
- From others	-	-	13	196
Unsecured				
Loans from others				
- From Group companies	-		-	
Loans from others	150	100	379	100
	66,896	**13,334**	**70,682**	**10,236**

Current borrowings

Secured (at amortized cost)	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Secured loans from banks:		
- Cash credit	1,690	3,211
Current maturities of long term borrowings	13,334	10,236
Unsecured		
Loan from others	13	13
	15,037	**13,460**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (HIMSW)	Term Loan - from banks	State Bank of India	**Primary Security:** **-Term Loan -I(*)** :Exclusive Hypothecation Charge on Vehicles, plant and machinery, movable assets procured/ to be procured for the project **-Term Loan -I&II(*)** :The facility together with all interest, liquidated damages, fees, remuneration, costs, charges, expenses and other monies and all other amounts stipulated payable to the security trustee/Agent, for the benefit of the facility, shall be secured by: (i) A first charge by way of hypothecation over company's movable assets, both present and future (excluding assets for which the company raised/ to be raised equipment finance and commercial vehicle loans). (ii) Deposit of license agreement entered into between GHMC and the company with a negative lien for the site and immoveable properties. A first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation, on all intangible assets of the Borrower including but not limited to the goodwill, undertaking and uncalled capital both present and future of the Borrower. (iii) A first charge cum assignment of all the receivables/ revenues of the Borrower from the company to the extent permitted under concession agreement. (iv) A first charge on the borrower's bank accounts including, without limitation, the Escrow Account to be established by the Borrower. (v) A first charge by way of assignment or creation of security Interest on : - all rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the borrower under Concession Agreement. - all rights, titles, interest, benefits of the borrower in licenses, permits, approvals, consents. - on the Borrower's rights, title and interest to the extent covered by and in accordance with the substitution agreement. - all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims, demands whatsoever of the borrower in the insurance contracts/policies procured by the borrower or procured by any of its contractors favouring the Borrower for the projects within the Escrow Bank designated as the Loss Payee. - all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in any guarantees, liquidated damages, letter of credit or performance bond that may be provided by any counter party under any project Contract in favour of the Borrower. **Collateral Security:** **Term loan- I :** Extension of Charge on Stocks, Receivables and other current assets. **Term loan- I & II:** (i) Pledge of 30% of equity & preferential shares held by promoters/ group companies in favour of the lender, in compliance with Banking Regulation Act. (ii) Non Disposal Undertaking for 21% of the total paid up equity share capital of the company in favour of lender. * Term loan I represents amount taken towards collection & transport business where as Term loan II is refinancing of term loan taken from Axis bank towards processing and disposal facility.	1. Minimum Debt Service Coverage ratio (DSCR) shall not be less than 1.25. 2. Debt to Equity ratio shall not exceed 3 : 1 3. Minimum interest coverage ratio shall not be less than 2.60. 4. Debt to EBIDTA shall not exceed 4.	**Term Loan - I:** Total amount including with interest to be repaid in 7 years on monthly instalment basis. **Term Loan - II:** Total amount including interest to be repaid in 6 years on quarterly instalment basis.	TL 1- 10.2% TL 2- 10.3% (PY- TL 1- 9.05% TL 2- 9.15%)	17,130	20,940

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Re Sustainability Solutions Pte Limited (Subsidiary of RISPL)	Term Loan - from banks	RHB Bank	(i) corporate guarantee from Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (ii) Charges over the collection maintained by the bank and all current and fixed assets of the Company corresponding to the loan project (iii) legal assignment over the management fees and incentive payments, from the operation and management.	Not Applicable	3 years from the date of each drawdown provided always that the FMD is not exceeded	1 Month Compounded SORA +2.25%	1,391	-
Re Sustainability International Singapore Pte Limited (RISPL)	Term Loan - from banks	RHB Bank	(i) corporate guarantee from Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and Re Sustainability Limited (Formerly known asRamky Enviro Engineers Ltd) (ii) Charges over the collection maintained by the bank and all current and fixed assets of the Company corresponding to the loan project (iii) legal assignment over the management fees and incentive payments, from the operation and management.	Tangible net worth - Minimum limit 3 times Gearing ration- Maximum limit of 3 times	3 years from the date of each drawdown provided always that the FMD is not exceeded	1-month SIBOR + 1.83%	1,219	3,229
Re Sustainability International Singapore Pte Limited (RISPL)	Term Loan - from banks	Maybank	(i) corporate guarantee from Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and Re Sustainability Limited(Formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) (ii) Charges over the collection maintained by the bank and all current and fixed assets of the Company corresponding to the loan project (iii) legal assignment over the management fees and incentive payments, from the operation and management.	Tangible net worth - Minimum limit 3 times Paid up capital- Minimum SGD 4.5 million	-	4.05%	-	278
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	Term loan - from others	Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC)	- A first charge by way of hypothecation, in a form and manner acceptable to the Lender, over a borrower's (a) Movable properties and assets, including plant & machinery, machinery spares, equipment, tools & accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, and all other movable assets, both present and future and except any hypothecation created or proposed to be created in relation to procurement of vehicles by way of hire purchase; (b) Borrower's uncalled capital, operating cash flows, book debts, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising of the Borrower, both present and future; (c) Trust & Retention Account (TRA) (including Debt Service Reserve Account of 1Quarter(s) of principal & interest payment (DSRA)), any letter of credit and other reserves and any other bank accounts of the Borrower wherever maintained, both present & future; and - Assignment in favour of the Lender, on the following, relating to the Project/Borrower: (a) all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in the Project Documents/ contracts (including but not limited to Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)/ Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), package/ Construction contracts, O&M related agreements, Contracts, etc.), duly acknowledged and consented to by the relevant counter-parties to such Project Documents; (b) all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in the Clearances relating to the Project;	i) Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) of not less than 1.26 ii) Debt to Equity ratio 75 : 25 iii) Debt Service Reserve Account - 3 months peak principle + Interest	The loan shall be repaid in 168 structured monthly principal instalments after a moratorium of 6 months	8.75%	30,974	32,630

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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[All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated]

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
			(c) all the rights, titles, interests, licenses, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in any letter of credit, guarantee, performance bond, corporate guarantee, bank guarantee provided by any party to the Project Documents; (d) all Insurance Contracts and Insurance Proceeds; (e) assignment of guarantees from EPC contractor/module supplier (if any) relating to the project and (f) an assignment in favour of the Lender, overall the Borrower's intangibles, goodwill, etc., both present and future, in a form and manner acceptable to the Lender Service b) c) d) e) f) It includes amendments/ modifications regarding (a) to (f) above from time to time (ii) Pledge of at least 51% of Project Equity (including 51% ordinary equity shares and 51% CCDs); - Corporate Guarantee of Re Sustainability Limited, the holding company. (iii) Sharing of securities The aforesaid securities shall rank with working capital lenders - All the above securities on first pari-passu basis (excluding DSRA &Assignment), to secure working capital limit (fund based) which shall not exceed Rs. 2,547, subject to working capital lenders sharing securities stipulated by them on pari-passu basis with Term Lenders. Charge on current assets As per the agreement, charge on current asset needs to be created within 1 year from date of disbursement of the loan which ends on 31 March 2023. The charge was not created till 31 March 2023 and applied for extension accordingly.					
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	Working Capital	HDFC Bank Limited	During the year the company has taken working capital facility (Cash Credit and Working Capital Demand Loan) from HDFC Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 2,500 which is sanctioned but not yet utilised.	Not Applicable	On demand	It carries rate of interest of 3 Months MCLR + 35 bps in case of cash credit and 1 Month MCLR + 30 bps in case of working capital demand loan.	-	-
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (DMSW)	Term loan - from others	Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC)	- first charge by way of mortgage on the overall immovable properties, both present and future pertaining to the Project; - first charge by way of hypothecation on the overall movable properties and assets including plant and machinery, machinery spares, equipment, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures and all other movable assets, both present and future, intangible, goodwill, uncalled capital, present and future relating to Project of the Company; save and except any hypothecation created or proposed to be created in relation to procurement of vehicles by way of Hire Purchase; (The moveable and immoveable properties have been classified as Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development pursuant to Appendix D of Ind AS 115).	i) Debt to Equity Capital ratio of 2 or less and, ii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) of not less than 1.2	The loan shall be repaid in total 38 structured quarterly principal instalments	9.35%	20,711	22,860

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[All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated]

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
			- first charge on the Borrower's operating cash flows, book debts, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising of the Borrower, present and future; and - first charge on the Debt Service Reserve Account, TRA, any letter of credit and other reserves and any other bank accounts wherever maintained, present & future. The loan is further secured by way of: - Pledge of at least 60% of Project Equity (including 60% ordinary equity shares, 60% CCRPS, 60% of OCDs and 60% CCDs). - Corporate Guarantee of Re Sustainability Limited, the holding company; and - Balance maintained in the bank for DSRA.					
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (DMSW)	Working Capital	HDFC Bank Limited	During the year the company has taken working capital facility (Cash Credit and Working Capital Demand Loan) from HDFC Bank Limited amounting to Rs.5,000 which is sanctioned but not yet utilised.	Not Applicable	On demand	It carries rate of interest of 3 Months MCLR + 35 bps in case of cash credit and 1 Month MCLR + 30 bps in case of working capital demand loan.	-	-
RE Sustainability Limited (RSL)	Term loan	IDFC first bank	First pari passu charge on Movable Fixed Assets (other than vehicles under hire purchase) of the borrower both present and future. Second pari passu charge on Current Assets of the borrower both present and future. Negative lien on the properties (land and building) as below: 1) 13.759 Acre at Kumbi Tahsil, Akbarpoor Dt, UP - UPWMP (Kanpur) 2) 1 Acre at Kumbi Tahsil, Akbarpoor Dt, UP- UPWMP (Kanpur) 3) 1 Acre at Mauja-Madui, Patna, Bihar - Arah, Patna 4) 12.25 Acre at Mouja-Pabaya, Saltora Thana- Saltora WB 5) 2.4 Acre Imarath Kancha of Ravirayala, Maheshwaram, Ranga Reddy- E-Waste Building owned by the company as below: - Balotra Waste Management Project Vill-Kher, Tehsil - Pachpadara, 344022,Barmer, Rajasthan - Belgaum MSW Project- P&D Vengurla Road, 591153, Belgaum Karnataka - Coastal Waste Management, JNPC E-Bonangi Village, 531021 Vizag, Andhra Pradesh - E-waste Recycling Sery. No 684/1, Dundigal Villa 500043, Medchal District, Telangana - Hyderabad Waste Management Project, Survey No 684/1, Dundigal, 500043 Ranga Reddy, Telangana - Karnataka Waste Management Project KIADB industrial Area, 562111, Bangalore, Karnataka	1) Minimum DSCR : atleast (1.25) times 2) Maximum Total Debt / EBIDTA : not to exceed (3.00) times, Total Debt to be defined as (Long Term / FI debt + fund based short term debt) 3) FACR of 1x times to be maintained throughout the tenor of the facility	The loan shall be repaid 10 % in year 1 and 30 % every year from year 2 to year 4.	9.10%	8,525	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
			- Koyambedu MSW project- Integrity Survey No. 90/2600092, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Project, Madhya Pradesh Waste Mgmt., 104, 454775 DHAR - Orissa Waste Management Project, Plot No-420/648/1, Kalinga Naga, 755018 Jajapur, Odisha - Punjab Waste Management Project, opp. Vardhaman Chemicals 140507, Mohali, Punjab - Rajasthan Waste Management Project, Survey No. 1018/13, 313024, Udaipur, Rajasthan - REEL- UPWMP BMW, Plot No: 672, on NH-2, Sikandra 209101, Uttar Pradesh - Shimoga MSW Project-P&D Survey No. 290-293, 577204, Shimoga, Karnataka - Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project Plot No : 672, On NH-2, Sikandra, 209101, Uttar Pradesh					
	Cash Credit		a) First paripassu charge on Current Assets of the Borrower both present and future b) Second paripassu charge on Moveable Fixed Assets (other than vehicles under hire purchase) of the Borrower both present and future	Not Applicable	On demand	9.00%	-	-
RE Sustainability Limited (RSL)	Term loan - from others	Pithampur Autocluster Limited	- Corporate Guarantee for the full, prompt and punctual payment of the principle and interest. - Undertaking that Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited will not demand the redemption of its preference shares till the repayment of the entire term loan granted by Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited.	Not Applicable	The loan shall be repaid in half yearly instalments over 6 years or the concession period whichever is earlier	8% p.a with reset every 6 months	250	350
Visakha Solvents Limited	Term loan - from others	Gade Sudhakar Reddy	The loan is Secured by mortgage of land admeasuring 11,999 sq. metres at Achyuthapuram (in Vizag area) Industrial Estate and hypothecation of plant & machinery.	Not Applicable	-	-	-	129
Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML)	Vehicle loans - Banks	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.	Not Applicable	Repayable in equated monthly instalments.	8.99% - 9.50%	29	99
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (DMSW)		ICICI Bank Limited	Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.			8 % - 11%	-	66
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (HIMSW)			Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.			8.99%	-	33
West Bengal Waste Management Limited			Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.			8.99%	-	29
RE Sustainability Limited (RSL)			Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.			8.99% - 10.25%	-	27

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML)			Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.			8.99% - 9.50%	-	21
Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited			Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.			8.99%	-	13
Katni MSW Management private Limited			Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.			9.49%	-	6
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	Vehicle loans - Others	SREI Equipment Finance Limited	Hypothecation of respective assets for which loans are availed.	Not Applicable	Repayable in equated monthly instalments.	11.00%	-	93
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (DMSW)						8 % - 11%	-	33
SMSPL						8.94%	-	9
Katni MSW Management private Limited						8.94%	-	4
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (DMSW)		Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited				8 % - 11%	-	20
RE Sustainability Limited (RSL)						8% - 10%	-	13
Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML)						8% - 9%	-	4
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Limited (BMWTPL)						9.00%	-	7
RE Sustainability Limited (RSL)		Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited				8% - 10%	-	20
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Limited (BMWTPL)						9.00%	-	5

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Group Company	Type of Loan	Lender	Security details	Financial covenants	Repayment terms	Interest rate	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
RE Sustainability Limited (RSL)	Cash Credit	State Bank of India	Secured by way of exclusive first charge on the fixed assets of Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Limited) including equitable mortgage of the following: a) 1 Acre 20 cents together with ACC building of super build-up area of 6482 Sq. from Edapadi Sangagiri Main Road in Survey NO.10/1A at Thangayur Village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District, State of Tamil Nadu b) All that piece and parcel of land situated at Thangayur village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District with S No. 10/1A land measuring 9 acres 16 cents at Thangayur village, EdappadiTaluk, Salem District, State of Tamil Nadu. c) All that the land in S No. 136/1 admeasuring Acres 0.47 Cents and the land in survey NO. 136/4C ad =measuring acres 1.28 Cents and the land in S No 137/4B admeasuring Acres 3-10 Cents total Land admeasuring 4.85 Cents situated in Undurumikidakutam Village, Mukkulam Mandikutam Panchayat and Narikudi Panchayat Union, Sivagangai District and Subdistrict and Subdistrict of Thiruppuvanam of Tamil Nadu. d) All that piece and parcel of commercial land together with Undurumikidakutam Village, Thiuruchuli Taluk, Virundhunagar District of Tamil Nadu with S No. 136/3 B admeasuring an extent of 2 acres and 32 cents. - Second charge on Fixed Assets of Mumbai Waste Management Ltd. - Second charge on Pari passu basis along with other working capital lenders on the fixed assets of the company. - Pari passu second charge on all chargeable current assets of the company. - Corporate Guarantee of Mumbai Waste Management Limited - Corporate Guarantee of Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited	Not Applicable	On demand	7.75%	671	2,511
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (HIMSW)	Cash Credit	State Bank of India	(i) Hypothecation of all Stock, book debts and other Current Assets. (ii) Hypothecation charge cum assignment of all the receivables/revenues of the company. Collateral Security: i) Extension of Charge on fixed assets charged on Term Loan I & Term Loan II ii) A first charge on the Borrowers bank accounts including, without limitation, the Escrow Account to be established by the Borrower	Not Applicable	On demand	9.55%	1,017	700
RE Sustainability Limited (RSL)	Cash Credit	Axis Bank Limited	Secured by way of: - Pari passu first charge by way of Hypothecation on all current assets of the company along with other working capital bankers. - Pari passu second charge on the entire movable fixed assets of the company (other than vehicles specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme).	Not Applicable	On demand	8.50%	-	

Note 1 - The Company is in compliance with 3 out of 4 covenants and has received an amendment to facility agreement stating that company should not breach any 2 out of 4 financial covenant otherwise it shall be liable for penal interest. Accordingly, there is no impact on the financial statement on account of the aforesaid mentioned breach.

Note 2 - Pursuant to the communication from Power Finance Corporation ("PFC") during the year amending the terms of the borrowing agreement in connection to the term loan, the Company has changed the terms of inter-corporate deposit of Rs. 17,000 taken from holding company to convert the same into Unsecured Perpetual Debt ("UPD") with effect from 15 November 2019.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

13B. Trade payables

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises;	4,469	2,098
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises.	37,757	28,656
- Dues to related parties (refer note 34)	1,045	1,135
	43,271	**31,889**

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within credit terms.
- For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer note 40.

Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						
	Accrued expenses	Not due	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023							
Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed dues	-	1,664	2,624	91	61	29	4,469
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed dues							
Others	17,336	4,817	13,653	696	372	883	37,757
Related parties	-	583	336	61	62	3	1,045
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022							
Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed dues	-	848	1,025	148	58	19	2,098
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Micro Small Medium Enterprises							
- Undisputed dues							
Others	10,314	9,758	5,958	1,634	271	721	28,656
Related parties		773	305	14	43		1,135
- Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Relationship with struck off companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2023	Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
Solvics Facilities Management	Payable to vendors	-	5	-	5
Ronnifacilities Management Private Limited	Payable to vendors	-	5	-	5
Pawan Envion And Aqua Engineering	Payable to vendors	-	2	-	2
Auskini InfraQP Private Limited	Payable to vendors	-	1	-	1
Cyril Logistics & Engineering	Payable to vendors	-	0	-	0
Boc India Limited#	Payable to vendors	-	0	-	0
Divyanka Engineers#	Payable to vendors	-	0	0	0

Nil due to nearest rounding off in lakhs

13C. Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non Current		
At amortised cost		
Retention money payable	3	3
At fair value through profit and loss		
Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (OCRPS) (refer note 11)	2,194	11,480
	2,197	**11,483**
Current		
At amortised cost		
Capital creditors*	8,886	10,537
Security deposit payable** (refer note 34)	11,203	10,223
Interest accrued and due	2	1
Interest accrued but not due	103	112
Retention money payable (refer note 34)	4,015	2,437
Interest on micro and small enterprises payable	304	130
Other financial liabilities	82	98
	24,595	**23,538**

* Includes payable to related parties amounting to Rs. 1,006 (31 March 22: Rs. 768).

** Security deposits received from customers are repayable on demand, Since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the payment, these deposits have been classified as current balances.

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Borrowings (Non current) (Note No. 13A)	66,896	70,682
Borrowings (Current) (Note No. 13A)	15,037	13,460
Trade payables (Note No. 13B)	43,271	31,889
Other financial liabilities (Non current) (Note No. 13C)	3	3
Other financial liabilities (Current) (Note No. 13C)	24,595	23,538
Total of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	**149,802**	**139,572**

14. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (refer note 28)	14,085	3,252
	14,085	**3,252**

15. LIABILITIES FOR CURRENT TAX (NET)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)	5,723	2,079
	5,723	**2,079**

16. PROVISIONS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer note 31 for Ind AS 19 disclosure)	2,267	1,966
- Compensated absences	1,078	887
Other provisions		
- Replacement of assets under service concession	47,791	43,388
- Capping obligation	5,697	2,929
- Post closure	5,159	4,195
	61,992	**53,365**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer note 31 for Ind AS19 disclosure)	455	446
- Compensated absences	1,167	1,031
Other provisions		
- Replacement of assets under service concession	8,593	6,897
- Capping obligation	6,804	6,689
- Incineration	296	201
	17,315	**15,264**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2023:

	Replacement	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	50,285	9,618	4,195	201
Add: Provision made during the year	3,585	2,175	645	2,621
Add: Finance cost on liability component	5,761	875	432	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	(3,247)	(167)	(113)	(2,526)
At the end of the year	**56,384**	**12,501**	**5,159**	**296**
Current provision	8,593	6,804	-	296
Non Current provision	47,791	5,697	5,159	-

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2022:

	Replacement	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	41,894	10,002	3,290	314
Add: Provision made during the year	4,918	2,009	500	2,056
Add: Finance cost on liability component	5,066	485	405	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	(1,593)	(2,878)	-	(2,169)
At the end of the year	**50,285**	**9,618**	**4,195**	**201**
Current provision	6,897	6,689	-	201
Non Current provision	43,388	2,929	4,195	-

17. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current		
Opening balance	1,223	2,408
Movement during the year	(27)	(1,053)
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(111)	(132)
Closing balance	**1,085**	**1,223**

18. OTHER LIABILITIES

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current		
Contract liability		
- Advances from customers*	7,405	7,171
- Unearned revenue	1,814	778
Statutory dues payables	4,736	5,100
Other liabilities	1,916	1,959
	15,871	**15,008**

* Includes payable to related parties amounting to Rs. 614 (31 March 22 Rs. 616).

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Relationship with struck off companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2023	Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
Ensemble Furniture Limited	Advances from customers	-	1	-	1
Z-Tronics Infratel Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	1	-	1
Bannari Amman Mills Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Dole Industries Private Limited	Advances from customers	0	0	-	0
Shama Bright Bars Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Dana India Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Rajlalita Chemicals Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	-	0	0
J.J.Fabrics Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	-	0	0
Intellevet Bioservices Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
GMP Pharmachem Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Rbr Knit Fashions Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Dankuni Life Care Hospital Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Mira Memorial Clinic Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Sun Diagnostic Centre	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Fullerence Chemicals Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Packol Plastics (Nashik) Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Steel Chain Conveyors Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Anup Chemicals Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	7	7	-

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Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2022	Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Transactions during the year ended 31 March 2023	Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
Bangalore Test House	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Angelina Medisearch Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Eren Medical Centre Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Aigle Biosolutions Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-	0
Theramyt Biologics Private Limited	Advances from customers	-	0	-0	-

Nil due to nearest rounding off in lakhs

19. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Rendering of services		
- Revenue from waste disposal activities	216,625	180,688
- Revenue from commercial and conservancy services	49,887	45,249
- Revenue from consultancy and other services	3,260	4,200
- Revenue from service concession activity	43,584	37,929
- Revenue from turnkey contracts	20,701	6,493
Sale of goods		
- Revenue from sale of power generation	20,978	21,659
- Revenue from sale of goods	2,456	1,364
Other operating revenues		
- Other operating revenues	5,789	2,109
	363,280	**299,691**
19 (a) Contract balances		
Trade receivables	134,958	100,092
Contract assets	17,073	7,152
Contract liabilities	9,219	7,949

19(b) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue as per contracted price	368,165	304,210
Adjustments		
Performance penalties	(4,643)	(4,338)
Discounts	(242)	(181)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**363,280**	**299,691**

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

20. OTHER INCOME

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest income on		
- Inter corporate deposits to related party	224	18
- Bank and other deposits	975	844
- Interest income (using the effective interest method)	629	852
- Others	186	71
Apportionment of government grants	111	132
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	137	95
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	118
Foreign exchange gain (net)	12	89
Gain on sale of Investments	78	-
Other non-operating income	304	416
Insurance claims	74	147
	2,730	**2,782**

21. COST OF RAW MATERIAL AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Inventory at the beginning of the year	4,435	3,540
Add: Purchases	20,733	12,216
Less: inventory at the end of the year	(7,174)	(4,435)
Cost of raw material and components consumed	**17,994**	**11,321**

22. CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Construction cost on service concession activity	42,254	36,839
	42,254	**36,839**

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Salaries, allowances and wages	35,734	31,944
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	2,329	2,228
Gratuity expense	726	703
Staff welfare expenses	1,267	1,178
Share-based Payment expense (refer note 32)	206	357
	40,262	**36,410**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

24. FINANCE COSTS

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest on debt and borrowings	7,559	4,310
Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)	7,121	6,056
Interest others	953	669
Other borrowing cost	380	379
	16,013	**11,414**

25. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Depreciation of property plant and equipment (note 3A) (including depreciation of Rs 84.62 on Assets held for sale in previous year)	9,585	9,808
Amortization of intangible assets (note 5B)	18,220	15,952
Amortization of Right-of-use assets (note 5D)	2,401	2,228
	30,206	**27,988**

26. OTHER EXPENSES

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Consumption of stores and spares	5,992	4,658
Sub contract expenses	12,834	6,566
Labour contract charges	41,345	36,154
Licence fees	2,866	2,376
Power and fuel	19,552	16,167
Vehicle maintenance	239	186
Transport charges	20,333	14,173
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	5,265	4,193
- Vehicle	2,175	1,367
- Others	4,372	3,558
Revenue sharing expenses	475	458
Hire charges	8,237	4,936
Capping for land fill (refer note 16)	2,175	2,009
Incineration expenses (refer note 16)	2,621	2,056
Post closure maintenance expenses (refer note 16)	645	500
Security charges	2,299	2,064
Legal and professional charges	3,803	5,611
Payment to auditors (refer details below)	226	223
Travelling and conveyance	2,244	1,202
Rent	949	498
Rates and taxes	1,213	839
Insurance	2,262	1,873
Advertisement and business promotion	414	457
Communication expenses	573	526
Printing and stationary	221	162
Office maintenance	695	406
Foreign exchange gain/loss net	61	-
Loss on sale of investment	-	81
Bad debts / advances written off	208	481
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	2,501	4,120
Provision for assets on account of termination of contracts (refer note 51)	848	253
CSR Expenditure	945	979
Miscellaneous expenses	2,831	2,130
	151,419	**121,262**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Payment to auditors (excluding indirect taxes as applicable)

As auditor:	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Statutory audit fee	225	222
Reimbursement of expenses	1	1
	226	**223**

Details of CSR expenditure	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	936	655
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	1,200	1,130

c) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2023	In Cash	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	945	-	945
d) Amount spent during the year ending on 31 March 2022			
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	979	-	979

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

e) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
i) Contribution to Public Trust	-	-
ii) Contribution to Charitable Trust	945	979
iii) Unspent amount in relation to:		
- On going project	NA	NA
- Other than ongoing project	NA	NA

27. COMPONENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans	180	34
Deferred tax on remeasured gain	(42)	(12)
	138	**22**

28. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Profit or loss section

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current tax expense	14,931	12,168
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(3)	(3,317)
Deferred tax	5,202	1,383
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**20,130**	**10,234**
OCI Section		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year:		
Net (gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(42)	(12)
Income tax charged to OCI	**(42)**	**(12)**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Accounting profit before tax	67,104	56,134
At India's statutory income tax rate of 29.12% (31 March 2022: 33.38%)	19,541	18,738
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(3)	(3,317)
Mat credit entitlement of previous years	-	(2,916)
Items which are not tax deductible for computing taxable income	97	19
Effect of difference in tax rates	(1,996)	(3,837)

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Items on which Deferred tax not created	900	4,281
Items which are not tax taxable for computing taxable income	(530)	(2,734)
Deferred Tax relates to earlier year provisions	2,424	-
DT adjustments due to differential tax rates in future	(368)	(73)
Others	65	73
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**20,130**	**10,234**

Deferred tax

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deferred tax assets (net)	19,144	15,244
Deferred tax liability (net)	(14,085)	(3,252)
Net Deferred tax asset	**5,059**	**11,992**

Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

2022-23	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	MAT Credit entitlement / (utilisation)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:					
MAT Credit	13,806	(161)	-	(1,848)	11,797
Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	1,087	(199)	(42)	-	846
Unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses	6,635	92	-	-	6,727
Provision for replacement	5,839	1,353	-	-	7,192
Provision for capping and post closure	(12,182)	(3,512)	-	-	(15,694)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(7,574)	(2,363)	-	-	(9,937)
Financial assets at FVTPL	(642)	198	-	-	(444)
Processing charges amortisation	(51)	(11)	-	-	(62)
Deferred tax on compulsory convertible debentures and cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares	(588)	(107)	-	-	(695)
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	6,409	(1,167)	-	-	5,242
Others	(747)	675	-	159	87
	11,992	**(5,202)**	**(42)**	**(1,689)**	**5,059**

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	MAT Credit entitlement / (utilisation)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:					
MAT Credit	9,127	4,968	-	(289)	13,806
Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	617	482	(12)	-	1,087
Unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses	3,633	3,002	-	-	6,635
Provision for replacement	4,356	1,483	-	-	5,839
Provision for capping and post closure	(4,316)	(7,866)	-	-	(12,182)
Processing charges amortisation	(51)	-			(51)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2,422)	(5,152)	-	-	(7,574)
Financial assets at FVTPL	(371)	(271)	-	-	(642)
Deferred tax on compulsory convertible debentures and cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares	(8)	(580)	-	-	(588)
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	3,640	2,769	-	-	6,409
Others	(520)	(227)	-	-	(747)
	13,685	**(1,392)**	**(12)**	**(289)**	**11,992**

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

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	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent (before exceptional items)	47,188	46,072
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent (after exceptional items)	47,188	46,072
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	42	42
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	43	43
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit attributable to equity holders of the parent		
Basic earnings per share	1,129	1,103
Diluted earnings per share	1,094	1,069

30. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

The company provides waste management services to its customers and has certain performance obligations attached to their services such as capping and post closure obligations. The company believes that these obligations are not separate performance obligations as they are required to be performed due to laws governing waste management and are not capable of being distinct from the most management service.

b. Recognition of Concession Agreement as an Intangible Asset and Financial Asset

i) Basis of accounting for the service concession

Management has assessed the applicability of Appendix D to Ind AS 115 "Service Concession Arrangements" to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the concession.

As per the agreement with the municipal authorities, the construction and operations of facility shall be recovered by the Company in form of tipping fees received from municipal authorities (Intangible asset).

Disclosures for Service Concession Arrangement as prescribed under Appendix E to Ind AS 115. Disclosure have been incorporated into the financial statements.

ii) Significant assumptions in accounting for the intangible asset

The Group has recognised intangible asset with a construction margin based on sensitivity analysis of companies with business in similar construction activities.

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c. Leases (Ind AS 116)

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

The Group included the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of building with shorter non-cancellable period. The Group typically exercises its option to renew for these leases because there will be a significant negative effect on production if a replacement asset is not readily available. The renewal periods for leases of building with longer non-cancellable periods are not included as part of the lease term as these are not reasonably certain to be exercised. Furthermore, the periods covered by termination options are included as part of the lease term only when they are reasonably certain not to be exercised."

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Provision for capping and post closure

Provision for capping requires an evaluation of the cost of protective capping of the active landfills in which waste is dumped. The provision recorded in the statement of financial statement at year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost for capping the landfill, proportionate to the capacity of landfill utilised till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include capping cost in respect of the total expected waste capacity of the landfill that requires, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

Further, to ensure that there is no negative impact on the environment due to waste disposal, the Group is required to perform certain post closure monitoring activities for a period ranging from 15-30 years after the estimated operating period (10-25 years). The provision for post closure monitoring at the end of each year is calculated based on the estimated aggregate costs to be incurred during the post closure period proportionate to the capacity of site utilized till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include post monitoring cost in respect of the total expected waste during the operating period, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

The estimates for projected capping and post closure monitoring are developed using inputs from the Group's engineers, accountants and are reviewed by management at regular intervals.

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(ii) Provision for incinerations:

Provision for incinerations recorded in the balance sheet as at the year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost of treating the incinerable waste in the facility. Such an estimate is made on the basis of average actual per tonne cost incurred by the Group.

(iii) Provision for replacements

Provision for replacements recorded in the balance sheet. Such an estimate is made on the basis of cost to be incurred by the Group.

(iv) Estimates related to service concession arrangement

The Group has recognised applicable construction margin on intangible assets under service concession arrangement. Management has estimated such margin based on sensitivity analysis of similar construction contracts.

(v) Estimates of outcomes of indemnity events

The Group has estimated the outcomes of each of the indemnity events specified in SSPA taking into account the probability of their occurrence and underlying factors.

(vi) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(vii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

(viii) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The

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recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

(ix) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

(x) Share-based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Group uses Black Scholes Option valuation model for time based options and Binomial option model for performance based options. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 32.

31. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

(a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount recognised as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Contribution to provident fund and other funds recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss	2,329	2,228

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of continuous service gets a gratuity on retirement at 15 days last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance Group in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following table's summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Statement of profit and loss

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	564	560
Past service cost	5	46
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	199	148
Interest income on plan asset	(42)	(36)

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	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current service cost capitalised during the year	-	(14)
Net benefit expense	**726**	**703**
Re measurement during the period/year due to :		
Actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumptions	76	(166)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	5	20
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising on account of experience changes	(268)	102
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	7	10
Amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss statement	**(180)**	**(34)**
Balance Sheet:		
Reconciliation of net liability / asset		
Closing Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	3,330	2,932
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	607	520
Closing net defined benefit liability	**2,722**	**2,412**
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,932	2,356
Current service cost	564	560
Interest cost	199	148
Re measurement during the period due to :		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial Assumptions	76	(166)
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic Assumptions	5	20
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience Changes	(268)	102
Benefits paid	(178)	(88)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**3,330**	**2,932**
Net liability is bifurcated as follows :		
Current	455	446
Non-current	2,267	1,966
Net liability (net of plan assets)	**2,722**	**2,412**
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	520	533
Interest income on Plan Assets	42	36
Employer Contributions	232	25
Benefits paid	(178)	(88)
Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	11	19
Others (employee contributions, taxes and expenses)	(20)	(5)
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	**607**	**520**

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the Group's plans are:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount rate (p.a.)	8%	7%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8%	8%
Mortality Rate	100%	100%
Disability Rate	0%	0%
With drawl rate	16%	20%
Normal Retirement age	60 years	60 Years
Adjusted Average future service	25	25
A quantitative analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:		
Assumptions - Discount rate		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,923	2,637
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	3,230	2,911
Assumptions - Salary Escalation rate		
Sensitivity Level		
Impact on defined benefit obligation		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	3,238	2,920
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	2,920	2,630
Assumptions - Withdrawl rates		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)		
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	3,055	2,756
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	3,086	2,783

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expected future benefit payments		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	460	448
Between 2 and 5 years	1,398	1,353
Between 6 and 10 years	2,026	1,553
Total expected payments	**3,884**	**3,354**

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period (based on discounted cash flows) is 7.04 (31 March 2022: 9.75) years.

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32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share Option Plan for Key Employees

Under the 2019 Share Option Plan for Key employees, the management has authorised the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to grant share options to directors and certain identified eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. This scheme is further divided into Plan I and Plan II.

The vesting of the share options under Plan I and Plan II is based on below:

Plan I

a. Time based vesting for 40% of the total options with 20% options vesting each year for 5 years - on 1 May 2020 (for the first tranche 20% of the time options), and subsequently, on April 1st each year, for the remaining four tranches of 20% of the time options.

b. Performance based vesting for 60% of the total options and 20% of such options vest each year (over 5 years) on achievement of agreed Profit Before Tax ("PBT") performance of the Company, on a consolidated basis, with opportunity to catch up in 2 (two) subsequent years, if the performance target is not met in any given year.

   In all cases, no option will vest prior to (i) the first anniversary of the grant date or (ii) 1 May 2020, whichever is later.

Plan II

The share options under Plan II shall vest on the completion of 1 (one) Year from the Grant Date.

The fair value of share options granted is estimated at the date of grant date using Black Scholes Option valuation model for time based options and Binomial option model for performance based options, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. However, the above performance condition is only considered in determining the number of instruments that will ultimately vest.

Exercise price per Share of an option under Plan II shall mean the face value of the Shares on the Grant Date.

The contractual term of the share options is five years and there are no cash settlement alternatives for the employees.

The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	206	357
Total	**206**	**357**

There were no cancellations or modifications to the awards in year ending 31 March 2023.

Movements during the year

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

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Plan I

Particulars	31 March 2023 Number	31 March 2023 WAEP	31 March 2022 Number	31 March 2022 WAEP
Outstanding at 1 April 2022	66,890	0.14	66,890	0.14
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 31 March 2023	66,890	0.14	66,890	0.14
Exercisable at 31 March 2023	16,054	-	10,702	-

Plan II

Particulars	31 March 2023 Number	31 March 2023 WAEP*	31 March 2022 Number	31 March 2022 WAEP
Outstanding at 1 April 2022	4,893	-	4,893	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 31 March 2023	**4,893**	**-**	**4,893**	**-**
Exercisable at 31 March 2023	4,893	-	4,893	-

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2023 was 2 years (31 March 2022: 3 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was Rs. 0.12 (31 March 2022: INR 0.12).

The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan I for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, respectively

Particulars	31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022				
	Plan I - Time based			Plan I - Performance based	
	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 1 and 2	Tranche 3
Expected volatility (%)	37.5%	36.50%	44.60%	37.50%	44.60%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	7.20%	6.10%	4.80%	7.20%	4.80%
Expected life of share options/ SARs (years)	5.00	4.50	3.5	5.00	3.5
Weighted average share price (INR)	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.03
Model used	Black-Scholes option-pricing Model			Binomial option pricing model	

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The following tables list the inputs to the models used for plan II for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, respectively

Particulars	31 March 2023 Plan II	31 March 2022 Plan II
Expected volatility (%)	37.5%	37.5%
Risk–free interest rate (%)	7.20%	7.20%
Expected life of share options/SARs (years)	5.00	5.00
Weighted average share price (INR)	0.12	0.12
Model used	Black-Scholes Option-Pricing Model	

33. GROUP INFORMATION

Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries, joint controlled entity and associates listed in the table below:

Name	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest 31 March 2023	% equity interest 31 March 2022
Subsidiaries of Re Sustainability Limited:			
Indian Subsidiaries			
Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (formerly known as Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited)	India	100%	100%
Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky IWM Private Limited)	India	100%	100%
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	India	100%	100%
West Bengal Waste Management Limited	India	97%	97%
Visakha Solvents Limited (up to 17 June 2022) (refer note: f)	India	0%	51%
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)	India	100%	100%
Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Chennai MSW Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited (refer note 41)	India	51%	51%
Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	100%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Kesda Waste Management Private Limited	India	90%	90%
IP MSW Solution Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky MSW Private Limited)	India	100%	100%
Mumbai Waste Management Limited (refer note: a)	India	100%	100%
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note: b)	India	100%	100%
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited (refer note: c)	India	100%	100%
Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Private Limited) (refer note: g)	India	100%	100%
REWA MSW Holdings Limited (refer note d)	India	100%	100%
Hyderabad RDF WTE Private Limited (w.e.f 4 July 2022)	India	100%	0%
Saidpura Envirotech Private Limited (w.e.f. 26 May 2022)	India	99%	0%
Foreign Subsidiaries			
Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%
Re Sustainability Middle East FZ-LLC (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ-LLC)	UAE	100%	100%
Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited	Bangladesh	100%	100%
Subsidiary of Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited			
Katni MSW Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Subsidiary of Mumbai Waste Management Limited			
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited (up to 12 August 2022) (refer note f)	India	0%	55%
Subsidiary of Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited)			
Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited			
Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	India	100%	100%

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Name	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited (refer note. e)	India	49%	49%
Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	India	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited			
Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited (formerly known as Ramky Energy and Environment Limited)	India	100%	100%
Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	India	74%	74%
Subsidiaries of Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited			
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	India	51%	51%
Re Sustainability Reldan Refining Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited)	India	51%	51%
Subsidiaries of REWA MSW Holdings Limited			
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	India	100%	100%
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Limited	India	100%	100%
Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	India	100%	100%
REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	India	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd			
Re Sustainability Cleantech Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%
RVAC Private Limited	Singapore	98.56%	98.56%
PT Ramky Indonesia	Indonesia	100%	100%
Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	China	100%	100%
Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Re Sustainability Solutions Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Ramky Solutions Pte. Ltd.)	Singapore	100%	100%
Ramky North America LLC	USA	100%	100%
Re Sustainability Dulsco Services WLL (w.e.f. 2 August 2022) (refer note e)	Qatar	49%	0%
Subsidiaries of Re Sustainability Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd			
Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd)			
Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	Philippines	51%	51%
Subsidiary of Ramky North America LLC			
Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC	USA	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Re Sustainability Middle East FZ LLC			
Ramky Tanzania Limited	Tanzania	100%	100%
Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services - Sole Proprietorship LLC, U.A.E	UAE	100%	100%
Re Sustainability Environmental services LLC	UAE	100%	0%
Joint Venture			
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Oman	50%	50%
Oman Maritime Waste Treatment Saoc (subsidiary of Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC)	Oman	39.9%	39.9%
Associate:			
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC	UAE	49%	49%
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services (Limited Liability Company) (formerly known as Ramky RISAL Environmental Services)	Saudi Arabia	49%	49%
FARZ LLC	India	25%	25%

Notes:

a) Including 26% held by Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Re Sustainability Limited.

b) Including 49% held by Mumbai Waste Management Limited.

c) Upton 21 March 2021, 49% held by Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited and 51% by Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd. With effect from 22 March, 2021, Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited acquired 51% shared held by Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd resulting Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited wholly-owned subsidiary of Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited.

d) 51%, 26% and 23% held by Chennai MSW Private Limited, Delhi MSW Solutions Limited and Mumbai Waste Management Limited respectively.

e) The group has control over its relevant activities and hence classified as a subsidiary.

f) During the previous year, the Group has sold the subsidiary.

Entity with control over the Group

Metropolis Investments Holdings Pte Ltd owns 60.00% of the equity shares in Re Sustainability Ltd (formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) (31 March 2022: 59.50%).

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34. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Nature of relationship and names of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
i) Jointly Controlled Entity	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. LLC
	Oman Maritime Waste Treatment Saoc
ii) Associates	FARZ LLC
	Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC
	Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services
iii) Entities controlled by persons having control/ significant influence over Group	Ramky Infrastructure Limited
	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited
	Vishaka Pharma city Limited (formerly known as Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited)
	Ramky Towers Limited
	Ramky Foundation
	Smilax Laboratories Limited
	Ramky Integrated Township Limited
	Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited
	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited
iv) Group Companies and Companies/Firms/Other concerns in which promoters are interested	Madhya Pradesh waste Management Private Limited
(v) Promoter/relatives of promoters	Alla Ayodhya Rami Reddy (Relative of promoter)
	Alla Dakshani (Relative of promoter)
	Alla Dasaratha Rami Reddy (Expired) (Relative of promoter)
	Alla Veeraraghavamma (Relative of promoter)
	Alla Sharan (Relative of promoter)
	Alla Ishaan (Promoter)
vi) Key Managerial Person	
Managing director	M Goutham Reddy
Joint Managing Director	Anil Khandelwal
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Masood Alam Mallick
Independent Director	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri
Independent Director	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah
Independent Director	Hwee Hua Lim
Independent Director	Vaishali Nigam Sinha
Nominee Director	Rohan Rakesh Suri (w.e.f. 15 September 2021)
Nominee Director	Suveer Kumar Sinha (w.e.f. 24 August 2022)
Nominee Director	Simrun Mehta (w.e.f. 24 August 2022)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Pankaj Maharaj (w.e.f 24 August 2022)
Company secretary	Govind Singh

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(b) Transactions with the related parties during the year

	Nature of Transaction	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
i) Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Revenue from waste disposal	1,699	1,398
	Revenue from Sale of Goods	729	-
	Purchase of Intangible Assets	6,373	6,012
	Capping expenses	3,299	1,312
	Purchase of Property, plant & equipment	234	1,861
ii) Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Consultancy Income	-	16
	Rental Expenses	34	31
	Reimbursement of expenses	4	-
	Maintenance Expenses	8	-
iii) Vishaka Pharma city Limited	Operational expenses	3,229	26
	Water charges	58	-
	Power & fuel	72	-
	Lease rentals	13	-
	Property Tax	30	-
iv) Ramky Foundation	Donation	932	843
v) Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	Investment	-	508
	Revenue from operations	531	-
vi) Smilax Laboratories Limited	Revenue from waste disposal	82	44
vii) KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Consultancy Fee	-	322
viii) Madhya Pradesh waste Management Private Limited	Rental Expenses	21	79
	Maintenance Expenses	1	45
ix) Ramky Integrated Township Limited	Capital Advance given	25,000	-
x) FARZ LLC, UAE	Investment	-	703
xi) Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. LLC, Oman	Interest income on ICD	162	134
	Intercorporate deposits given	-	710
xii) Al Ahlia Waste Treatment L.L.C, UAE	Investment	-	73
	Interest income on ICD	39	-
	Intercorporate deposit given	-	636
	Revenue from O&M operations	4,652	3,368
xiii) Oman Maritime Waste Treatment, Oman	Contract revenue	-	3,433
xiv) Alla Dakshayanai	Rental Expenses	-	169
xv) Govind Singh	Remuneration*	21	18
xvi) M Goutham Reddy	Remuneration*	356	253
xvii) Anil K Khandelwal	Remuneration*	343	343
xviii) Masood Alam Mallick	Remuneration*	454	439
xix) Pankaj Maharaj	Remuneration*	124	-
xx) Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Sitting Fee**	75	50
xxi) Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah	Sitting Fee**	75	50
xxii) Hwee Hua Lim	Sitting Fee**	75	50
xxiii) Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Sitting Fee**	75	50

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- The above remuneration does not include the provision made for Gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on on valuation basis for the Company as a whole.

* Includes ESOP expense for the year amounting to Rs. 160 (31 March 2022: 240) to M.Goutham Reddy: Rs. 62 (31 March 2022: Rs. 107), Masood Alam Mallick: Rs.44 (31 March 2022: Rs. 76), Anil Khandelwal: Rs.32 (31 March 2022: Rs.56), Pankaj Maharaj : Rs. 21 (31 March 2022: Rs. Nil) and Govind Singh: Rs. 1 (31 March 2022: Rs. 1).f

** Amounts paid during the year pertaining to the total amount paid and provision created towards sitting fee and commission for the respective years

(c) Balance outstanding at the end of the year

		Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
i) Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Trade receivables	1,409	3,050
	Advances to supplier and service providers	1,591	2,601
	Trade payables	726	776
	Capital creditors	1,006	768
	Capital Advance given	2,757	-
	Retention money payable	744	374

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			Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
ii)	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Trade receivables	1	60
		Advance to supplier	-	3
		Trade payables	18	7
		Advances received from Customers	0	-
		Security Deposit given	5	2
iii)	Vishaka Pharma city Limited	Trade payables	171	18
iv)	Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management Private Limited	Trade receivables	1	1
v)	Smilax Laboratories Limited	Trade receivables	88	42
		Advances received from Customers	-	2
		Security Deposit received	5	5
vi)	KKR Capstone India Operations Advisory Private Limited	Trade payables	-	177
vii)	Ramky Integrated Township Limited	Capital Advance	25,000	-
viii)	Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited	Trade payables	1	1
ix)	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Intercorporate deposit taken	13	13
		Trade payables	129	157
		Advances received from customers	614	614
		Other payables	29	29
x)	FARZ LLC, UAE	Trade receivables	-	17
		Investments in Associates	2,796	2,358
xi)	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. LLC, Oman	Trade receivables	18	17
		Intercorporate deposit given	3,173	2,782
		Retention receivable	205	296
		Investment	714	628
xii)	Al Ahlia Waste Treatment L.L.C, UAE	Trade receivables	2,914	1,849

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			Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
		Retention receivable	-	190
		Investment	2,617	2,505
		Contract Assets	446	411
		Intercorporate deposit given	729	636
xiii)	Oman Maritime Waste Treatment, Oman	Contract Assets	29	27
		Investment	19	19
		Trade receivables	21	117
		Advance from customers	-	9
xiv)	Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services LLC	Intercorporate deposit given	-	30
xv)	Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	Investment in Associates	607	606
		Contract Assets	543	-
xvi)	Govind Singh	Remuneration payable	-	1
xvii)	M Goutham Reddy	Remuneration payable	-	6
xviii)	Anil K Khandelwal	Remuneration payable	-	8
xix)	Masood Alam Mallick	Remuneration payable	-	9
xx)	Narayan Keelveedhi Seshadri	Sitting fee payable	61	33
xxi)	Shantharaju Bangalore Siddaiah	Sitting fee payable	62	31
xxii)	Hwee Hua Lim	Sitting fee payable	75	50
xxiii)	Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Sitting fee payable	69	41

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

		Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
i.	**Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	62,861	57,920
ii.	**Contingent liabilities:**		
	Performance Guarantees issued by banks:		
	- On behalf of the subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries and an associate	14,570	16,129
	Corporate guarantees to banks against credit facilities extended to:		
	- Subsidiaries, step-down subsidiary and jointly controlled entity	2,308	2,308

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	Friday, 31 March 2023	Thursday, 31 March 2022
iii. Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of:*		
a) Sales tax / Service Tax/ GST matters	1,312	531
b) Income tax matters	3,091	863
c) Other matters	1,286	1,899

* Excluding interest not ascertainable from the date of order, if any.

West Bengal Waste Management Limited

(i) During the year 31 March 2021, the Company has received Assessment Order for financial year 2017-18, thereby raising a Tax Demand of Rs. 420. The Company has filed appeal before CIT(A) against the assessment order. Based on internal assessment, the Company does not envisage any financial impact on account of the aforesaid demand and accordingly not made any provision in the financial statements.

(ii) During the FY 2022-23, the Company has received Assessment Order for the FY 2019-20, making adjustments on account of disallowance of post closure & Ind AS Adjustment over the Returned Income. Thereby raising a Tax Demand of Rs. 372. The Company has filed appeal before CIT(A) against the assessment order. Based on internal assessment, the Company does not envisage any financial impact on account of the aforesaid demand and accordingly not made any provision in the financial statements.

Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company received a demand note of Rs 949 u/s 156 of Income tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2018-19 from the Income Tax department on account of certain disallowances under various heads of Rs.4,271. The Company has filed appeal before Commissioner of Income tax Appeal (CIT(A)) against the assessment order and paid Rs. 195 as amount under protest. Based on internal assessment, considering the nature of additions and judicial precedence, returned losses and other deductions available, the Company does not envisage any financial impact on account of the aforesaid demand and has accordingly not made any provision in the books of account.

Delhi MSW Solutions Limited

During the FY 2022-23, we received an adverse order for the AY 2020-21 with the disallowance of 237 of Expenditure, on account of Grant of 750 Lakhs deletion from P & M, Movable Assets is not accepted. Depreciation to the extent of Rs. 237 is disallowed. Entire grant of Rs. 750 reduced against 15% block where as Assessing Officer divided grant between 15% and 40% block and disallowed the excess depreciation calculated. Aggrieved with the disallowance company filed the appeal at CIT(A).

Chennai MSW Private Limited

During the FY 2022-23, Company field appeal at CIT(A) against the AY 2020-21 assessment order u/s for the disallowance of expenses Rs.349 (CSR Exp, 23, Ind As adjustment 290, ICDs adjustment of Rs.36).

Re Sustainability and Recycling Private Limited

During the previous year, The Company has received a tax demand of Rs. 254 u/s 156 of Income Tax Act 1961 for AY 2021-22. The Company has filed objections before CIT(A) Hyderabad against the demand order. Based on internal assessment, considering the nature of additions and judicial precedence, the Company envisaged that there will not be any probable financial impact and therefore no provision is made against the same.

Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited

During the previous years, the Company has received a tax demand of Rs. 230 for AY 2013-14 and AY 2014-15. The Company won the case in CIT(A) whereas the same had lost in ITAT. Company has filed the appeal before High Court during the year. Based on internal assessment, considering the nature of additions and judicial precedence, the Company envisaged that there will not be any probable financial impact and therefore no provision is made against the same.

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Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited

During the previous years, the Company has received a demand from Gram panchayat Jawahar nagar,for payment of property tax amounting to Rs. 642 related to F.Y.2015-16 to F.Y.2020-21. As per the concession agreement with GHMC, the property tax shall be payable by GHMC. However the same has been recovered by GHMC from the revenue invoices of the Company. Management is in discussions with GHMC and is of the opinion that the liability would not devolve on the company and the same is disclosed as contingent liability.

Chennai MSW Private Limited

(i) During the previous years, the Company has received an order passed under section 7A of Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 for the period April 2015 to February 2016 from Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) directing the Company to remit PF related dues amounting to Rs. 205 on certain allowances given by the Company to its employees. The Company has assessed that it has legitimate grounds for appeal and has contested the order by filing an appeal which is pending before Central Government Industrial Tribunal. The Company has paid an amount of Rs. 72 under protest and believes that no provision is required to be created for the aforesaid dues demanded under the order.

(ii) During the FY 2022-23, Company field appeal at CIT(A) against the AY 2020-21 assessment order u/s for the disallowance of expenses Rs.349 (CSR expenses Rs. 23, Ind As adjustment Rs. 290, ICDs adjustment of Rs.36).

36. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

Name of Joint Venture	Share	Assets	Liabilities	Group's investment	Income	Expenditure	Tax	OCI	Total comprehensive income	Group's Share of TCI
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC										
31 March 2023	50%	11,808	10,379	714	4,435	4,364	-	-	71	36
31 March 2022	50%	10,422	9,166	628	3,737	5,335	-	-	(1,597)	(799)

37. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

Name of Associates	Share	Assets	Liabilities	Group's investment	Income	Expenditure	Tax	OCI	Total comprehensive income	Group's Share of TCI
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC										
31 March 2023	49%	12,317	6,977	2,617	6,360	6,417			(57)	(28)
31 March 2022	49%	11,860	6,747	2,505	4,124	4,168	-	-	(44)	(21)
FARZ LLC										
31 March 2023	25%	23,606	12,424	2,796	7,381	10,779	-	-	(3,397)	(849)
31 March 2022	25%	23,419	13,987	2,358	3,870	5,293	-	-	(1,423)	(356)
RRESL										
31 March 2023	49%	1,751	512	607	-	177	-	-	(177)	(87)
31 March 2022	49%	1,618	381	606	-	164			(164)	(80)

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38. SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating Segments

The Group has only one segment i.e. carrying on the business of Integrated waste management solutions, construction of waste treatment facilities, consultancy, emerging technologies, car park, cleaning, conservancy services. The conditions prevailing in activities involved by the group are not being uniform, hence business segments forms the primary segment of the Group.

Year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	Waste management division	Turnkey Projects Division	Car Park, Cleaning and Conservancy Service	Consultancy and Others	Unallocable	adjustments/ eliminations	Total
Revenue							
External customers	289,432	20,701	49,887	3,261	(0)	-	363,281
Inter-segment	2,630	27,573	-	1,026	-	(31,229)	-
Total revenue	**292,062**	**48,274**	**49,887**	**4,287**	**(0)**	**(31,229)**	**363,281**
Income/(Expenses)							
Depreciation and amortisation	24,142	34	5,233	209	587	-	30,205
Segment profit	85,043	2,356	1,995	370	(10,036)	1,587	81,315
Add: Interest Income	-	-	-	-	2,014	-	2,014
Add: Other Income	-	-	-	-	716	-	716
Less: Finance Charges	-	-	-	-	16,013	-	16,013
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	**68,032**
Add: Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	(928)		(928)
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	**67,104**
Less: Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	(20,130)	-	(20,130)
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	**46,974**
Total assets	383,889	42,063	37,151	319	147,369	-	**610,791**
Total liabilities	101,337	32,243	17,863	279	120,795	-	**272,517**
Other disclosures							
Investments in an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	6,734	-	6,734
Capital expenditure	69,040	3,167	3,735	-	-	-	75,942

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Year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Waste management division	Turnkey Projects Division	Car Park, Cleaning and Conservancy Service	Consultancy and Others	Unallocable	adjustments/ eliminations	Total
Revenue							
External customers	243,749	6,493	48,361	1,088	-	-	299,691
Inter-segment	5,436	16,314	-	-	-	(21,750)	-
Total revenue	**249,185**	**22,807**	**48,361**	**1,088**	**-**	**(21,750)**	**299,691**
Income/(Expenses)							
Depreciation and amortisation	20,913	8	6,371	210	487	-	27,989
Segment profit	73,426	1,162	3,109	(451)	(11,221)	-	66,025
Add: Interest Income	-	-	-	-	1,784	-	1,784
Add: Other Income	-	-	-	-	997	-	997
Less: Finance Charges	-	-	-	-	(11,414)	-	(11,414)
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	**57,391**
Add: Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	(1,256)	-	(1,256)
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	**56,135**
Less: Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	(10,234)	-	(10,234)
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	**45,901**
Total assets	307,824	28,893	32,165	5,090	148,054	-	**522,026**
Total liabilities	97,382	18,341	14,791	4,833	110,220	-	**245,567**
Other disclosures							
Investments in an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	6,097	-	6,097
Capital expenditure	50,705	-	5,122	94	530	-	56,451

Inter-segment revenues are eliminated upon consolidation and reflected in the 'adjustments and eliminations' column. All other adjustments and eliminations are part of detailed reconciliations presented further below.

Adjustments and eliminations

i) Interest income, Other income, finance cost, other expenses, share of profit of an associates and a joint venture, exceptional item and tax expenses are not allocated to individual segments as the same are managed on a group basis. ii) Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties including movement of capital work in progress.

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39. FAIR VALUES

The management assessed that loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as fair value except for investment in mutual funds.

The fair value for investments in mutual funds (FVTPL) are valued using Level 1: Unquoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

The fair value of Optionally convertible preference shares are valued using Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Group's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

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

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Group is exposed to the Market Risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

i) 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. Such changes in the value of financials instrument may result from changes in interest rates, credit worthiness, liquidity and other market changes. The Group exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes Loans, borrowings and deposits.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. This risk is set off partially due to investments in Mutual Funds.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Liabilities (Long term borrowing)

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2023		
INR	+100	(609)
INR	-100	609
31 March 2022		
INR	+100	(602)
INR	-100	602

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ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

a) Trade receivables

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited, based on our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default.

b) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's top management in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the top management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's board of directors. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

iii) Foreign Currency risk

The year end foreign currency exposure that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or other wise are as under

		In Foreign Currency		In Rupees	
Particulars	**Currency**	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Trade Payable	USD	1	4	74	266
Trade Payable	EUR	0	-	4	-
Capital Creditors	USD	2	-	171	-
Capital Creditors	EUR	6	-	565	-
Retention money payable	USD	20	-	1,624	-

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

	Increase/(decrease) in Profit before tax	
	31 March 2023	**31 March 2022**
Change in USD rate		
- 5% Increase	(4)	(13)
- 5% decrease	4	13

iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

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The Group has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Group also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and in mutual funds, which carry no or low market risk.

The table below analyses derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

	Carrying Value	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2023						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	81,933	1,690	2,322	11,012	48,139	18,772
Trade payables	43,271	-	22,177	20,095	999	-
Other financial liabilities	26,792	-	10,434	9,311	2,487	4,560
As at 31 March 2022						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	84,142	3,211	1,900	8,387	46,497	24,147
Trade payables	31,889	-	-	33,511	-	-
Other financial liabilities	35,021	-	31,334	2,697	-	-

At present, the Group does expects to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

41. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The group endeavours to maintain sufficient levels of working capital, current assets and current liabilities which helps the company to meet its expense obligations while also maintaining sufficient cash flow. The capital structure of the group consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and equity of the group (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings). The capital structure of the Company is reviewed by the management on a periodic basis.

Gearing ratio	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Borrowings (non-current and current, including current maturities of non-current borrowings, interest accrued and due, Interest accrued but not due)	82,038	84,255
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including mutual funds, balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents and margin money deposits with banks)	(16,684)	(52,750)
Net debt (A)	65,354	31,505
Equity (refer note 11 and 12) (B)	333,715	274,544
Total Capital and Debt (C)	399,069	306,049
Gearing ratio (%) (A/C)	16%	10%

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Gearing ratio:

The group monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio within 50%.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the group makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company aims to ensure that it meets the financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define the capital structure requirements.

42. Management post detailed evaluation of compliance of FEMA regulations in 2018-19 and had submitted all pending reports with Authorized Dealer Bank, addressed observations and compounded the non-compliances for two of its overseas JV/Subsidiaries and is in process of filing the compounding applications for other two JV/Subsidiaries. Based on legal advice obtained and other documentary evidence available with the Company, the management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the financial statements and accordingly, no adjustments for the possible effect of such non-compliance have been made to the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

43. In the earlier years, the Company had entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with the other shareholder of Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium India Private Limited (CECIPL) and purchased 51% stake in CECIPL and entered into an agreement to sell its investment in CECIPL to one of the shareholder's entity (buyer) and had received advance of Rs. 614 for such sale from the buyer. During earlier years, the Beneficial Ownership of the said subsidiary had been transferred to the buyer. However, the control over the subsidiary could not be transferred on account of dispute between the shareholders of CECIPL and hence the Company has continued to disclose the assets of the subsidiary of Rs. 614 as Asset Held for Sale. The Financial Statement of CECIPL have not been audited after the year ending 31 March 2014 till current year. Pending transfer of control as on balance sheet date, the Company has continued to consolidate CECIPL based on financial statements certified by management.

44. SCHEME OF AMALGAMATION UNDER SECTION 230 TO 232 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(i) During the previous year, pursuant to a Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (Scheme), the following wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company viz., (1) Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited (RRRL); (2) Deccan Recyclers Private Limited (DRPL); (3) Ramky e-waste Management Limited (REWML); and (4) Delhi Cleantech Services Limited (DCSPL) have merged into Jodhpur MSW Private Limited (JMPL). The Appointed Date of merger is 1 April 2019. Further, the name of the merged entity was changed to "Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited".

The Scheme was approved by the Hyderabad bench of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal at Hyderabad vide its order dated 9 July 2021. The Scheme was made operative on 27 August 2021, with retrospective effect from 1 April 2019, by filing form INC-28 with the Registrar of Companies.

45. MATERIAL ARBITRATION AND PENDING LITIGATION DETAILS:

(i) In F.Y.2017-18, Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (HIMSW) had filed a petition in High Court of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana against one of its customers the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation(""GHMC"") towards non-certification / payment of escalation on tipping fee, deduction of performance penalty and non-deposit of withhold towards post closure obligations in escrow account along with interest, as applicable. The Court had directed the HIMSW to settle the matters through arbitration process. In the year 2018, on conclusion of arbitration process, the arbitrator passed an order on 10 March 2018 stating that the HIMSW is not entitled to escalations and the customer is not entitled to deduct any amount towards performance penalty. Further it directed the customer to deposit amounts withhold towards post closure obligations in escrow account. On

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15 June 2018 the HIMSW has filed petition at City Civil Court, Hyderabad challenging the arbitration award towards escalation, On 28 August 2018 the aforesaid customer also filed petition at City Civil Court, Hyderabad challenging the arbitration award towards performance penalty. On 12 September 2022 the City Civil Court has passed order dismissing section 34 application of both GHMC and the HIMSW. However the detailed order has been provided by the Court on 31 March 2023. HIMSW has filed the execution petition which is yet to be numbered by the Court and further is in the process of filing Appeal under section 37 of the arbitration act before the Hon'ble High Court of Telangana challenging the Order of the commercial court..

As at 31 March 2023, HIMSW has trade receivables of Rs. NIL (31 March 2022 : Rs.NIL), net of provision of Rs.NIL (31 March 2022 Rs.5,525) towards performance penalty deducted."

(ii) Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (DMSW) had filed arbitration claims against North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) related to the disputes that arose under the Concession Agreement pertaining to rate escalation, recovery of amount withheld on account of non- disposal of refused derived fuel (RDF), revenue share on sale of electricity along with certain other claims. Wherein a favourable Award was passed by the Arbitral Tribunal for all other matters except revenue share, wherein it stated that DMSW is liable to share 3.86% of revenue generated from the sale of electricity with NDMC as against the 3% being currently shared pursuant to an interim direction passed by the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in the year 2016. The award was challenged by both the parties before the Delhi High Court which is listed on 9 May 2023 for arguments, however has not reached the bench. The matter was posted to 10 August 2023 for completion of arguments by NDMC on the stay application. Conservatively, Company is creating provision for 3% of revenue share in the books. The total amount of such disputed amounts in the books as at 31 March 2023 is Rs Nil (31 March 2022: Rs 4,128).

(iii) North Delhi Municipal Corporation ("NDMC" or "the customer") issued a show cause notice to DMSW in the previous year u/sec 4 & 7 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 for eviction of the purported unauthorised occupation of municipal land approx. 5.688 acres during the period 2009 to 2020 and to pay Rs 28,649 as damages along with interest. DMSW has challenged the aforesaid notices, however the Estate Officer, NDMC in August, 2021 directed for vacation of the land in 15 days and pay damages. DMSW filed an appeal against the order of NDMC before the District Judge, Rohini Court which is being heard by the Court. After hearing from both the parties, the Court on 16 March 2023 passed Order by setting aside the impugned order dated 23 August 2021 passed by the Estate Officer, Public Premises Dept, NDMC and remanded back the to the Estate Officer for proper finding of this aspect and further directed both the parties to appear before the Estate Officer on 27 March.2023. DMSW has appeared before the Estate Officer on 27 March 2023 through advocates. Considering that the MCD representatives were not able to provide satisfactory answers/ responses to the queries raised during the hearing on 28 April 23, the Estate Officer issued notice to the Director, DEMS, to appear in person on the next date of hearing, and explain the status of the excess land in question. DMSW has been in lawful possession of the land handed over to it by NDMC under the Concession Agreement and is obliged to return to NDMC upon completion of the Project in 2029. The matter is listed on 10 May 2023 for further proceedings before the Estate Officer. Based on internal assessment and legal advice, management is of the firm view that there will not be any impact of this matter on the financial statements.

(iv) **Tipping fee issue**

A Power Purchase Agreement was executed between Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (HMESPL) and Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (TSSPDCL) in February 2020. Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (TSERC) has determined the tariff for the power generated through Waste to Energy Plants vide its generic tariff order in April 2020 which includes a direction for reimbursement of tipping fee by the generators upon receipt of the same under the Concession Agreement.

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Therefore, TSSPDCL has issued a notice in July 2021 claiming reimbursement of tipping fee. The Company has challenged the aforesaid notice and obtained an interim relief of stay order against TSSPDCL not to deduct such reimbursement from the bills till the matter is decided. As HMESPL does not receive any tipping fee, the need for reimbursement does not arise. Further HIMSW & HMESPL are two separate entities and therefore lifting of corporate veil as alleged by TSSPDCL is not applicable.

PLF issue

HMESPL and TSSPDCL executed PPA on 19 February 2020 for sale of power wherein the tariff was determined by TSERC vide the Generic Tariff Order dated 18 April 2020 in O.P. No.14/2020. While determining the tariff, TSERC considered & approved the Plant Land Factor as 65% for the 1st year, 75% for 2nd year and 80% from the 3rd year onwards. TSSPDCL computed the bills of HMESPL with the aforesaid PLF factor and did not consider 100% procurement of energy. Hence, HMESPL has filed application before TSERC.

Both the Petitions are heard and reserved for Orders. Based on internal assessment and legal advice, management is of the view that there would be no impact of this matter on the financial statements of the Company.

46. The Income tax department has conducted a search operation on the Company's registered office during the previous year. No order consequent to such operation has so far been received by the Company. Reassessment notices were received from the IT department and subsequent to balance sheet date, company received notice seeking information for reassessment. Management believes that there would be no implication of the aforesaid search operations on the financial statements of the Company.

47. STATUTORY GROUP INFORMATION

Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2023					
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total Comprehensive income (TCI)	
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
Parent company								
Re Sustainability Limited	46%	156,109	18%	8,329	38%	53	18%	8,382
Indian Subsidiaries								
Mumbai Waste Management Limited	29%	99,697	41%	19,193	-4%	(6)	41%	19,187
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	10%	34,806	8%	3,741	9%	12	8%	3,753
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	9%	31,170	8%	3,813	-9%	(12)	8%	3,801
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	6%	19,614	4%	1,895	2%	3	4%	1,898

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Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2023					
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total Comprehensive income (TCI)	
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	5%	16,267	8%	3,598	32%	44	8%	3,642
West Bengal Waste Management Limited	4%	13,615	3%	1,209	-4%	(6)	3%	1,203
Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited	4%	13,249	5%	2,531	-17%	(24)	5%	2,507
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	6%	20,834	1%	236	-2%	(3)	0%	233
Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited	3%	8,972	3%	1,586	15%	21	3%	1,607
Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited	1%	4,926	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	2%	7,101	8%	3,699	1%	2	8%	3,701
Re Sustainability Reldan Refining Private Limited	2%	7,792	0%	(229)	-3%	(4)	0%	(233)
REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	3%	8,775	1%	301	-4%	(6)	1%	295
Chennai MSW Private Limited	0%	1,339	-2%	(770)	17%	23	-2%	(747)
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	0%	878	-2%	(823)	3%	4	-2%	(819)
Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited	1%	2,076	1%	460	1%	2	1%	462

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Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2023					
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total Comprehensive income (TCI)	
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	1%	2,208	-1%	(426)	1%	2	-1%	(424)
Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	0%	1,604	1%	432	9%	12	1%	444
Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	1%	1,958	2%	1,149	2%	3	2%	1,152
Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	1%	2,118	3%	1,311	2%	3	3%	1,314
Visakha Solvents Limited	0%	453	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	0%	(763)	-3%	(1,531)	3%	4	-3%	(1,527)
Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	0%	342	0%	97	4%	5	0%	102
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	0%	96	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	0%	(0)	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	0%	0	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited	-1%	(2,423)	-5%	(2,434)	3%	4	-5%	(2,430)
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	-1%	(2,138)	-2%	(816)	5%	7	-2%	(809)

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2023					
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total Comprehensive income (TCI)	
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited	-1%	(1,943)	-2%	(946)	0%	-	-2%	(946)
Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	0%	(895)	-1%	(265)	1%	2	-1%	(263)
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	0%	(511)	0%	(196)	0%	-	0%	(196)
Katni MSW Management Private Limited	0%	(633)	-1%	(403)	-1%	(1)	-1%	(404)
Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	0%	1,186	1%	331	1%	2	1%	333
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Limited	0%	(837)	-1%	(665)	0%	-	-1%	(665)
Kesda Waste Management Private Limited	0%	801	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
IP MSW Solution Private Limited	0%	1,635	-1%	(453)	0%	-	-1%	(453)
REWA MSW Holdings Limited	0%	(2)	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Saidpura Envirotech Private Limited	0%	-	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
Hyderabad RDF WTE Private Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Foreign Subsidiaries						-		
Re Sustainability Cleantech Pte. Ltd.	4%	14,957	0%	1,744	0%	-	4%	1,744

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2023					
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total Comprehensive income (TCI)	
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	7%	23,120	16%	7,641	0%	-	16%	7,641
Re Sustainability Middle East FZ-LLC	2%	8,302	2%	821	0%	-	2%	821
Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd	1%	4,753	0%	(2)	0%	-	0%	(2)
Re Sustainability Solutions Pte. Ltd.	1%	2,469	0%	40	0%	-	0%	40
Nature Environmental & Marine Services	0%	1,389	0%	469	0%	-	1%	469
RVAC Private Limited	0%	1,031	0%	67	0%	-	0%	67
Ramky Enviro North America LLC	0%	446	2%	23	0%	-	0%	23
Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	0%	215	1%	-	0%	-	0%	-
PT Ramky Indonesia	0%	2	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	0%	42	2%	769	0%	-	2%	769
Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited	0%	(59)	0%	(25)	0%	-	0%	(25)
Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	0%	(30)	0%	(3)	0%	-	0%	(3)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2023					
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets less total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other Comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total Comprehensive income (TCI)	
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	0%	(24)	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Ramky Tanzania Limited	0%	(50)	0%	(27)	0%	-	0%	(27)
Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services - Sole Proprietorship LLC,	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	1%	4,559	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Foreign Associates								-
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC	1%	2,617	0%	(28)	0%	-	0%	(28)
FARZ LLC	1%	2,796	-2%	(849)	0%	-	-2%	(849)
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	0%	607	0%	(87)	0%	-	0%	(87)
Foreign Joint controlled entities								-
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	0%	714	0%	36	0%	-	0%	36
Less: Effect of intercompany adjustments/ eliminations	-53%	(179,056)	-16%	(7,564)	-5%	(7)	-16%	(7,571)
Total	100%	**338,274**	100%	**46,974**	**100%**	**139**	100%	**47,112**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2022					
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
Parent company								
Re Sustainability Limited	50%	138,235	10%	4,805	(5%)	(44)	10%	4,761
Indian Subsidiaries								
Mumbai Waste Management Limited	29%	80,507	38%	17,551	0%	2	37%	17,553
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	11%	31,051	14%	6,522	3%	27	14%	6,549
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	10%	27,371	-3%	(1,396)	(1%)	(13)	-3%	(1,409)
Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	6%	17,715	8%	3,460	(1%)	(5)	7%	3,455
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	5%	12,622	5%	2,231	5%	51	5%	2,282
West Bengal Waste Management Limited	4%	12,412	4%	2,028	0%	3	4%	2,031
Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited	4%	10,742	7%	3,129	(1%)	(13)	7%	3,116
Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	3%	7,695	1%	431	0%	-	1%	431
Re Sustainability Healthcare Solutions Limited	3%	7,365	3%	1,451	(2%)	(17)	3%	1,434
Re Sustainability Industrial Solutions Private Limited	2%	4,827	0%	35	0%	-	0%	35
Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	1%	3,399	7%	3,342	0%	(0)	7%	3,342
Re Sustainability Reldan Refining Private Limited	1%	3,063	0%	(183)	0%	1	0%	(182)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2022					
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	1%	2,713	0%	98	0%	-	0%	98
Chennai MSW Private Limited	1%	2,082	-1%	(665)	0%	5	-1%	(660)
Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	1%	1,697	0%	(50)	0%	2	0%	(48)
Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited	1%	1,614	0%	34	0%	1	0%	35
Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	0%	1,337	0%	(166)	(0%)	(3)	0%	(169)
Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited	0%	1,160	1%	495	1%	6	1%	501
Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	0%	806	2%	802	0%	3	2%	805
Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	0%	804	3%	1,583	0%	-	3%	1,583
Visakha Solvents Limited	0%	604	0%	(142)	0%	1	0%	(141)
Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	0%	464	0%	(201)	(0%)	(0)	0%	(201)
Alliance Envirocare Company Private Limited	0%	241	0%	61	0%	-	0%	61
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	0%	173	0%	49	0%	-	0%	49
Pashamylaram CETP Private Limited	0%	1	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	(0)
Dhanbad Integrated Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	0%	0	0%	-	0%	-	0%	(0)
Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited	0%	3	1%	563	0%	4	1%	567

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2022					
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	0%	(1,330)	-1%	(645)	1%	7	-1%	(638)
Re Sustainability Urban Solutions Private Limited	0%	(997)	0%	(103)	0%	-	0%	(103)
Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	0%	(631)	0%	(218)	0%	1	0%	(217)
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	0%	(315)	0%	(22)	0%	-	0%	(22)
Katni MSW Management Private Limited	0%	(229)	-1%	(319)	(0%)	(0)	-1%	(319)
Dhanbad Integrated MSW Limited	0%	(209)	0%	10	0%	3	0%	13
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Limited	0%	(172)	0%	(196)	0%	-	0%	(196)
Kesda Waste Management Private Limited	0%	(18)	0%	(18)	0%	-	0%	(18)
IP MSW Solution Private Limited	0%	(9)	0%	(10)	0%	-	0%	(10)
REWA MSW Holdings Limited	0%	(1)	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	(0)
Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
B & G Solar Private Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Foreign Subsidiaries						-		
Re Sustainability Cleantech Pte. Ltd.	7%	20,314	7%	3,167	0%	-	7%	3,167
Re Sustainability International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	5%	13,586	-1%	(279)	0%	-	-1%	(279)
Re Sustainability Middle East FZ-LLC	2%	6,561	1%	589	22%	212	2%	800

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2022					
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd	2%	4,318	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	(0)
Re Sustainability Solutions Pte. Ltd.	1%	2,202	0%	133	0%	-	0%	133
Nature Environmental & Marine Services	1%	2,026	0%	227	0%	-	0%	227
RVAC Private Limited	0%	871	0%	69	0%	-	0%	69
Ramky Enviro North America LLC	0%	825	0%	26	0%	-	0%	26
Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc	0%	196	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
PT Ramky Indonesia	0%	2	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	0%	(699)	0%	(3)	0%	-	0%	(3)
Ramky Enviro Engineers Bangladesh Limited	0%	(34)	0%	(27)	0%	-	0%	(27)
Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	0%	(24)	0%	(2)	0%	-	0%	(2)
Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	0%	(22)	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Ramky Tanzania Limited	0%	355	0%	0	0%	-	0%	0
Ramky Cleantech Environmental Services - Sole Proprietorship LLC,	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	1%	1,915	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Foreign Associates								
Al Ahlia Waste Treatment LLC	1%	2,505	0%	(21)	0%	-	0%	(21)
FARZ LLC	1%	2,358	-1%	(356)	0%	-	-1%	(356)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	As at 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2022					
	as a % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated profit or loss	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated OCI	INR lakhs	as a % of consolidated TCI	INR lakhs
Ramky Al-Turki Environmental Services	0%	606	0%	(80)	0%	-	0%	(80)
Foreign Joint controlled entities						-		-
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	0%	628	-2%	(799)	0%	-	-2%	(799)
Less: Effect of intercompany adjustments/ eliminations	-54%	(148,820)	-2%	(1,088)	76%	726	-1%	(362)
Total	**100%**	**276,459**	**100%**	**45,900**	**100%**	**960**	**100%**	**46,860**

48. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The following Companies of the group ("concessionaries") have entered into a services concession arrangement (s) with various authorities ("the Grantor") for Design, Construction, Development, Finance, Operation and Maintenance of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Projects(MSW) or Hazardous Waste Management Project (IWM) or Waste to Energy (WTE) or Construction and Demolition Waste Management Projects (C&D) on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis, which at the end of concession period must be returned in the stipulated conditions to the grantors of the concession. The Group is entitled to collect tipping fees from the respective municipal authorities or the Customers towards waste collected/disposed and power sold.

S. No.	Group Entity	Re Sustainability Limited	Re Sustainability Limited	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Ltd	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Ltd	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Ltd	Katni MSW Private Ltd	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd
1	Project	Shimoga	Belgaum	Jawahar Nagar	Jawahar Nagar Waste to energy	Saagar MSW C&T and P&D	Katni MSW C&T and P&D	Delhi C&T and P&D	Bilaspur C&T and P&D
2	Grantor	Shimoga City Municipal Council	Belgaum City Corporation	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	Nagar Palik Nigam, Sagar	Nagar Palik Nigam, Katni	North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC)	Bilaspur Municipal Corporation (BMC)
3	Nature of asset	Intangible asset	Intangible asset	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible asset	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible asset	Intangible asset
4	Year when SCA granted	2009	2007	2009	2009	2015	2015	2010	2017
5	Scope #	P&D -MSW	P&D -MSW	Integrated - MSW	Waste to Energy	Integrated - MSW	Integrated - MSW	Integrated - MSW	Integrated - MSW

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Group Entity	Re Sustainability Limited	Re Sustainability Limited	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Ltd	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Ltd	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Ltd	Katni MSW Private Ltd	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd
6	Period (including active landfill)	12 years	17 years	25 years	17 years	21 years	21 years	20 years	15 years
7	Extension of period	Mutually agreed terms							
8	Commencement of Operations	2012	2010	2012	2020	2015	2015	2010	2019
9	Post Closure maintenance period	3 years	5 years	15 years	15 years	NA	NA	15 years	-
10	Project end date (including Post closure)	2027	2032	2052	2052	2036	2036	2045	2034
11	Stage of Completion	Completed							
12	Grants	-	-	Eligible	NA	Eligible	Eligible	-	-
13	Premature termination	On force majeure event or parties defaulting on their obligations							

S. No.	Group Entity	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Chennai MSW Private Ltd (refer note 51)	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Ltd	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (Formerly known as Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited)	Hyderabad C&D waste private Ltd	Dehradun Waste Management Private Ltd (refer note 51)	Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly Ramky Reclamation & Recycling Private Limited)	REWA MSW Management Solutions Ltd
1	Project	Raipur C&T and Raipur P&D	Dehradun C&T	Dhanbad C&T and Dhanbad P&D	Delhi TSDF Project	Hyderabad C&D	Dehradun P&D	Noida C&D	Rewa MSW C&T and P&D
2	Grantor	Raipur Municipal Corporation (RMC)	Nagar Nigam Dehradun (NND)	Dhanbad Municipal Corporation	Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC)	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)	Nagar Nigam Dehradun (NND)	New Okhal Industrial Development Authority	Nagar Palik Nigam, REWA
3	Nature of asset	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible	Intangible/ Financial
4	Year when SCA granted	2018	2018	2019	2019	2018	2016	2019	2017

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Group Entity	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd	Chennai MSW Private Ltd (refer note 51)	Dhanbad Integrated MSW Ltd	Re Sustainability IWM Solutions Limited (Formerly known as Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited)	Hyderabad C&D waste private Ltd	Dehradun Waste Management Private Ltd (refer note 51)	Re Sustainability & Recycling Private Limited (formerly Ramky Reclamation & Recycling Private Limited)	REWA MSW Management Solutions Ltd
5	Scope #	Integrated - MSW	C&T -MSW	Integrated - MSW	P&D -Hazardous	Construction & Demolition	Processing & disposal	Construction & Demolition	Integrated
6	Period (including active landfill)	14 years	10 years	24 years	25 years	25 years	15 years	15 years	21 years
7	Extension of period	Mutually agreed terms							
8	Commencement of Operations date	2019	2019	2020	Mar-22	2020	2018	2020	2018
9	Post Closure maintenance period	-	NA	15 years	30 Years	-	-	-	-
10	Project end date (including Post closure)	2033	2028	2059	2077	2045	2031	2035	2038
11	Stage of Completion	Completed	Completed	Completed/ Under Construction	Completed/ Under Construction	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
12	Grants	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	-	Eligible	-	Eligible
13	Premature termination	On force majeure event or parties defaulting on their obligations							

S. No.	Group Entity	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Ltd	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	IP MSW Solutions Pvt Ltd
1	Project	C&D-Vijayawada	C&D-Vizag	C&D-Tirupati	Kolkata C&D	Chennai - C&T	Dundigal W2E	Rewa WTE	IP MSW
2	Grantor	Vijayawada Municipal Corporation	Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation	Tirupati Municipal Corporation	Kolkata Municipal Corporation	The Greater Chennai Corporation	TSIIC/ TSREDCO/ TSSPDCL	Nagar Palik Nigam, REWA	North Delhi Municipal Corporation
3	Nature of asset	Intangible	Intangible	Intangible	Intangible	Intangible	Intangible	Intangible/ Financial	Intangible/ Financial

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for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

S. No.	Group Entity	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd	Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Pvt Ltd	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Ltd	Chennai Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Dundigal Waste 2 Energy Private Limited	REWA MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited	IP MSW Solutions Pvt Ltd
4	Year when SCA granted	2017	2017	2018	2021	2021	As per TSREC Tariff Order, 100% of power to be procured by TSSPDCL. Power Purchase Agreement yet to be signed.	2017	2022
5	Scope #	Construction & Demolition	Construction & Demolition	Construction & Demolition	Construction & Demolition	C&T	Waste to Energy	Integrated	C&T
6	Period (including active landfill)	20 Years	20 Years	20 Years	10 years	8 years	20 Years**	21 years	10 Years
7	Extension of period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mutually agreed
8	Commencement of Operations date	2018	2019	Yet to start	Yet to start	2021	Yet to start	2020	19.01.2022
9	Post Closure maintenance period	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-
10	Project end date (including Post closure)	2037	2037	2038	2033	2029	2042	2038	2032
11	Stage of Completion	Completed	Completed	Under construction	Under construction (will be ready by May 23)	Completed	Under construction	Under construction	Under construction
12	Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Premature termination	On force majeure event or parties defaulting on their obligations							

 # Scope represents the following

C&T -MSW	Collection and Transportation of Municipal waste
P&D -MSW	Processing and Disposal of Municipal waste
Integrated MSW	Represents combination of C&T and P&D
P&D -Hazardous	Processing and Disposal of Industrial waste
C&D	Treatment of Construction and Demolition waste
Waste to Energy	Generation of Power using RDF

** As per TSREC Tariff Order, 100% of power to be procured by TSSPDCL. Power Purchase Agreement yet to be signed.

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

49. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from 1 April 2023.

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The Group is currently revisiting their accounting policy information disclosures to ensure consistency with the amended requirements.

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognised for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments.

50. OTHER STATUTORY MATTERS

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iii) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(iv) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

   (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

   (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(v) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vi) The Group has not entered in to any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(vii) The Group has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender. (viii) No scheme of Arrangement has been approved by the competent Authority in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.

51. During the year, Chennai MSW Private Limited had handed over the opration to its customer Nagar Nigam, Dehradun pursuant to termination notice issued towards C&T operations, the Company has derecognized intangible assets and all other assets by creating provision of Rs. 678.

During the year, Dehradun MSW Private Limited, had handed over the opration to its customer Nagar Nigam, Dehradun pursuant to termination notice issued towards P&D operations, the Company has derecognized intangible assets and all other assets by creating provision of Rs. 1148.

52. Previous year's numbers have been regrouped / reclassed wherever consider necessary to match the classifications during the current year.

As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Re Sustainability Limited

per **Atin Bhargava**
Partner
Membership No: 504777

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Masood Alam Mallick
Whole time Director & CEO
DIN: 01059902

Pankaj Maharaj
Chief Financial Officer

Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: F12380

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26 May 2023

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GRI 407-1	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Human Capital: Freedom Of Association And Collective Bargaining; Social and Relationship Capital: Responsible Supply Chain	137, 152
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