

Unlocking Potential: Upwards And Onwards



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi

JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR & CFO

Mr. Sham D. Kajale

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Mr. S. Padmanabhan

Mr. Dara Damania

Mr. Pradeep Rathi

Mr. Dinesh Munot

Mr. Madhukar Kotwal

Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi

NON-EXECUTIVE

NON-INDEPENDENT WOMEN DIRECTOR

Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Rajesh Likhite

AUDITORS

B S R & Co LLP. Chartered Accountants

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

L29150PN1989PLC054143

REGISTERED/ CORPORATE OFFICE

Survey No.92, Tathawade,

Taluka Mulshi, Pune - 411033

Tel: +91 8669674701/2/3/4

E-Mail: cs@sanghvicranes.com

Website: www.sanghvicranes.com

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENTS

Link Intime India Private Limited

Block No 202, Akshay Complex,

2nd Floor, Near Ganesh Temple,

Off Dhole Patil Road,

Pune – 411001

Tel No.: +91 20 26160084 / 26161629

Fax No.: +91 20 26163503

E-mail: pune@linkintime.co.in

Website: www.linkintime.co.in

ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001: 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY



UNLOCKING POTENTIAL: UPWARDS & ONWARDS

Over the last few years, the Sanghvi Movers Limited (SML) has used the down-cycle to its advantage by streamlining its core business verticals and undertaking a strategic approach to consciously deleverage the balance sheet and consolidate its business operations. The management aligned the company's business interests and resources towards a focused goal and established international benchmarking standards. These progressive structural reforms undertaken in the organization will reap long-term benefits to meet future milestones.

Despite the global disruption caused by the COVID 19 pandemic, these strategic initiatives taken by the management lead to the company having a relatively strong performance and order booking with healthy liquidity flows even during Financial Year 2020-21. Even though optically the company posted a Net Loss, driven by the high depreciation due to the large asset base, the company was able to curtail its costs and continued to maintain high Operating Profits and strong Free Cash Flow generation

through which it was able to repay approximately INR 110 crores of debt during the year, clearly showcasing the company's balance sheet strength and resilience during these difficult times.

SML has carved out a clear-cut future strategy for boosting asset utilization, driving growth, reducing debt, and improving margins. With the global wind energy sector continuing to grow at a healthy pace and SML's experience and proven track record in this sector, the company plans transfer these capabilities for international projects. The aim is to optimize economies of scale, technical know-how and customer connect to expand the company's geographical footprint internationally.

With the Government of India's strong focus on infrastructure development, the demand outlook over the coming years is clearly phenomenal and with a solid foundation in place and a low and consistently declining gearing ratio, SML is ideally placed for Unlocking Potential: Upwards & Onwards.

SANGHVI MOVERS LTD SNAPSHOT



Market Leadership Position



Largest fleet of Equipment



Focus on high growth sectors



Widespread network of depots across India



Diverse and Balanced Fleet Mix to cater to different sectors



Haulage requirement



Highly Skilled and Trained workforce



Longstanding relationship with reputed clientele & Bankers



Longstanding relationship with crane manufacturers



Robust and Diversified order book across sectors



Strong Cash Flows Generation



Clear Debt Reduction Plan

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Sanghvi Movers Limited (SML) has a legacy of three decades as a leading Heavy Lifting Solution company headquartered out of Pune, India. The company is the largest crane rental company in India and Asia, and is also ranked 5th largest in the world by International Cranes Magazine. It has a widespread network across more than 80 operational sites in India from which it provides heavy duty Cranes on rental basis to various private and public-sector undertakings. The company has over 40-45 per cent of the market share in the overall domestic crane rental market, and as high as around 60-65 per cent market share in the high-end crane (400 MT and above) market.

SML has a total fleet size of 377 cranes out of which 252 are second hand and 126 are brand new cranes having a cumulative lifting capacity of 75,024 MT. SML's crane fleet consists of medium to large size Hydraulic Truck Mounted Telescopic and Lattice Boom Cranes and Crawler Lattice Boom cranes having Lifting Capacity from 20 MT to 800 MT. The crane fleet is procured from Europe, USA & Japan from major manufacturers like Liebherr, Manitowoc, Grove, Terex, Demag & Kobelco consisting best in class technology. Over the period of last 3 decades, SML has invested more than INR 2,500 Crores in over 500 Cranes. These cranes are used by a diverse range of sectors like; power, refineries, steel, cement, windmills, metro projects and construction for applications like erection, heavy lifting, and maintenance services.

In addition to the cranes, SML also has over 64 imported Hydraulic Multi Axle Modular Trailers & 90 High Bed trailers which are used by the company for its captive purpose for movement of critical crane components from one location to another.

SML's business does not just comprise of rentals, rather they act as engineering solution partners to their clientele. From designing, to advisory on appropriate equipment specific to the project, to operations and maintenance and also ensuring the smooth execution at the project site, SML offers customised solutions to all its clients and boast of an excellent track record of no accidents and timely delivery on all its projects.

KEY VALUES

VISION

We are committed to serve the interests of all our stakeholders by being and establishing our position at the top within the country and be among the foremost companies across the globe in our core business through exceptional business ethics.

MISSION

To provide our clients with the ability to complete in a safe, economical, timely and efficient manner while ensuring consistently positive and professional experience.

QUALITY POLICY

We wish to delight our customers and exceeding their expectations by providing maintenance free cranes and prompt services.

KEY MILESTONES

2021

Maintained average utilization of 56% despite Covid-19 scenario & Significantly reduced its debt by 345 Crs in last 3 years

2021

Awarded 5th largest ranking in the world by International Cranes Magazine

2020

Awarded 5th largest ranking in the world by International Cranes Magazine

2019

Awarded 6th ranking in the world by International Cranes Magazine

2015-18

SML added Rs. 815 Cr worth of crane fleet in a form of Growth capex

2011

Awarded 7th largest crane company in the world by International Cranes Magazine

2008

Focused on Wind Energy

2007

Raised Rs. 72 Cr of equity on preferential share allotment basis to a well-known Goldpeak Ltd., investment arm of CLSA Private Equity Firm . Funds were deployed towards capex and initiation of debt reduction

1997-98

Deployed a capex of 55Cr to meet requirements of projects: Reliance Petroleum Refinery at Jamnagar & ONGC-Oil field project

1995

SML was listed on BSE raised Rs. 17.5 Cr

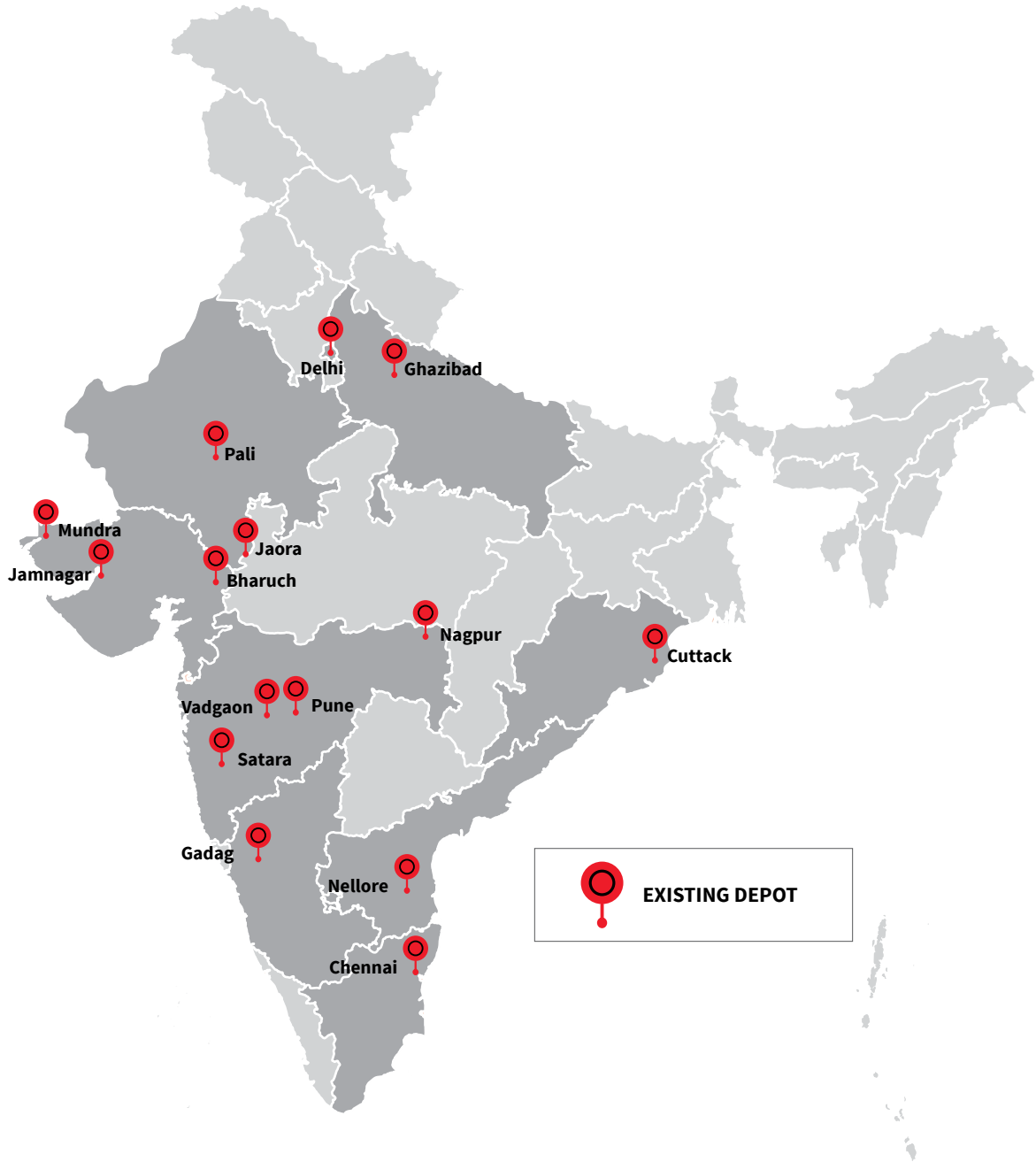
1989

Established by Chandrakant P. Sanghvi



GEOGRAPHICAL FOOTPRINT

SML has a strong network of 13 active depots spread across the country to reduce time taken to mobilize cranes at project sites and ensure quick turnaround time apart from reducing crane mobilization costs. Presence of a nearby depot can help significantly bring down the transportation cost component for its clients, giving SML a higher competitive advantage.





LR1750 (750 MT Crane) lifting Windmill rotor at Bangewadi, Karnataka

TBM lowering with Demag CC2800-1 (600 MT Crane) at Pune Metro Project





In Rayagada, LR1750 (750 MT Crane) busy in stack erection

Girder erection in tandem lifting with 2 x CC2800-1
(600 MT Crane) - at Sohna Project



KEY CLIENTELE

 <p>Reliance Industries Limited</p>	 <p>SIEMENS Gamesa RENEWABLE ENERGY</p>	 <p>SUZLON POWERING A GREENER TOMORROW</p>	 <p>GE</p>	 <p>L</p>	
 <p>बी एच ई एल BHEL</p>	 <p>ADITYA BIRLA UltraTech</p>	 <p>TATA TATA STEEL</p>	 <p>Shree Cement</p>	 <p>JSPL JINDAL STEEL & POWER LIMITED TAKING INDIA AHEAD</p>	
 <p>JSW</p>	 <p>UltraTech CEMENT</p>	 <p>Vestas</p>	 <p>THERMAX</p>	 <p>TATA PROJECTS Simplify.Create</p>	
 <p>SENVION We make wind perform.</p>	 <p>एनटीपीसी NTPC</p>	 <p>ENVISION</p>	 <p>DBL</p>	 <p>बी एण्ड भार B AND R</p>	 <p>thyssenkrupp</p>
 <p>PRAXAIR</p>	 <p>vedanta</p>	 <p>ISGEC ISGEC HEAVY ENGINEERING LTD.</p>	 <p>HMEL Energising a Brighter Tomorrow</p>	 <p>इंडियनऑयल IndianOil</p>	 <p>CPCL</p>
 <p>EVERSENDAI EVERSENDAI CORPORATION BERHAD</p>	 <p>FLSMIDTH</p>	 <p>Cem Commitment, Reliability & Quality</p>	 <p>NCC Nigama Construction Company Limited</p>	 <p>WELSPUN</p>	 <p>Megha Engg & Constructions Pvt Ltd No Bound Your Vision</p>



AWARDS & RECOGNITION



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



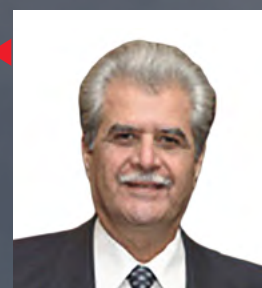
Mr. Rishi Sanghvi
Managing Director

Mr. Sham Kajale
*Joint Managing Director &
CFO*



Mr. S. Padmanabhan
Independent Director

Mr. Dara Damania
Independent Director



Mr. Pradeep Rathi
Independent Director

Mr. Dinesh Munot
Independent Director



Mr. Madhukar Kotwal
Independent Director

Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi
Independent Director

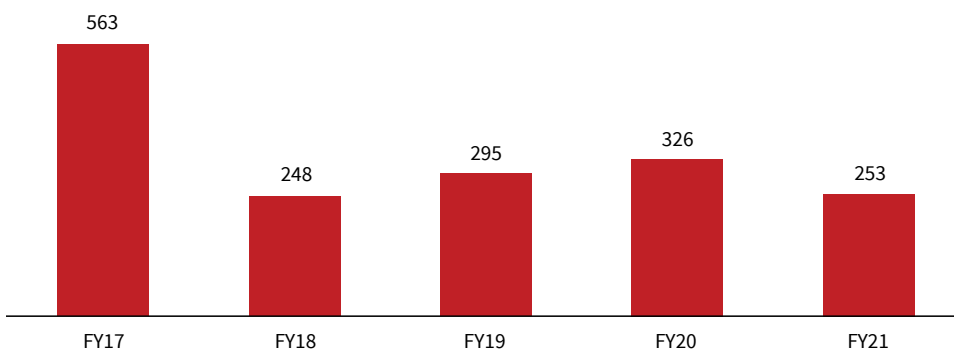


Mrs. Maithili Sanghvi
*Non Executive Non
Independent Director*

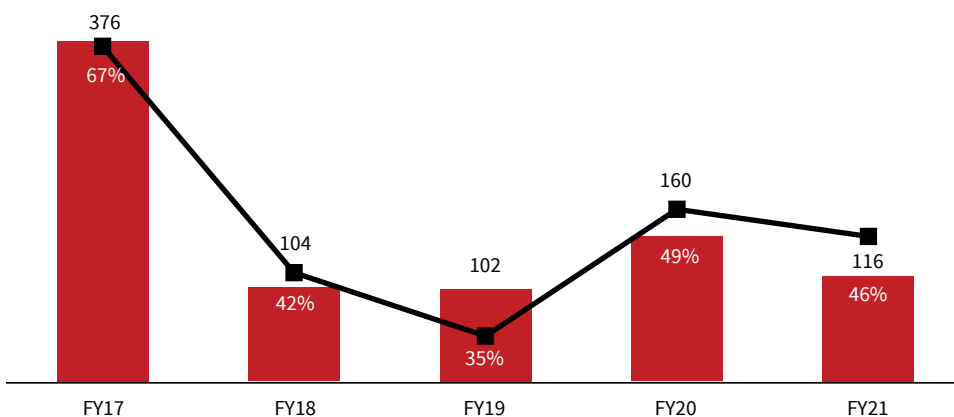


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

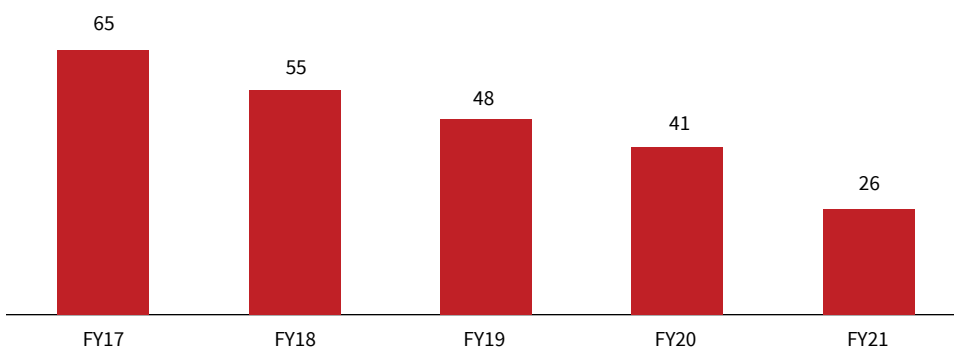
Total Income (Rs. in Cr)



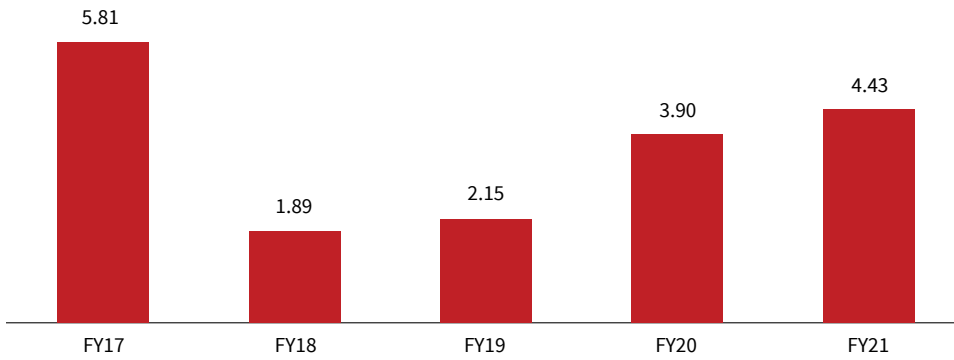
EBITDA (Rs. in Cr) and EBITDA Margin (%)



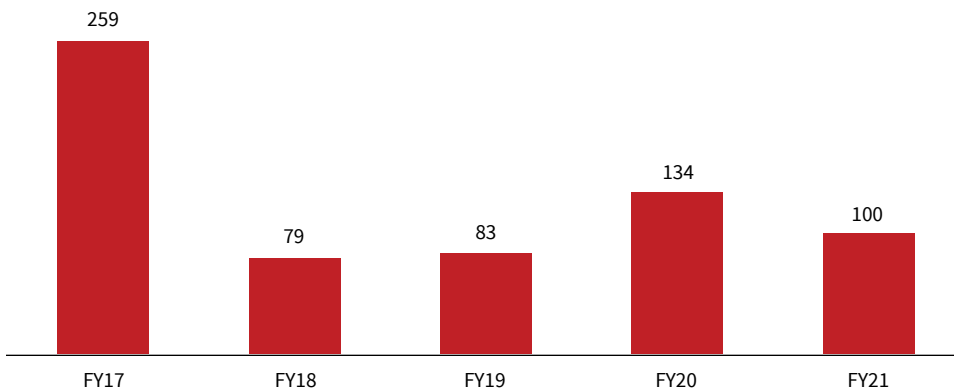
Interest Payment (Rs. in Cr)



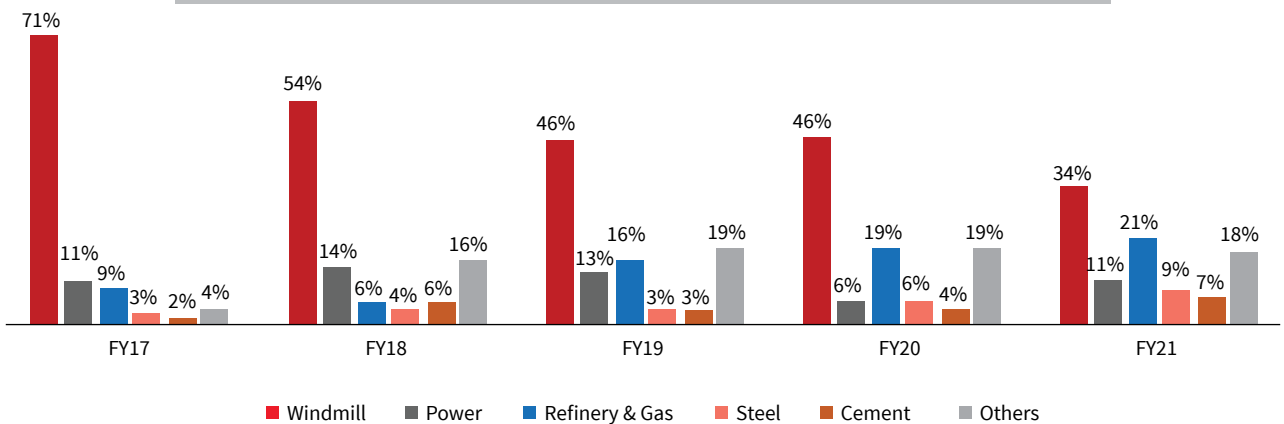
Interest Coverage Ratio



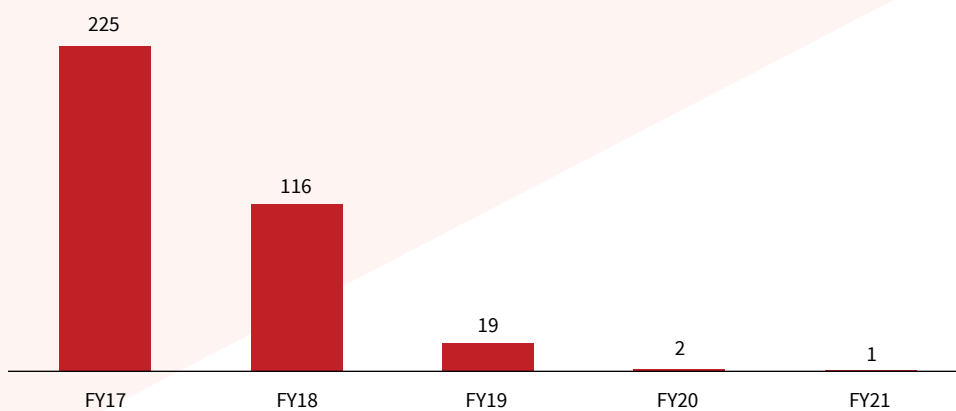
Cash Profit (Rs. in Cr)



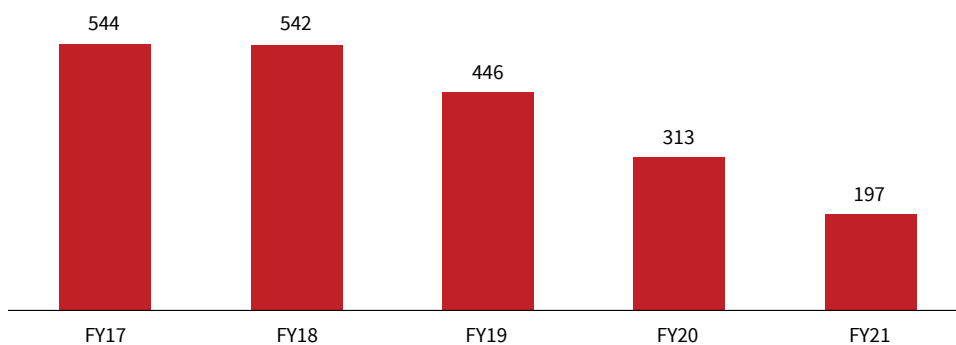
Sector-wise Breakup



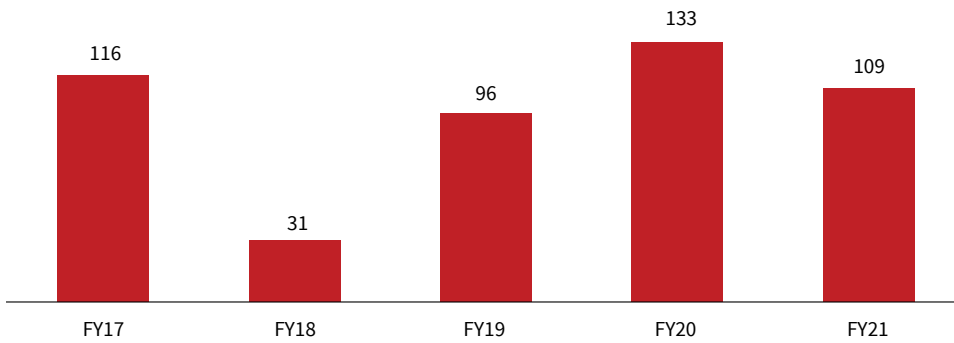
Capex (Rs. in Cr)



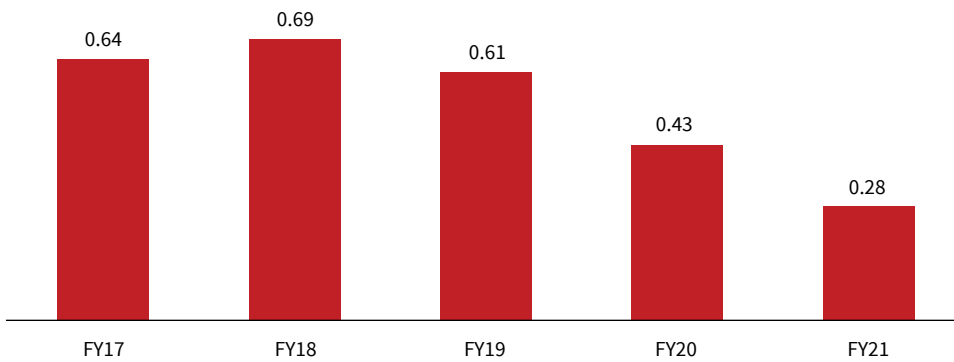
Total Borrowings (Rs. in Cr)



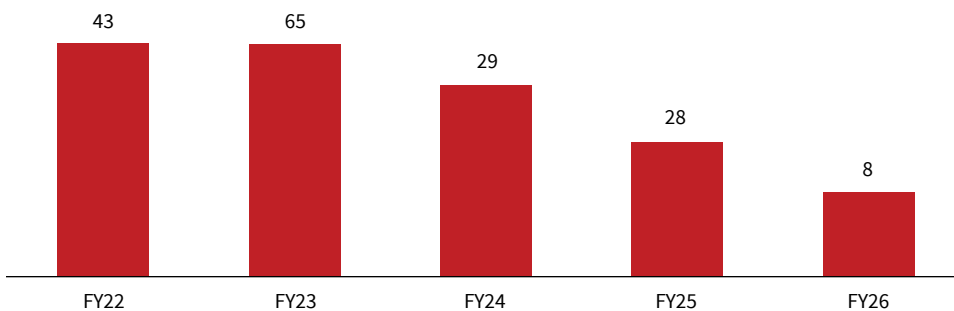
Debt Repayment (Rs. in Cr)



Debt : Equity Ratio (x)



Debt Repayment Obligation (Rs. in Cr)



MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR



Dear Sanghvi Stakeholders,

The last year has been remarkably challenging and unprecedented with the ongoing pandemic on a global scale. As western countries ease Covid-19 restrictions and economies start firing on all cylinders, it gives the rest of the world some light at the end of the tunnel.

At the beginning of FY 2021, the nation was in a state of complete lockdown. Different states experienced varied levels of intermittent lockdowns till November 2020. In first half of FY 2021, real GDP plunged by 24.4% followed by another 7.3%. However, in the second half there were glimmers of recovery, and the overall sentiment was shifting towards positive. The country's infrastructure sector started experiencing positive momentum and mega projects began to revive. The third quarter of the financial year witnessed a positive GDP growth of 0.4%. Although, with the onslaught of the second wave in India, the economic activity dampened once again.

As Charles Dickens wrote, *"It was the best of times, it was the worst of times..."* Echoing this sentiment, Sanghvi Movers Limited has managed to mitigate these challenging times to emerge stronger and better poised for unlocking our future potential.

Financial Performance for FY 2020-21:

Given the above circumstances, your Company achieved a turnover of Rs. 253 Crores (FY 2020: Rs. 326 Crores), representing a topline degrowth of 22% in FY 2021. The company achieved an average capacity utilization of 56% in FY 2021 (FY 2020: 72%). The decline in utilization has been the result of a deliberate strategy shift to retain customers and protect the topline during the pandemic. Consequently, the average blended yield decreased.

Despite the ongoing challenges, your Company has continued to service its debt on time. We have also achieved several milestones in the last financial year with the support of all our stakeholders and employees:

Your Company repaid loans to the tune of Rs. 109 Crores in FY 2021 and reduced its overall debt from Rs. 542 Crores in FY 2018 to approximately Rs. 197 Crores at the start of FY 2020-21 - a Rs. 345 Crores debt reduction in three financial years. Subsequently, the debt-to-equity ratio has reduced by half from 0.69 to 0.28 in the last 3 financial years.

Looking forward during uncertain times:

Your company has a good visibility of earnings going forward and the order book in the current year is supported by the addition of new clients and order wins across a few of our major revenue sectors. The Company has a secured order book of Rs. 172 Crores and is optimistic about its financial performance in FY 2022. The secured order book has been supported in the current year by the improved deployment of cranes in projects outside the renewable wind energy sector. Furthermore, given the 10,000 MW of new capacity addition awarded by SECI and state power utilities, wind installation will also witness a positive recovery over the next 12-18 months.

Strong demand from diverse upcoming projects:

As your Company builds up its orderbook, it is focused on capitalizing on exciting opportunities across major sectors which are being built for the development and progress of the Country. In the Power sector several Ultra Mega Power Projects in the 660 - 800 MW class are being executed by NTPC across the nation with a total thermal power capacity addition to the tune of 9,840 MW. The sector is expected to contribute 10-15% to SML's topline in the coming year. The Cement sector is witnessing aggressive capacity addition with greenfield and brownfield expansions to the tune of 18.15 MTPA and your Company expects 10-15% of the topline to be generated from this segment. In the Steel sector, your Company is positioned to garner a 5-10% of turnover from this segment with 13.5 MTPA expected to come online in Kalinganagar, Bellary and Angul. Several expansions, upgradations and new refinery and petrochemical projects are coming up in Barmer, Paradip, Vizag, Baruni, Panipat, Vadodara and Mahul with a combined new capacity of 20.6 MTPA and these projects will contribute around 10% to the topline. The rapid urban infrastructure upgradation has led to the development of metros across various cities such as Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Kanpur, Bangalore, Delhi, Chennai, Bhopal, Agra, and Pune and SML expects to generate 5% of its topline from key civil infrastructure companies. In FY 2022, the wind sector was initially forecasted to add 2,200 MW of new capacity but due to the second wave of the pandemic the estimates have been lowered to 1,500 - 1,700 MW. Your Company has targeted a topline of around 40% from this segment and is closely working with all OEM's and IPP's in the renewable wind energy sector.

The business outlook is cautiously optimistic:

I am confident that by the end of the coming financial year i.e. FY 2021-22, SML will be able to further reduce its debt to Rs. 100-140 crores. We also would be executing Rs. 60-70 Crores of Capex in FY 2021-22, for building up capacity to cater to the upcoming projects. We expect that the existing crane business will continue to generate a minimum of Rs. 125 Crores of Free Cash Flow even if the business plateaus for the next 5 years. We are also exploring various other avenues of growth for the company.

Staying Safe:

We remain confident that, over the long term, our continued efforts will enable SML to surpass the global pandemic and build on its existing foundation. We request all our stakeholders to stay safe and look forward to your continued support.

With Warm Regards,

Rishi Sanghvi

Managing Director

LR-1800 (800 MT Crane) & LR 1400-2
(400 MT Crane) deployed for reactor erection
work in Chennai Tamilnadu



Piling podium structure at Udangudi site with CKE 2500-2 (250 MT Crane)



SML's 4 big cranes are in action at Katupalli,
2 x CKE-2500-2, (250 MT Cranes) CC2800-1, (600 MT Crane)
LR 1400-2 (400 MT Crane)



Equipment erection with CC2800-1
(600 MT Crane) in Gujarat

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-second Annual General Meeting of the Members of Sanghvi Movers Limited will be held on Friday, 13th day of August 2021, at 11:00 a.m. through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”), to transact the following business. The proceedings of the Annual General Meeting shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company.

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 March 2021, including audited Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sham D. Kajale (DIN: 00786499), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and that on re-appointment there will not be any break in his service as joint Managing Director.
3. Appointment of M/s. MSKA & Associates as Statutory Auditors of the Company, as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as may be applicable and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee, M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Pune (Firm Registration No. 105047W), be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company, in place of retiring auditors M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Pune (Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022), for a period of five consecutive years, to hold office from the conclusion of this Thirty-second Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Thirty-seventh Annual General Meeting, on such remuneration as may be fixed by the Board including any Committee of the Board apart from reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses and applicable taxes, as may be decided by the Board including any Committee of the Board of the Company.”

Special Business:

4. Alteration of Articles of Association of the Company, as a Special Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 14 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and the rules made thereunder, the consent of the shareholders be and is hereby accorded for altering the Articles of Association of the Company by way of deletion/addition of the following clauses of the Articles of Association in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder:

Clause No. 2 Interpretation: Deletion of definition of Seal.

Clause No. 22 (a) Share Certificate: Substituting existing Article 22 (a) with the following clause: ‘Every share certificate shall be issued with the signatures of two Directors or a Director and the Company Secretary.’

Clause No. 22 (c): To be deleted.

Clause No. 184 The Seal - Custody and use: To be deleted.

Clause No. 185 The Seal - Deeds how executed: Substituting existing Article 185 with the following clause: Every deed or other instrument, unless the same is executed by a duly constituted attorney, be signed by two Directors or one Director and Company Secretary or some other person appointed by the Board for the purposes, provided that in respect of the Share Certificate in accordance with Article 22(a).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things as are necessary to give effect to the resolution.”

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Sanghvi Movers Limited**

Rajesh P. Likhite
Company Secretary &
Chief Compliance Officer
ACS-13151

Registered Office:

Survey No. 92, Tathawade,
Taluka Mulshi, Pune 411033
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143
Tel No. +91 8669619501/2/3/4
E-mail: cs@sanghvicranes.com
Website: www.sanghvicranes.com
Place: Pune
Date: 27 May 2021

NOTES:

1. In view of COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing norms and restrictions on movement of persons at several places in the country and pursuant to General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020 and 02/2021 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020 and January 13, 2021, respectively issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') and Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/ CIR/P/2021/11 dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021, respectively issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as 'SEBI Circulars') permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ('the Listing Regulations'), MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM which does not require physical presence of members at a common venue. The proceedings of the AGM will be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company.
2. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1,000 Members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairman's of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
3. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. Institutional/Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the e-AGM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by e-mail through its registered e-mail address to cs@sanghvicranes.com.
5. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and Secretarial Standard 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India setting out material facts concerning the business under Item No. 3 and 4 of the Notice, is annexed hereto. The relevant details as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (herein after referred as "SEBI Listing Regulations"), of the person seeking appointment/ re-appointment as Director/(s) under Item No. 2 of the Notice is also annexed herewith.
6. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, 07th day of August 2021 to Friday, 13th day of August 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting. The cut-off date for e-voting is 06th August 2021. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares held in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of Friday, 06th August 2021.
7. In terms of Article 135 of the Articles of Association of the Company, read with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Sham D. Kajale retires by rotation at the ensuing Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors of the Company recommends his re-appointment.
8. Members whose shareholding is in the physical/dematerialized form are requested to direct change of address and updation of bank account details to the respective depository participants in case of shares held in dematerialized form and to Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company in case of shares held in physical form.
9. Members are requested to:
 - intimate to the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent/their Depository Participants (DP) changes, if any, in their registered addresses at an early date;
 - quote ledger folio numbers and / or DP Identity and Client Identity Numbers in all their correspondence;
 - inform the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company the particulars of Bank Account Number with the Name of the Bank and its Branch;
 - direct all their correspondence to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
10. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified. As per the provision of Section 72 of the Act, facility for making nomination(s) is now available to Individuals holding shares in the Company. Members holding shares in physical form may obtain the Nomination Form from Registrar and Transfer Agents, Link Intime India Private Limited. Members holding shares in demat mode should file their nomination with their DPs for availing this facility.
11. Members desirous of obtaining any information concerning accounts and operations of the Company are requested to address their questions in writing to the Company at least 10 days in advance before the date of Annual General Meeting, so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready.

12. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories.
13. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and January 13, 2021, the Notice calling the 32nd AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2020-21 is available on the website of the Company at www.sanghvicranes.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
14. **CDSL e-Voting System – For Remote e-voting and e-voting during AGM**

As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.sanghvicranes.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.

The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.

In continuation of this Ministry's **General Circular No. 20/2020**, dated May 05, 2020 and after due examination, it has been decided to allow companies whose AGMs were due to be held in the year 2020, or become due in the year 2021, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31.12.2021, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 as per MCA circular no. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021.

15. INTRUCTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

The voting period begins on Tuesday, 10 August 2021 (09:00 am IST) and ends on Thursday, 12 August 2021 (05:00 pm IST). During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date Friday, 06 August 2021 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

- (i) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (ii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 09, 2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level. Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.



In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

- (iii) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to above said SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

**UNLOCKING POTENTIAL:
UPWARDS AND ONWARDS**

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 224 430.

- (iv) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for **shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat form & physical shareholders.**
- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
 - 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
 - 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
 - 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
 - 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
 - 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

- (v) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (vi) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (vii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (viii) Click on the EVSN of Sanghvi Movers Limited <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- (ix) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

- (x) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
 - (xi) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
 - (xii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
 - (xiii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
 - (xiv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xv) **Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians – Remote Voting**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; cs@sanghvicranes.com (designated email address by company), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

- The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least three days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@sanghvicranes.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance ten days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@sanghvicranes.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

- For Physical shareholders: Please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhaar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) by email to pune@linkintime.co.in.
- For Demat shareholders: Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
- For Individual Demat shareholders: Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

**UNLOCKING POTENTIAL:
UPWARDS AND ONWARDS**

Mr. Vinayak S. Khanvalkar, Practicing Company Secretary, Partner, Kanj & Co., LLP, Company Secretaries, Pune has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

After the conclusion of e-voting at the time of the AGM, the Scrutinizer will unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting / e-voting at the time of AGM and will prepare a consolidated report and submit the same to the Managing Director or Joint Managing Director & CFO of the Company not later than forty eight hours of conclusion of the AGM.

The Results declared alongwith the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on BSE Limited (www.bseindia.com), National Stock Exchange of India Limited (www.nseindia.com) and also on the website of the Company www.sanghvicranes.com and on the website of CDSL e-Voting www.evotingindia.com immediately after the declaration of result by the Managing Director or Joint Managing Director & CFO of the Company.

All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be open for inspection by the Shareholders in electronic mode during normal business hours (10.00 am to 5.00 pm) on all working days except Saturdays up to and including the date of the AGM of the Company. Members who wish to seek inspection, may send their request through an email at cs@sanghvicranes.com.

In case of any queries, complaints, change of address, etc., Members are requested to e-mail at grievance.redressal@sanghvicranes.com or pune@linkintime.co.in or send their queries, complaints to the Registered Office of the Company or Link Intime India Private Limited, Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company. The Register of Directors' Shareholding & Key Managerial Personnel, the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested shall be made accessible for inspection through electronic mode, which shall remain open and be accessible to any Member during the continuance of the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Sanghvi Movers Limited**

Rajesh P. Likhite
Company Secretary &
Chief Compliance Officer
ACS-13151

Registered Office:

Survey No. 92, Tathawade,
Taluka Mulshi, Pune 411033
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143
Tel No. +91 8669619501/2/3/4
E-mail: cs@sanghvicranes.com
Website: www.sanghvicranes.com

Place: Pune
Date: 27 May 2021

STATEMENT SETTING OUT THE MATERIAL FACTS IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**Item No. 3**

M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022) have been Statutory Auditors of the Company, since the financial year 2011-12. In terms of provisions of Section 139 of the Act, a listed company cannot appoint an audit firm as Auditors for more than two terms of five consecutive years. M/s. B S R & Co. LLP will be completing ten years as Auditors of the Company, at the conclusion of the forthcoming Thirty-second Annual General Meeting and would retire therefrom.

M/s. MSKA & Associates., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 105047W) is proposed to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a period of five years, commencing from the conclusion of Thirty-second Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Thirty-seventh Annual General Meeting. M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, have consented to the said appointment and confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits Specified under Section 141(3) (g) of the Act. They have further confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as Statutory Auditors in terms of the provisions of the proviso to Section 139(1), Section 141(2) and Section 141(3) of the Act and the provisions of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. Letters received from M/s MSKA & Associates would available for inspection at the registered office of Company on all working days (10.00 am to 05.00 pm) except Saturdays up to the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In terms of requirements of Regulation 36(5) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, details of proposed remuneration and credentials of the Statutory Auditors are provided below:

It is proposed to pay statutory audit fees of Rs. 13,00,000/- and Rs. 7,00,000/- towards quarterly limited review for financial year 2021-22 aggregating to Rs. 20,00,000/- plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses and fees for other work as may be mutually agreed between the Board including any Committee of the Board and Statutory Auditors. The audit fees for the future years may necessitate escalation based on mutual discussions and subject to the approval of the Audit Committee and the Board. The Audit fees payable to M/s. MSKA & Associates is based on the fee proposal received at the time of selection of the Statutory Auditors by the Audit Committee and is lower as compared to the remuneration of retiring Auditors M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, as a result of current market conditions.

M/s. MSKA & Associates is a firm of Chartered Accountants registered with Institute of Chartered Accountants of India with Firm Registration Number 105047W. M/s. MSKA & Associates specializes in providing high-end services in Tax, Regulatory and Audit Assurance domain. The Firm's Audit & Assurance practice has significant experience in auditing listed and large multinational Companies. Built on a foundation of quality, an ability to think out-of-the-box and a business focused and result oriented approach. MSKA is today positioned as one of the largest mid-sized firms in India with a strong presence in Bengaluru, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Mumbai, New Delhi - Gurgaon and Pune.

The Board recommends to the members of the Company for the appointment of MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number - 105047W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company as the Board is satisfied and is of the view that MSKA & Associates have the requisite credentials required for their appointment as the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are in any way, interested or concerned in this resolution. Your Board of Directors recommend to pass the resolution for appointment of Statutory Auditors, as an Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 3 of the Notice.

Item No. 4

It is proposed to amend the existing Articles of Association of the Company to align them with the amendments in the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2015 no. 21 of 2015 dated 25 May 2015, in the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed thereunder with regard to amendment in section 9, 12 and 223 of the Companies Act, 2013 about the requirement of Common Seal. Pursuant to these Amendments, requirement of common seal has become optional for the Companies. Accordingly, the clauses of the Articles of Association as mentioned in the Resolution are proposed to amend.

These amendments are procedural in nature and for smooth functioning of activities. The proposed draft Articles of Association after incorporating the changes as mentioned in the resolution is available for inspection at the registered office of Company on all working days (10.00 am to 5.00 pm) except Saturdays up to the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are in any way, interested or concerned in this resolution. Your Board of Directors recommend the above resolution for your approval by way of a Special Resolution as set out at item no. 4 of the Notice.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE DATED 27 MAY 2021

Details of Directors retiring by rotation / seeking re-appointment at the meeting [Pursuant to Regulation 26(4) and 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and Secretarial Standard on General Meeting]

Name of the Director	Mr. Sham D. Kajale
DIN	00786499
Designation	Joint Managing Director & CFO
Age	51 years
Date of first Appointment	02 nd September 2006
Qualification	Master's in Commerce and is the Associate Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India.
Expertise in specific area	Corporate Finance, Accounts, Legal, Taxation and other administrative functions.
Terms and Conditions of re-appointment	Terms and Conditions of appointment or re-appointment are as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company as displayed on the Company's website. www.sanghvicranes.com .
Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel's of the Company	Not related to any other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel's.
Director in other Listed Companies	No
Chairman / Member of Committee of the Board of other Companies	Nil
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the FY 2020-21	5 Meetings
Remuneration last drawn for the Financial year ended 31 st March 2021 (including sitting fees in Rupees)	134.61 Lakhs
Remuneration proposed	In accordance with the special resolution passed by the members of the Company in the Thirty-first Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 25 September 2020.
Shares held in the company as on the date of Notice	Nil

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Sanghvi Movers Limited**

Rajesh P. Likhite
Company Secretary &
Chief Compliance Officer
ACS-13151

Registered Office:

Survey No. 92, Tathawade,
Taluka Mulshi, Pune 411033
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143
Tel No. +91 8669619501/2/3/4
E-mail: cs@sanghvicranes.com
Website: www.sanghvicranes.com
Place: Pune
Date: 27 May 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Thirty-second Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021.

The year under review would be remembered as a really challenging year with unfavorable macros, slowdown in infrastructure activities, weak market liquidity and then the final blow with the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic which majorly disrupted the economic activities not only in India but across the world.

The economic situation of the Country was adversely impacted during the mandatory lockdown period and it includes the sectors in which your Company is operating. Your Company believes that, with its strong foundation and stakeholders' support including its loyal customers, employees, vendors and bankers it will be able to overcome the challenges and continue to maintain its market leadership position in the relevant market segments ably supported by the various customer connect initiatives put in place by the Company.

With the above brief synopsis, your Directors are pleased to present the financial performance of the Company, for the year ended 31st March 2021:

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial Results	2020-2021	2019-2020
Total Income	25,302.94	32,620.07
Total Expenditure	13,658.20	16,614.48
Profit before Interest and Depreciation	11,644.74	16,005.59
Interest	2,629.60	4,103.44
Depreciation	12,210.18	14,037.76
Profit Before Tax	(3,195.04)	(2,135.61)
Provision for Taxation	(952.75)	(1,475.26)
Profit after Tax	(2,242.29)	(660.34)
Surplus brought forward from last year	28,155.33	28,815.67
Profit available for Appropriation	25,913.04	28,155.33
Appropriations:		
Transfer to General Reserves	0.00	0.00
Dividend	0.00	0.00
Tax on Dividend	0.00	0.00
Surplus carried forward to Balance Sheet	25,913.04	28,155.33

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year under report, your Company generated revenue of Rs. 25,302.94 Lakhs (previous year: Rs. 32,620.07 Lakhs). Outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, had caused severe economic and social disruptions and had a severe impact not only on the global economy but Indian economy also. The business environment during the year was extremely challenging because of the pandemic, which had affected the financial performance of the company. The Company pivoted smartly to address these dynamic challenges demonstrating agility and speed in adapting to the 'new normal' by resuming operations expeditiously. With safety and wellbeing of the Company's employees, partners and associates accorded paramount importance, the Company instituted the highest standards of hygiene and safety protocols across all nodes of operations. Relentless focus on cost reduction across Businesses aided in partially mitigating the impact of negative operating leverage. While sequential pick-up in Company's operations in the second half of the year mitigated the impact, the disruptions in the first half weighed on the overall performance for the year. The Company has achieved an average capacity utilization of 56% in FY 2020-21 as against 72% in FY 2019-20.

POWER GENERATION

Your Company has been earning regular income from the business of power generation from 5.05 MW windmills installed in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan and Chitradurga, Karnataka. Total Income earned out of Wind Power Generation was Rs.124.50 Lakhs. During the year 2020-21 the windmills installed in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan and Chitradurga, Karnataka were sold by the Company and thereby company exited from this business.

DIVIDEND

In view of the losses, the Board of Directors expresses its inability to recommend any dividend on equity shares for the year under review.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up equity capital as on 31st March 2021 was Rs. 8,65,76,000/-. During the period under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

FINANCE

During the year under review, the Company has availed financial assistance from HDFC Bank and State Bank of India. The costs of borrowings availed from these banks are constantly been optimised through proactive financial management coupled with negotiations with bankers. Total Secured Long Term Loan outstanding as of 31st March 2021 was Rs. 17,321 Lakhs (as on 31st March, 2020 Rs. 28,222 lakhs). During the year under review, your Company has reduced its borrowings by Rs. 10,901 lakhs. The Company is regular in its repayment obligation with its banks.

CREDIT RATING

During the year, the following credit ratings were assigned to the Company:

'ICRA A-' as credit rating for long term loans and 'ICRA A2+' as credit rating for short term loans/borrowings. The outlook on the long-term rating has been revised to stable from negative.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loans or guarantees covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of the investments made by Company are given in the notes to the financial statements.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Sections 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force). As of 31st March 2021 there are no fixed deposits outstanding.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The Company does not own any manufacturing facility and hence our processes are not energy intensive. Hence particulars relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption pursuant to provisions of Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUT-GO

During the year under review, there were no foreign exchange earnings and the foreign exchange outgo amounted to Rs. 244.41 Lakhs.

ACCOUNTS

The accounts read with the notes thereon are self-explanatory and hence do not call for any explanatory statement.

INSURANCE

The assets of the Company including buildings, sheds, machinery, cranes, etc. are adequately insured.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions which were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The statement that the transactions are at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business is supported by a Certificate from the Managing Director. All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for their approval and to the Board, as and when required. The policy on Related Party Transactions is uploaded on the Company's website, i.e. <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN 31ST MARCH 2021 AND 27TH MAY 2021 (DATE OF THE REPORT)

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of financial year (31st March 2021) and the date of the Report (27th May 2021). There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an adequate system of internal control commensurate with its size and nature of business, to ensure that the resources of the Company are used efficiently and effectively, all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly, financial and other data are reliable for preparing financial information and other data and for maintaining accountability of assets. The internal control is supplemented by extensive programme of internal audits, review by management, documented policies, guidelines and procedures.

The Audit Committee and Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during Financial year 2020-21 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 accounting records and timely preparation of reliable Financial disclosures.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors: M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022) have been Statutory Auditors of the Company, since the financial year 2011-12. In terms of provisions of Section 139 of the Act, a listed company cannot appoint an audit firm as Auditors for more than two terms of five consecutive years. M/s. B S R & Co. LLP will be completing ten years as Auditors of the Company, at the conclusion of the forthcoming Thirty-second Annual General Meeting and would retire therefrom.

M/s. MSKA & Associates., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 105047W) is proposed to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a period of five years, commencing from the conclusion of Thirty-second Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Thirty-seven Annual General Meeting. M/s. MSKA & Associates, Chartered Accountants, have consented to the said appointment and confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits specified under Section 141(3) (g) of the Act. They have further confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as Statutory Auditors in terms of the provisions of the proviso to Section 139(1), Section 141(2) and Section 141(3) of the Act and the provisions of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. A resolution seeking their appointment forms part of the Notice convening the Thirty-second Annual General Meeting and the same is recommended for your approval.

Secretarial Audit: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and amendments and modifications thereof, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s. Kanj & Co L.L.P., Practising Company Secretaries, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit is annexed herewith as "Annexure A".

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

As on the date of the report, the Company does not have any subsidiary.

DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION

Mr. Sham D. Kajale has done his Master's in Commerce and is the Associate Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India. Mr. Sham D. Kajale is working with the company since last 26 years and has been looking after Corporate Finance, Accounts, Legal, Taxation and other administrative functions. He will continue to hold his position as Joint Managing Director & CFO of the Company.

APPOINTMENT / RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

The Members at Thirty-first Annual General Meeting held on 25 September 2020 approved:

- Appointed Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi as an Independent Director, to hold office for first term of five years upto 07 August 2024;
- Re-appointed Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal as an Independent Director, to hold office for a second term upto 31 March 2026;
- Re-appointed Mr. Sham D. Kajale as Joint Managing Director & CFO for a period of five years upto 01 September 2025.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and under Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time. As per the requirements of Rule 8(5) (iiia) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors of the Company possess the integrity, expertise and experience including the proficiency required to be Independent Directors to effectively discharge their roles and responsibilities in directing and guiding the affairs of the Company.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

A calendar of meetings is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors. During the year five Board Meetings were convened and held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The details pertaining to the composition, terms of reference and other details of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of your Company and the meetings thereof held during the financial year are given in the Report on Corporate Governance section forming part of this Annual Report. The recommendations of the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors of your Company from time to time during the year under report.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (n) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee. The Company has a Risk Management framework to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage.

The Board of Directors of the Company has framed Risk Management Policy to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. SEBI, vide notification dated 05 May 2021 has amended SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. According to the amended listed regulations, top 1,000 listed companies based on Market Capitalisation are required to approve Risk Management Policy. In accordance with the amendments in SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 27 May 2021 approved the amendment in Risk Management Policy and the amended Risk Management Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has constituted Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of Sanghvi Movers Limited consists of three members and all of them are Independent Directors. Mr. Pradeep R. Rathi – Chairman, Mr. S. Padmanabhan and Mr. Dara Damania as members of the Committee.

The Board of Directors of the Company has framed Remuneration Policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Company Amendment Act 2017, the salient features of the Remuneration Policy of Sanghvi Movers Limited are as follows:

- a. To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- b. To devise a policy on Board diversity;
- c. To identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- d. To evaluate the Whole-Time Director's performance in the light of established goals and objectives;
- e. To review and recommend the compensation for Whole-Time Directors to the Board;
- f. To review and overseeing Company's employee benefit programs;
- g. To carry an annual evaluation on its performance, using the established procedures;
- h. To advise management on employee hiring, training, development, deployment and motivation and internal communication and culture building;
- i. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

REVISION IN THE REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS

Due to novel coronavirus pandemic and extended lockdowns imposed by the Government of India, the business operations of the company were impacted. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 13 August 2020 has reviewed recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved the revision in the remuneration of Managing Director and Joint Managing Director & CFO of the Company with effect from 01 May 2020:

- The monthly remuneration of Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi - Managing Director was reduced by 50 percent;
- The monthly remuneration of Mr. Sham D. Kajale - Joint Managing Director & CFO was reduced by 35 percent.

However, with improvement in business operations, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 11 February 2021 has reviewed recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved the reinstatement of the remuneration of Managing Director and Joint Managing Director & CFO of the Company.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMMES FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

According to the provisions of Regulation 25 (7) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has framed various programmes to familiarize the Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company etc. The details of such programmes have been disclosed on the Company's website at the following link: <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

VIGIL MECHANISM & WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has established a Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy, which provides a formal mechanism for all Directors, employees and other stakeholders of the Company, to report to the management, their genuine concerns or grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud and any violation of the Company's Code of conduct or ethics policy. The policy also provides a direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee to make protective disclosures to the management about grievances or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

The functioning of the Vigil Mechanism is reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time. During the year, nil complaints were received. The policy is disclosed on the Company's website in the following link: <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

POLICY ON SUCCESSION PLANNING

The Company has a formal Policy on Succession planning, duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The objective of this Policy is to ensure the orderly identification and selection of new Directors or Senior Management in the event of any vacancy, whether such vacancy exists by reason of an anticipated retirement, an un-anticipated departure or otherwise.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed. The Board is responsible for implementation of the Code. All Board Directors and the designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

POLICIES OF THE COMPANY

The key policies adopted by the Company are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Policy
1	Policy for determining of materiality of events, information
2	Code of Fair Disclosure
3	Archival Policy
4	Code of conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management
5	Related Party Transactions Policy
6	Code of Insider Trading
7	Terms of reference for Audit Committee

UNLOCKING POTENTIAL: UPWARDS AND ONWARDS

Sr. No.	Name of the Policy
8	Terms of reference for Stakeholders Relationship Committee
9	Remuneration Policy
10	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
11	Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy
12	Familiarisation Programme
13	Terms of appointment of Independent Directors remuneration
14	Non-Executive Non Independent Directors remuneration
15	Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy
16	Dividend Distribution Policy
17	Risk Management Policy

The policies are available on the website of the Company <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

QUALITY, HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (QHSE)

At Sanghvi Movers Limited Occupational Health and Safety of people is of the highest priority and of utmost importance and we are committed to continual improvement in Quality, Health, Safety and Environment and necessary efforts were made in this direction in line with the Quality, Safety, Health and Environment Policy laid down by the Company. The Company has achieved certification of ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018. Your Company provided regular safety and skill up-gradation trainings to the employees, wherever necessary.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi, Mr. Sham D. Kajale, and Mr. Rajesh P. Likhite were designated as “Key Managerial Personnel” of the Company pursuant to Sections 2 (51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of the Company have constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee), comprising of, Mr. Dara Damania Chairman, Mr. S Padmanabhan and Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi as Members of the Committee as per the requirement of the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The said Committee has formulated the CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, monitoring the implementation of the frame work of the CSR Policy and recommending the amount to be spent on CSR activities.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification dated 22 January 2021 amended Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and CSR Policy Rules, 2021. Accordingly, the amended CSR Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company and is available on the following link: <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

In the financial year 2020-21, the Company has a negative average net profit and hence negative CSR contribution at 2% of average net profit in the financial year 2020-21 and therefore the Company is not required to spend anything on CSR. As there are no average net profits for the Company during the previous three financial years, no funds were set aside and spent by the Company towards Corporate Social Responsibility during the year under review. Your Company wishes to inform all stakeholders that it is well aware of its responsibility towards fulfilling its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). In the last three financial years, the Company has not posted any profits. Nevertheless, your Company is committed to build its CSR capabilities on a sustainable basis. Looking forward, your Company will undertake CSR activities to meet any unspent amount as and when the cash flow and liquidity permits. In light of the economic and health crisis caused due to the ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic, your Company is even more determined to fulfill any CSR obligations on a long term and viable basis.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors would like to state that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed.
- The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for the year under review.
- The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

- d. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e. The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- f. The Directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORTS

In compliance with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015 and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Report on Corporate Governance with Compliance Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary and Management Discussion & Analysis Report are annexed and form an integral part of Annual Report. Your Company conducts its business with integrity and high standards of ethical behavior and in compliance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time. Taking into consideration crucial role of Independent Directors in bringing about good governance, your Company continued its efforts in utilizing their expertise and involving them in all critical decision making processes. Your Company is fully compliant with the Corporate Governance guidelines, as laid out in SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015. All the Directors (and also the members of the Senior Management) have affirmed in writing their compliance with and adherence to the Code of Conduct adopted by the Company. The details of the Code of Conduct are furnished in the Corporate Governance Report attached to this Report. The Managing Director has given a certificate of compliance with the Code of Conduct, which forms part of the Corporate Governance Report, as required under SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015. The Managing Director / Joint Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer (CEO/CFO) certification as required under SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015 is attached to the Corporate Governance Report. Related Party disclosures/transactions are detailed in note no. 23 of the Notes to the financial statements.

COMMENTS ON AUDITORS' REPORT/SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Statutory Auditors: There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers made by B S R & Co LLP, Statutory Auditors.

Secretarial Auditor: The Company has transferred the unpaid dividend of FY 2012-13 to IEPF and is in the process of transfer of equity shares to IEPF Authority.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of Rule 5(2) (iii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, it is clarified that during the Financial Year under review, no employee of the Company was in receipt of remuneration in that year, which in the aggregate or at a rate which in the aggregate is in excess of that drawn by the Whole Time Directors and holds himself/ herself along with their spouse and dependent children not less than 2% of the equity shares of the Company.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board and General Meetings.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees, to the Audit Committee or Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. Internal Complaints Committee(s) (ICC) has been set up across all its location in India to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. During the year, nil cases were reported to the Committee.

TRANSFER OF UNPAID DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, Unpaid Dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years shall be transferred by the company to Investor Education and Protection Fund. Accordingly, the Company has transferred the unpaid dividend for F.Y. 2012-13 of Rs. 1,70,446/- to Investor Education and Protection Fund. The details of the unpaid dividend transferred are available on the website of the company www.sanghvicranes.com.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return for the financial year 2020–2021 will be uploaded at the website of the Company after filing with the MCA.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

As required under Regulation 34(2) (f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Business Responsibility Report is provided in a separate section and forms part of the Annual Report.

IMPACT OF COVID -19

During the last quarter of the year under review the incidence of COVID-19 developed into a global pandemic. The Directors have assessed the impact of COVID-19 on the business at the balance sheet date and there are no significant changes as of the balance sheet date. The Company continues to provide the services to its customers, although some parts of the business have been disrupted due to the current lockdown conditions in most part of the world including India. Due to the worldwide uncertainty caused by COVID-19 and its potential to impact the Company, the Company has put in place mitigation plans to minimize the adverse impact on both revenue and profitability. However at this juncture it is difficult to assess the overall impact on the economy and your Company.

COVID-19 MANAGEMENT

In Sanghvi Movers Limited, safety, well-being and security of people has always been of utmost importance. Employees had to embrace new and different ways of working such as 'work from home' and have been subject to stresses, fears and anxieties never experienced before. As a result of COVID-19, the dependence on IT increased substantially because of the remote working conditions.

Implementation of Work from Home (WFH) Policy: Since the beginning of Covid-19, Sanghvi Movers Limited strictly adhered to the norms laid down by Central Government, State Government, Municipal Corporations, etc. We have provided the laptops to the officials of the Company. During the lock down period we were working from home in the beginning and got accustomed to the same. Since the second wave and many surge in cases, we continue to work from home.

Social Distancing: Since Sanghvi Movers Limited have a huge campus of six acres and with full infrastructure upkeep to the medical norms laid down. We ourselves sanitise the place once in every day covering all the office premises. We have also ensured the minimum distance between two members is more than six meters. Ensured different punch timing for different departments. Canteen stands closed since March 2020 and lunch at workstation with no sharing of food has been allowed. We have also restricted visitors to the office and encouraged online meeting.

Information Technology initiatives: We have provided the laptops, desktops and wireless dongles to the officials of the Company. We have also set whatsapp group for any difficulties to resolve remote working issues. The IT team has provided real time support to all employees.

Tie up with Hospital: The Company has a tie up with the hospital for any symptoms of Covid patients and we have one on one connect and contact tracing for all members if they were tested Positive.

Other initiatives:

- Conducted mass Covid Testing (RTPCR testing) camp for all the staff members in September 2020;
- Regular sanitization at office premises for the safety and hygiene of staff members;
- Anti-Viral surface coating to prevent spread of novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) at office premises;
- Continuous temperature and oxygen level testing at the security gate area;
- Distribution of quality masks and sanitizers to employees;
- Installation of paddle sanitizers at office premises;
- Awareness drive through emails, banners at entrance.

Covid Vaccination Drive: In accordance with the Central Government, State Government and Municipal Corporation guidelines, the Company has scheduled Covid Vaccination drive for its employees and their family members in the month of June 2021.

APPRECIATION

As the global COVID-19 pandemic continues to put pressure on world economy, we acknowledge and thank all at the forefront fighting this pandemic and risking their lives for us. Our priority has been the safety of our employees, customers, vendors and strict adherence to government norms.

Your Directors regret the loss of life due to COVID-19 pandemic and are deeply grateful and have immense respect for every person who risked their life and safety to fight this pandemic.



SANGHVI

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the Government of India, concerned State Governments, Government Authorities, Banks, Customers, Vendors and Service Providers for the valuable support and co-operation extended by them during the year.

Your Directors would also like to place on record their sincere thanks and appreciation for the contribution, consistent hard work, dedication and commitment of our employees at all levels for their contribution to the success achieved by the Company.

For Sanghvi Movers Limited

Rishi C. Sanghvi
Managing Director
(DIN: 08220906)

Place: Pune

Date: 27 May 2021

Registered Office:

Survey No. 92, Tathawade,
Taluka Mulshi, Pune 411033
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143
Tel No. +91 8669674701/2/3/4
E-mail: cs@sanghvicranes.com
Website: www.sanghvicranes.com

For Sanghvi Movers Limited

Sham D. Kajale
Joint Managing Director & CFO
(DIN: 00786499)

ANNEXURE A TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2021

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

To, Members,
Sanghvi Movers Limited
S. No. 92, Tathawade,
Taluka Mulshi, Pune – 411033

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Sanghvi Movers Limited (hereinafter called as “the Company or SML”). 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 books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 and (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; No events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines hence not applicable.
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999: No events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines hence not applicable.
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008: No events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines hence not applicable.
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client:
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009: No events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines hence not applicable. And
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998: No events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines hence not applicable.
- vi. We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in SML and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to SML:
 - a. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
 - b. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

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 Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited;

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:

1. The Company is yet to transfer the equity shares in respect of which dividend for financial year 2012-2013 is unclaimed/unpaid to the shareholders for seven years or more to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) account as per the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016.
2. The Company had filed certain e-forms with the Registrar of Companies, Pune with a delay.
3. The compliance of the Secretarial Standards needs to be strengthened.

We further report that;

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

During the year under report, Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi was appointed as an Independent Women Director, Mr. Madhukar Kotwal was re-appointed as Independent Director and Mr. Sham Kajale was re-appointed as Joint Managing Director and CFO at the Annual General Meeting held on 25th September, 2020.

We have been informed that adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance except for the board meeting held on 14th September, 2020 which was held at a shorter notice 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 the decision in the board meetings were carried through by majority and it was informed to us while there were no dissenting views of the members and hence not captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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 taken following actions or enter into events having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

The Company has re-appointed Mr. Sham Kajale as a Joint Managing Director & CFO of the Company w.e.f 02nd September, 2020

*Note: Due to COVID-19 outbreak and Lockdown situation, this Certificate/Report has been issued relying on the certificate, information, details, data, documents and explanation provided by the Company and its officers, agents and authorized representatives in electronic form, without physically verifying at their office.

For KANJ & Co. LLP,
Company Secretaries,

V. S. KHANVALKAR

Partner

FCS No.: 2489

C P No.:1586

UDIN: F002489C000379107

Firm Unique Code: P2000MH005900

Date: 27 May 2021

Place: Pune

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.

ANNEXURE A

To, Members,
Sanghvi Movers Limited
S. No. 92, Tathawade,
Taluka Mulshi, Pune - 411033

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

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

For KANJ & Co. LLP,
Company Secretaries,

V. S. KHANVALKAR
Partner
FCS No.: 2489
C P No.:1586
UDIN: F002489C000379107
Firm Unique Code: P2000MH005900

Date: 27 May 2021
Place: Pune

ANNEXURE B TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Details of the Remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2020-21, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the performance of the Company are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Director / KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for financial year 2020-21	% increase in Remuneration in the financial year 2020-21	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/ KMP to median remuneration of employees	Comparison of the remuneration of the KMP against the performance of the Company
1	Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi Managing Director	216.92	2.44%	53.92	During the year under report, your Company generated revenue of Rs.25,302.94 Lakhs (previous year: Rs.32,620.07 Lakhs) and the Net Loss to the tune of Rs.2,242.29 Lakhs, as compared to the previous year's Net loss of Rs. 660.34 Lakhs.
2	Mr. Sham D. Kajale Joint Managing Director & CFO	134.61	0.00%	33.46	
3	Mr. Rajesh P. Likhite Company Secretary	20.05	-3.11%	4.98	

* As gratuity and compensated absences are computed for all the employees in aggregate, the amounts relating to the Key Managerial Personnel cannot be individually identified. However, contribution toward superannuation fund is included as part of managerial remuneration.

- a. The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year 2020-21 was Rs. 4.02 Lakhs.
- b. As on 31st March 2021, there were 245 permanent employees who were on the payroll of the Company.
- c. In the financial year 2020-21, there was an average decrease of 11.84% in the median remuneration of employees.
- d. The average percentage decrease in the salaries of employees excluding Key Managerial Personnel was 0.74% over the previous year. The average increase in the salaries of Key Managerial Personnel was 1.23%. The increase in KMP remuneration was based on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, to revise the remuneration as per Industry Benchmark.

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

For Sanghvi Movers Limited

Rishi C. Sanghvi
Managing Director
 (DIN: 08220906)

Place: Pune
 Date: 27 May 2021

For Sanghvi Movers Limited

Sham D. Kajale
Joint Managing Director & CFO
 (DIN: 00786499)

ANNEXURE C TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

FORM NO. AOC -2

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

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis:

Sr. No.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188
Not applicable								

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details			
	Name (s) of the related party	Ms. Mina C. Sanghvi	Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	Mr. Sham D. Kajale
1	Nature of relationship	Promoter	Managing Director, Promoter of the Company and Son of Late Mr. C. P. Sanghvi and Ms. Mina C. Sanghvi	Managing Director, Promoter of the Company and Son of Late Mr. C. P. Sanghvi and Ms. Mina C. Sanghvi	Joint Managing Director & CFO
2	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Net of Loan availed & repaid	Net of Loan availed & repaid	Salary	Salary
3	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021			
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction	Simple average Rate of Interest on Long Term Loans and Interest Payable on Cash Credit limits outstanding as on the closing date of each and every quarter	Simple average Rate of Interest on Long Term Loans and Interest Payable on Cash Credit limits outstanding as on the closing date of each and every quarter	Salary paid is at par with industry standards	Salary paid is at par with industry standards
5	Date of approval by the Board	07.02.2019	23.05.2019	25.05.2016 & 07.12.2018	07.12.2018
6	Value of the transactions (Rs. in Lakhs)	(130.00)	206.50	216.92*	134.61*

* As gratuity and compensated absences are computed for all the employees in aggregate, the amounts relating to the Key Managerial Personnel cannot be individually identified.

However, contribution toward superannuation fund is included as part of managerial remuneration.

For Sanghvi Movers Limited

Rishi C. Sanghvi
Managing Director
(DIN: 08220906)

For Sanghvi Movers Limited

Sham D. Kajale
Joint Managing Director & CFO
(DIN: 00786499)

Place: Pune

Date: 27 May 2021

ANNEXURE D TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility [Pursuant to Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The objective of CSR policy is to lay down guidelines for proper functioning of CSR activities, to attain sustainable development of the nearby society:

To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder:

- To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to above;
- To monitor the implementation of the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time;
- To recommend to the Board necessary amendments, if any, in the CSR policy from time to time;
- To monitor the budget under the CSR activities of the Company;
- To accomplish the various CSR projects of the Company independently or through any other eligible NGO / Social Institute, as the case may be;
- To seek information from any employee as considered necessary;
- To obtain outside legal professional advice as considered necessary, and
- To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

No.	Name of Director	Designation	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Dara Damania	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. S Padmanabhan	Member	1	1
3	Mrs. Maithili Sanghvi	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://www.sanghvicranes.com>.

4. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Not applicable in view of net loss

No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

5. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Not applicable in view of net loss

- Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Not applicable in view of net loss
- Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Not applicable in view of net loss
- Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Not applicable in view of net loss
- Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c): Not applicable in view of net loss

7. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: Not applicable in view of net loss

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Not applicable in view of net loss					

**UNLOCKING POTENTIAL:
UPWARDS AND ONWARDS**

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	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.
Not applicable in view of net loss												

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation -Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
Not applicable in view of net loss									

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Not applicable
 (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not applicable
 (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Not applicable
 (g) Excess amount for set off, if any

No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Not applicable
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Not applicable
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Not applicable
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Not applicable
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Not applicable

8. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: The amendment in Section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 is effective from 22 January 2021.

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
No.	Project ID	Name of The Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
Not applicable								

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

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): Not applicable
 (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.: Not applicable
 (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: Not applicable
 (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): Not applicable



SANGHVI

10. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) In the financial year 2020-21, the Company has a negative average net profit and hence negative CSR contribution at 2% of average net profit in the financial year 2020-21 and therefore the Company is not required to spend anything on CSR. As there are no average net profits for the Company during the previous three financial years, no funds were set aside and spent by the Company towards Corporate Social Responsibility during the year under review.

Your Company wishes to inform all stakeholders that it is well aware of its responsibility towards fulfilling its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). In the last three financial years, the Company has not posted any profits. Nevertheless, your Company is committed to build its CSR capabilities on a sustainable basis. Looking forward, your Company will undertake CSR activities to meet any unspent amount as and when the cash flow and liquidity permits. In light of the economic and health crisis caused due to the ongoing global COVID-19 pandemic, your Company is even more determined to fulfill any CSR obligations on a long term and viable basis.

For Sanghvi Movers Limited On behalf of CSR Committee

Rishi C Sanghvi
Managing Director

Dara Damania
Chairman CSR Committee

Sham D. Kajale
Joint Managing Director & CFO

Place: Pune

Date: 27 May 2021

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GLOBAL ECONOMY OVERVIEW

The calendar year 2020 was a great disruption unleashed by a viral pandemic that hit the world economy very hard. The pandemic spread like a forest fire, reaching every corner of the world, infecting more than 90 million and killing close to 2.8 million people worldwide (as of January 2021). For several months, uncertainties and panic paralysed most economic activities in both developed and developing economies. The pandemic has exposed the systemic vulnerability of the world economy. Building economic, social and environmental resilience must guide the recovery from the crisis.

World gross product fell by an estimated 4.3 percent in 2020, the sharpest contraction of global output since the Great Depression. The pandemic hit the developed economies the hardest, given the strict lockdown measures that many countries in Europe and several states of the United States of America imposed early on during the outbreak. The developing countries experienced a relatively less severe contraction, with output shrinking by 2.5 percent in 2020. Their economies are projected to grow by 5.7 percent in 2021.

Activity is expected to strengthen in the second half of this year and firm further next year, as improved COVID-19 management aided by ongoing vaccination allows for an easing of pandemic control measures. Global economic output is expected to expand 4 percent in 2021 but still remain more than 5 percent below pre-pandemic projections. Global growth is projected to moderate to 3.8 percent in 2022, weighed down by the pandemic's lasting damage to potential growth. The global recovery, which has been dampened in the near term by a resurgence of COVID-19 cases, is expected to strengthen over the forecast horizon as confidence, consumption, and trade gradually improve, supported by ongoing vaccination.

Sources: *World Economic Situation and Prospects report by United Nations, World Bank report*

INDIAN ECONOMY OVERVIEW

Financial Year 2020-21 started with a Nation-wide lockdown in India although India emerged as the fastest-growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its robust democracy and strong partnerships. The Economic Survey has projected that the economy will grow at 11 percent, up from an estimated historic decline of 7.7 percent in 2020-21, on account of the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, the vaccination drive is expected to provide an impetus for the restoration of contact-intensive sectors and a leading edge to the Indian pharma industry in the global market.

The fundamental of the economy remains strong as gradual scaling back lockdowns along with astute support of Atmanirbhar Bharat Mission have placed the economy on the path of revival. V-shaped economic recovery due to mega vaccination drive, robust recovery in the services sector and robust growth in consumption and investment. V-shaped recovery is mainly on account of resurgence in high frequency indicators such as demand of power, rail freight, e-way bills, GST collection, steel consumption, etc.

As per the Government's vision for Atmanirbhar India, the PLI scheme is expected to incentivise global and domestic manufacturers to engage in high-volume, high-value production hereby increasing self-reliance and also, increasing exports.

The Government of India, under its Make in India initiative, is trying to boost the contribution made by the manufacturing sector with an aim to take it to 25% of the GDP from the current 17%. Besides, the Government has also come up with the Digital India initiative, which focuses on three core components: the creation of digital infrastructure, delivering services digitally and increasing digital literacy. India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) for October 2020 stood at 128.5, against 123.2 for September 2020. Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) – combined inflation was 9.43% in November 2020, against 11.07% in October 2020. Consumer Price Index (CPI) – combined inflation was 6.93% in November 2020, against 7.61% in October 2020.

The government has the ambition of making India a USD 5 trillion economy by 2024 for which various initiatives have been undertaken in the last few years to improve ease of doing business, encourage Make in India, invite foreign companies to India with schemes like PLI (production-linked incentive) and tweak the legacy labour laws, Agri policies, etc.

With the shift in sentiment to reduce dependence on a single country i.e. China, we are seeing increasing interest from international companies wanting to invest in India. Interest is largely from Asia led by Japan, Korea and Thailand although we are also seeing interest from Europe. Some of these enquiries are in sectors such as agrochemicals, building products, logistics, packaging, and new-age technology including electronics, sectors where we have not seen significant interest in the past.

Sources: *Economic Times, IBEF report*

Industry structure and developments

The India construction equipment rental market is anticipated to register a CAGR of about 5.1 % during the forecast period 2020 – 2025. The increasing focus on infrastructure and development of automation in the construction and manufacturing processes had a significant impact on the market growth. The road construction machinery market has witnessed significant growth in the recent past, owing to the increased road development programs undertaken by the central and state government. The renting or leasing of construction equipment has been on the rise, owing to the equipment cost and the cost of the maintenance process. Apart from the cost, there are also other benefits associated with renting the construction equipment. Rental companies provide the machinery, along with the required professional machine operators and drivers, included in the rent. For short-term construction application, renting a machinery has been preferable than a purchase among construction contractors, as renting allows optimum utilization of the machinery.

India has nearly 1,263 construction projects in progress across various sectors, such as power, road, railways, telecom, and shipping. Additionally, the growing demand for office space in tier 1 and 2 cities is anticipated to continue to increase the demand for rental construction equipment in the country during the forecast period. There are more chances that the industry impacts negatively. Government infrastructure payment gets delayed due to the pandemic. Because as we already know that many of the international companies are leaving China, so there good chance to get the benefit of that even many of the companies announced that we are coming into India with big investment. Every state government is active to grab this opportunity. So we may hope that the construction equipment rental company has good days ahead. India rental the market is relied upon to develop at a CAGR of 5.57% amid the gauge time frame, 2018-2026, attributable to the developing construction division and infrastructural interests in nations. The simplicity of accessibility of monetary plans has been driving interest in the rental development hardware industry.

The Construction equipment rental market is cross \$140 billion by 2024. In the construction of commercial and residential infrastructures are anticipated to drive the rental market over the forecast timeline. Asia Pacific Construction Equipment Rental Market is relied upon to reach over USD 40 billion by 2024. The rising pattern of the associations toward leasing of overwhelming development hardware will have a positive effect on the business request. The development can be attributed to the rising number of high-scale framework ventures attempted by the administration, for example, Chardham Highway Project, Setu Bharatam Project, Bharatmala Project, and Gujarat-Gorakhpur Gas Pipeline. Nations including India will observe a huge development over the the figure course of events.

Sources: Heavy Equipments, Mordor Intelligence report

Roads

India has the second largest road network in the world which spanning around 5.89 million kilometres (kms). This road network transports 64.5% of all goods in the country and 90% of India's total passenger traffic uses road network to commute. Recently India government has allocated Rs. 111 lakh crore under the National Infrastructure Pipeline for FY19-FY25. The Government also aims to boost corporate investment in roads and shipping sector, along with introducing business friendly strategies that will balance profitability with effective project execution. As per Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade Policy (DPIIT), construction development sector attracted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow worth USD 25.78 Bn in the between April 2000 and September 2020.

Infra

Infrastructure sector is a key driver for the Indian economy. The sector is highly responsible for propelling India's overall development and enjoys intense focus from Government for initiating policies that would ensure time-bound creation of world class infrastructure in the country. Infrastructure sector includes power, bridges, dams, roads, and urban infrastructure development. According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), FDIs in the construction development sector which includes townships, housing, built up infrastructure and construction development projects and construction activities stood at USD 25.78 Bn and USD 17.22 Bn, respectively, between April 2000 and September 2020.

Real estate

Real estate sector is one of the most globally recognized sectors. It comprises of four sub sectors - housing, retail, hospitality, and commercial. The growth of this sector is well complemented by the growth in the corporate environment and the demand for office space as well as urban and semi-urban accommodations. The construction industry ranks third among the 14 major sectors in terms of direct, indirect and induced effects in all sectors of the economy. Real estate sector in India is expected to reach a market size of USD 1 trillion by 2030 and contribute 13% to the country's GDP by 2025.

Source: IBEF report

The Government of India extended an additional outlay of INR 18,000 Cr for the PM Awaas Yojana; this is expected to be used for the development of ~30 lakh houses which will support for 12 lakh houses and will likely create an additional 78 lakh jobs and boost production and sale in the steel and cement sectors.

Oil & Gas

India's Crude Oil import rose sharply to USD 101.4 billion in 2019-20. In FY20, crude oil production in India stood at 30.5 MMT. In FY20, crude oil import increased to 4.54 mbpd from 4.53 mbpd in FY19. Natural Gas consumption is forecast to reach 143.08 million tonnes (MT) by 2040. India's LNG import stood at 33.68 bcm during FY20.

Source: IBEF report

State run energy firms, Bharat Petroleum, Hindustan Petroleum and Indian Oil Corporation, plan to spend US\$ 20 billion on refinery expansions to add units by 2022. Energy demand of India is anticipated to grow faster than energy demand of all major economies on the back of continuous robust economic growth. India's energy demand is expected to double to 1,516 Mt. Moreover, the country's share in global primary energy consumption is projected to increase by two-fold by 2035. Crude oil consumption is expected to grow at a CAGR of 3.60% to 500 million tonnes by 2040. Natural Gas consumption is forecast to increase at a CAGR of 4.18% to 143.08 million tonnes by 2040.

Cement Industry

Cement production reached 329 million tonnes (MT) in FY20 and is projected to reach 381 MT by FY22. However, the consumption stood at 327 MT in FY20 and will reach 379 MT by FY22. As India has a high quantity and quality of limestone deposits through-out the country, the cement industry promises huge potential for growth. According to CLSA report, the Indian cement sector is witnessing improved demand. Key players reported by the company are ACC, Dalmia and Ultratech Cement. In the second quarter of FY21, Indian cement companies reported a sharp rebound in earnings and demand for the industry increased, driven by rural recovery. With the rural markets normalising, the demand outlook remained strong.

Source: IBEF report

The Union Budget has allocated INR 139 Bn for Urban Rejuvenation Mission. Government's infrastructure push combined with housing for all, Smart Cities Mission and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is going to boost cement demand in the country. The move is expected to boost the demand of cement from the housing segment.

Steel Industry

India's steel consumption grew at a CAGR of 5.2% during FY16-FY20 to reach 100 MT. India's crude steel and finished steel production increased to 108.5 MT and 101.03 MT in FY20, respectively. Export and import of finished steel stood at 8.24 MT and 6.69 MT respectively, in FY20P. The growth in the Indian steel sector has been driven by domestic availability of raw materials such as iron ore and cost-effective labour. Consequently, the steel sector has been a major contributor to India's manufacturing output. The per capita consumption of steel has increased from 57.6 kgs to 74.1 kgs during the last five years. The government has a fixed objective of increasing rural consumption of steel from the current 19.6 kg/per capita to 38 kg/per capita by 2030-31.

Source: IBEF report

Industry structure and developments: Your Company is the Largest Crane Hiring Company in India and 5th Largest in the World, as per rankings from Cranes International Magazine (IC - June - 2021). It is engaged in the business of providing hydraulic and crawler cranes to various industries in the infrastructure and core sector areas with a fleet of 377 medium to large size hydraulic truck mounted telescopic & lattice boom cranes and crawler cranes with lifting capacity 20 Tons to 800 Tons. These cranes are primarily used for erection of power plants, cement plants, steel plants, refineries and petro-chemicals, fertilizers plant, metro projects and wind mill erections. Your Company's main business is operation of Cranes, which accounted more than 99% of the revenues. Company's extensive network all over India through various depots ensures the timely deployment of its cranes to its valued customers. The Company is confident of meeting any demand spikes in the next fiscal year, based on the demand and implementation of projects currently in hand.

Opportunities and Threats: In view of the increased investments in the renewable energy sector and upcoming projects in refinery and gas, cement, power and steel sector, the company expects increase in demand and rental for the cranes.

Your Company has been providing heavy lift, plant erection and maintenance services to various large scale projects. Your Company has maintained a good track record in terms of effective deployment of cranes at competitive rates with due regard to time schedule as well as safety and efficiency in operations.

The growth of crane rental business is constrained due to higher capital cost may result in availability of suitable cranes as per market demand. The Company's operations may get affected on account of increase in competition in crane hiring business, delay in receivables.

Segment-wise or product-wise performance: The Company operates in single segment and hence not applicable.

Outlook: The Company has concentrated its fleet of cranes more on heavy duty cranes (cranes above 100 Tons). At present more than 90% of gross block of cranes is in 100 MT & above. Obviously, more than 90% of the Company's turnover is contributed by higher tonnage cranes.

Risks and concerns: The crane hiring business is exposed to a wide spectrum of risks and it is imperative that the various risks faced by the Company are effectively measured, monitored and managed. A moderate Risk Management framework enables effective and proactive management of various risks, while supporting business growth.

It helps to reduce volatility in earnings and enhances shareholder value. The Board of Directors of your Company endorses the risk strategy and approves the risk policies. The Risk Management Committee of the Board supervises implementation of the risk strategy. It guides the development of policies, procedures and systems for managing risk. The Committee periodically reviews risk level.

Economic Risk: Globalisation has ensured that the Indian economy and financial markets cannot stay insulated from the present financial crisis in the developed economies. The global economic conditions may affect the Indian economy through financial sector, exports and exchange rates.

Competition Risk: Currently, the Company faces competition threat from various domestic as well as foreign players. This result into decrease in market share of the company and putting pressure on pricing power (yield) of the Company.

Market Risk: For crane rental business, inter-state movement of cranes, imposition of entry tax for cranes in transits and delayed payments from the customers is an area of great concern. Payment of service tax on the basis of billing, is a drain on the cash flow of the Company. The demand for crane will grow once the investments in Infrastructure Sector picks up but it will be a challenge for survival under high growth in demand at prevailing low rentals.

Regulatory Risk: During the course of operations, the Company is required to obtain number of licenses, approvals, permissions and registrations for operating, any changes in the regulations or norms by authorities might affect the operations of the Company.

Manpower Risk: Due to emerging competition, there might be shortage of Skilled Operators and Technical Staff. Also there is possibility of poaching of good manpower, as we have experienced staff.

COVID-19 Risk: Covid-19, declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020, posed a risk to health and safety. It also has had various implications on businesses in terms of slowdown of new orders, delays in execution of existing orders and supply disruptions. Fiscal F.Y.2020-21 began with a lockdown, with almost zero economic activity in India, which took strict measures to contain the spread and intensity of the pandemic. With an extended lockdown till Q2 of F.Y.2020-21, which resulted into negative GDP growth of 7.7% in F.Y.2020-21.

The management is taking all the measures to assess and develop suitable mitigation strategies to address the impact of the pandemic. The Company has strictly followed all the lockdown restrictions imposed by the Government of India. Many work sites were closed and Work From Home for employees was enabled with appropriate security controls. Standard Operating Procedures including safety precautions and social distancing norms were prepared in order to resume operations once the lockdown restrictions are progressively lifted. To mitigate the risk of disruptions, alternative procurement strategies have been considered. The Company is also exploring various contractual remedies to deal with the situation. The above steps taken along with other measures, will help the organization to be resilient and help weather any major shocks.

Internal control systems and their adequacy: The Company has an adequate system of internal control commensurate with its size and nature of business, to ensure that the resources of the Company are used efficiently and effectively, all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly, financial and other data are reliable for preparing financial information and other data and for maintaining accountability of assets. The internal control is supplemented by extensive programme of internal audits, review by management, documented policies, guidelines and procedures.

Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance: Sanghvi Movers Limited is India's largest crane hiring Company in India. The performance of the Company is dependent on the Indian Economy, more particularly investments in infrastructure and core sectors of the economy both by private as well as public sector undertakings.

Total revenue from operations was Rs. 25,302.94 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2021 as against Rs. 32,620.07 Lakhs for the corresponding previous year.

Material developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed: The Company firmly believes that employees are one of its valuable assets. Considering the business challenges, management has initiated various training and development activities to upgrade skills and knowledge of the employees. Your Company has a team of professionally qualified personnel to look after technical and commercial aspects of business operations. Its technical team includes qualified engineers, skilled operators and expert maintenance staff. Employee relations have been cordial. Your Company had 1,426 employees including indirect labour as on 31st March 2021.

**UNLOCKING POTENTIAL:
UPWARDS AND ONWARDS**

Details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanations therefor required vide part B of Schedule V to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 2018:

No	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	% Change	Explanations if any
1)	Debtors Turnover Ratio	2.69	3.69	- 27%	Refer Note 1
2)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	1.78	0.91	95%	Refer Note 2
3)	Interest Coverage Ratio	4.43	3.90	14%	Refer Note 3
4)	Current Ratio	1.23	0.78	58%	Refer Note 4
5)	Debt Equity Ratio	0.28	0.43	-35%	Refer Note 5
6)	Operating Profit Margin (%)	41%	49%	-15%	Refer Note 6
7)	Net Profit Margin (%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Not Applicable
8)	Return on Net Worth (%)	-3.12%	-0.90%	N.A.	Refer Note 7



Note - 1:

Debtors Turnover Ratio is 2.69 times of the total Turnover in F.Y.2020-21 as compared to 3.69 times in F.Y.2019-20. It means that in F.Y.2020-21, company has collected its average accounts receivable approximately 2.69 times over the fiscal ended 31st March, 2020. The average recovery from S. Debtors is slow in FY 2020-21 as compared to FY 2019-20. The same is evident from accounts receivable turnover ratio which is calculated as under:

Receivable Turnover in days = 365 Divided by Debtors Turnover Ratio

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
No. of Days in a Year	365	365
Debtors Turnover Ratio	2.69	3.69
Receivable Turnover in Days	135	99

From the aforesaid calculation, it is evident that, average receivable days in FY 2020-21 has increased to 135 days as compared to 99 days in previous financial year i.e. FY 2019-20. This is primarily because of delays in making payments by the clients primarily on account of covid pandemic situation in the country.

Note - 2:

Inventory Turnover Ratio has increased to 1.78 times in FY 2020-21 as compared to 0.91 times in FY 2019-20. This is because of reduction in absolute amount of inventory in FY 2020-21 as compared to previous financial year i.e. FY 2019-20. This was possible because of proper inventory management and just in time inventory mechanism (need based purchase of stores & spare parts) adopted by the company.

Note - 3:

Interest Coverage Ratio is improved to 4.43 times as against 3.90 times in the previous year primarily on account of significant increase in EBIDTA and reduction in interest cost because of repayment in large amounts of term loans and reduction in interest rates by the banks.

Note - 4:

Current Ratio is calculated as Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities. Current Assets of the Company primarily include Sundry Debtors and other current assets including cash and cash equivalents recoverable within a period of next twelve months. It also includes small amount of inventory of spare parts. While current liabilities includes Sundry Creditors for spare parts and other services (transport services) availed by the Company during the year.

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current Assets – Rs. In lakhs	11,111.84	10,959.46
Current Liabilities – Rs. In lakhs	9,070.65	14,102.60
Current Ratio	1.23	0.78

The major portion of current liabilities (more than 45 %) includes the current maturities of long term loans availed by the Company for funding the capex plan in earlier years. In short, it includes installments of TL due within one year. Sanghvi Movers Limited (SML) falls under Service Industry and also is a Capital Intensive Industry. Being a Service Company, it (SML) does not have inventory of Raw Material, WIP and Finished Goods which constitutes major portion of current assets in case of manufacturing industry. Further, being a capital intensive industry, SML requires to borrow monies from the banks to fund its capex plan. The average tenor of these term loans are typically five years and therefore 20% of the total amount of term loans falls due for repayment every year. As per the formula, for calculation of Current Liabilities, one needs to add the installments of Term Loans due within one year in Current Liabilities, however in practice, company repays these loans during the course of the year out of internal accruals which is not considered while calculating the current ratio. Such being the case, SML always have lower current ratio historically. However, if we remove the installments of term loans due within next twelve months from Current Liabilities, the Current Ratio can be worked out as under:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A) Current Assets (Rs. Lakhs)	11,111.84	10,959.46
Current Liabilities (Rs. Lakhs)	9,070.65	14,102.60
Less: Instalments of TL due within one year (Rs. Lakhs)	4279.19	9,316.91
B) Net Current Liabilities (Rs. Lakhs)	4791.46	4,758.69
Current Ratio :- A) divided by B)	2.31	2.29

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From the aforesaid calculation, it is evident that SML has comfortable Current Ratio, if we remove the instalments of term loans from current liabilities since it would be paid during year out of internal cash accruals. Current Ratio is an indicator of liquidity position of the company. SML has sound liquidity position in spite of having lower current ratio in the past (for the reasons mentioned above) and serviced its creditors and lenders in time. In fact on many occasions, it has pre-paid the instalments of its term loans before its due date. Further undrawn bank lines (Cash Credit limits) add further cushion to the liquidity of the Company.

Note - 5:

Debt: Equity Ratio is improved to 0.28 times in the current financial year as against 0.43 times in the previous financial year. This is primarily on account of debt repayment in excess of Rs. 10,900 Lakhs in the current financial year.

Note - 6:

Operating Margin has dropped primarily on account of substantial reduction in the annual sales turnover of the company because of covid pandemic and composition of total expenditure consists of significant amount of fixed overheads.

Note - 7:

The Company has negative Return on Net Worth on account of net losses incurred by the company primarily on account of decrease in business volume coupled with decrease in yield due to demand supply mismatch and fierce competition. The decline in sales turnover is primarily on account of covid pandemic resulting into significant drop in the capacity utilization.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on compliance with corporate governance principles as prescribed under Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred as listing regulations) and practices followed on Corporate Governance, the report containing the details of Corporate Governance system and process at Sanghvi Movers Limited is as under:

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to maintain high standards and continues to practice good Corporate Governance. Good governance encompasses conduct of the Company's business in an ethical, transparent, fair and equitable manner with due regard to the interests of various stakeholders, exercising proper control over the Company's assets and transactions.

Sanghvi Movers Limited core values are based on integrity, respect for the law and compliance thereof and accountability. In Sanghvi Movers Limited, we believe that good governance is a systemic process which enables the Company to operate in a manner that meets with the ethical, legal and business expectations and at the same time fulfils its social responsibilities.

The Sanghvi Movers Limited Board endeavours, by leveraging the resources at its disposal and fostering an environment for growth and development of human resources. The management team is fully empowered to take the Company forward within the framework of effective accountability, which in turn enables the conversion of opportunities into achievements for the betterment of the Company and its stakeholders. The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance. Sanghvi Movers Limited believes that good governance generates goodwill among business partners, customers and investors and earns respect from society at large. Your Company is committed to the principles of good governance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and size of the Board

The Board of Directors of the Company has a combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors, to maintain the independence of the Board. As on 31 March 2021, the Company's Board consists of Nine Directors. It comprises of One Managing Director, One Joint Managing Director, One Non-Executive Non-Independent and Six Non-Executive Independent Directors including One Woman Independent Director.

The composition of the Board and category of Directors is as follows:

Category	Name
Managing Director	Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi
Joint Managing Director & CFO	Mr. Sham D. Kajale
Independent Director	Mr. Dara N. Damania
Independent Director & Chairman	Mr. S. Padmanabhan
Independent Director	Mr. Pradeep R. Rathi
Independent Director	Mr. Dinesh H. Munot
Independent Woman Director	Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi
Independent Director	Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal
Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi

Independent Directors

Independent Directors are Non-Executive Directors, who other than receiving Director's sitting fees do not have any other material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, its Promoters, its Directors, its Senior Management or its associates, which may affect the independence of the Director and who are not related to the Promoters or Senior Management of the Company and who has not been an executive of the Company and who is not a partner or an executive of the statutory audit firm, internal audit firm, legal firm and consulting firm who is associated with the Company and who is not a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or a lessee of the Company, which may affect the independence of the Director.

**UNLOCKING POTENTIAL:
UPWARDS AND ONWARDS**

The following table gives details of Directors, attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting, number of memberships held by Directors in the Board/Committees of various companies as of 31 March 2021:

Name	Attendance Particulars		Number of Other Directorships and Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships		
	Board Meetings	Last AGM	Other Directorships*	Committee Memberships**	Committee Chairmanships**
Mr. Rishi Sanghvi	05	Y	0	0	0
Mr. Dara Damania	05	Y	02	1	2
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	05	Y	02	0	0
Mr. Pradeep Rathi	05	Y	03	3	2
Mr. Dinesh Munot	05	Y	01	0	0
Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal	05	Y	01	0	1
Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	05	Y	03	3	0
Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi	05	Y	0	0	0
Mr. Sham D. Kajale	05	Y	0	0	0

* Excludes directorship in Sanghvi Movers Limited. Also excludes directorship in Unlisted Public and Private Companies, Companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

** For the purpose of considering the limit of Committee Memberships and Chairmanships of a Director, Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of Public Companies have been considered. Also excludes the Memberships & Chairmanships in Sanghvi Movers Limited.

Directors and their Directorships in other listed Companies are as under:

Name of the Directors	Name of the listed entities in which Director holds Directorship	Category of Directorship
Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	-	-
Mr. Dara Damania	02	Independent Director
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	02	Independent Director
Mr. Pradeep Rathi	03	Independent Director
Mr. Dinesh Munot	01	Independent Director
Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal	01	Independent Director
Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	03	Independent Director
Mr. Sham D. Kajale	-	-
Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi	-	-

Name of the Directors	Name of the listed entities in which Director holds Directorship	Category of Directorship
Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	Nil	Not Applicable
Mr. Dara Damania	1. Sudarshan Chemical Industries Ltd.	Independent Director
	2. KSB Ltd.	Independent Director
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	1. Sudarshan Chemical Industries Ltd.	Independent Director
	2. Force Motors Ltd.	Independent Director
Mr. Pradeep Rathi	1. Sudarshan Chemical Industries Ltd.	Non-Executive Non Independent Director Chairman
	2. Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd.	Independent Director
	3. Finolex Industries Ltd.	Independent Director
Mr. Dinesh Munot	1. ZF Steering Gear India Limited	Executive Director Chairman
Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal	1. Kirloskar Ferrous Industries Limited	Independent Director

Name of the Directors	Name of the listed entities in which Director holds Directorship	Category of Directorship
Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	1. Pudumjee Paper Products Limited	Independent Director
	2. Tube Investments of India Limited	Independent Director
	3. Majesco Limited	Independent Director
Mr. Sham D. Kajale	Nil	Not Applicable
Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi	Nil	Not Applicable

Notes:

1. Excludes directorship in Sanghvi Movers Limited. The Directorships held in unlisted public limited companies, private limited companies, one person companies and companies under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956/ under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 have not been considered.
2. None of the Directors on the Board is a Director of more than eight listed companies.
3. Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi is the son of Late Mr. C. P. Sanghvi Ex. Chairman & Managing Director. Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi is the wife of Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi.
4. No other Director is related to any other Director of the Company within the meaning of Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereof.

No. of Board Meetings held during the year along with the dates of the meetings

The meetings of the Board are normally held at the Company's Registered Office in Pune. The notice along with agenda is circulated to the Directors well in advance. During the year 2020-2021, the Board met five times on the following dates, namely, 26 June 2020, 13 August 2020, 14 September 2020, 12 November 2020 and 11 February 2021 and the maximum time gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The Board meets atleast once in each quarter to review the quarterly financial results and to consider other items on the agenda.

Directors and KMP

Appointment

- The members of the Company in the Thirty-first Annual General Meeting held on 25 September 2020, appointed Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi as an Independent Director (Non-Executive Independent Women Director) of the Company for the first term of five years, i.e. upto 07 August 2024.

Re-appointment

- The members of the company in the Thirty-first Annual General Meeting held on 25 September 2020 passed the special resolution regarding re-appointment of Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal, as an Independent Director of the Company for the second term from 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2026.
- The members of the company in the Thirty-first Annual General Meeting held on 25 September 2020 passed the special resolution regarding re-appointment of Mr. Sham D. Kajale, as Joint Managing Director & CFO of the Company, for the term from 02 September 2020 to 01 September 2025.

Board Procedures

The dates for meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees are scheduled in advance and published as a part of the Annual Report. The Agenda and the explanatory notes are circulated well in advance to the Directors in accordance with the Secretarial Standards.

The Managing Director and Joint Managing Director & CFO make presentations to the Board on matters including but not limited to the Company's performance, operations, plans, etc. The Board has complete access to any information within your Company which includes the information as specified in Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations. Regular updates provided to the Board, inter alia, include:

- Capital budgets and any updates;
- Quarterly financial results for your Company;
- Minutes of meetings of Committees of the Board of Directors;
- The information on recruitment and remuneration of Senior Management Personnel just below the level of Board of Directors;
- Show cause, demand, prosecution and penalty notices, which are materially important;
- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, if any;
- Sale of a material nature, or of investments and assets which are not part of the normal course of business;
- Details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, if material;

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- Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements and shareholders service such as nonpayment of dividend, delay in share transfer; and
- Any other information which is relevant for decision making by the Board.

Directors' inter-se relationship

Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi is the son of Late Mr. Chandrakant Sanghvi, Ex. Chairman & Managing Director of the Company. Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi is the wife of Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi – Managing Director of the Company. Except this there is no other inter-se relationship amongst the Directors.

No. of equity shares directly held by the Non-Executive Directors as on 31 March 2021:

Name of the Director	No. of Equity Shares
Mr. Dara Damania	-
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	-
Mr. Pradeep Rathi	-
Mr. Dinesh Munot	-
Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal	-
Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	20,000

Declaration by Independent Directors

The Company has received declaration under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

The Board has adopted Familiarisation Programme Independent Directors pursuant to listing regulations. The programme aims to provide insights into the Company to enable the Independent Directors to understand its business in depth and contribute significantly to the Company and to help them in the efficient discharge of their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company. The familiarisation programmes along with details of the same imparted to the Independent Directors during the year are available on the website of the Company <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

Skills matrix for the Directors

The list of core skills, expertise and competencies identified by the Board of Directors of the Company, essential for effective functioning of the Company and is available with the existing Board of Directors is provided below:

Skills	Details
Strategy & Strategic planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identification and assess strategic opportunities and threats to the Company; • Leading management to make decisions in uncertain environments; • Developing strategies for the achievement of long term goals.
Corporate Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of best Corporate Governance practices in the interests of all shareholders; • Maintaining Board and management accountability; • Ensuring adherence of the Corporate Governance requirements.
Financial Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective financial management; • Monitoring of finances; • Ensuring timely financial reporting; • Budgetary control; • Financial risk management and its mitigation; • Financial planning.
Legal & Regulatory knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of statutory requirements; • Effective Compliance Management system; • Regular follow up in Board and Committee Meetings.

In the table below, the specific areas of focus or expertise of individual board members have been highlighted.

Director	Strategy & Strategic planning	Corporate Governance	Financial Skills	Legal & Regulatory knowledge
Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	√	√	√	√
Mr. Dara Damania	√	√	√	√
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	√	√	√	√
Mr. Pradeep Rathi	√	√	√	√
Mr. Dinesh Munot	√	√	√	√
Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal	√	√	√	√
Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sham D. Kajale	√	√	√	√
Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi	√	√		

COMMITTEES

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is, inter alia, entrusted with the responsibility to monitor the financial reporting, audit process, determine the adequacy of internal controls, evaluate and approve transactions with related parties, disclosure of financial information and recommendation of the appointment of Statutory Auditors. The composition of the Audit Committee is in alignment with provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. The Members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and have experience in financial management.

The Audit Committee was constituted to ensure prudent financial and accounting practices, fiscal discipline and transparency in financial reporting. The quarterly results are reviewed by the Audit Committee and recommended to the board for its adoption. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director.

Role and objectives

The Audit Committee is empowered, pursuant to its terms of reference and its role, inter alia, includes the following:

- Overseeing Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its information;
- Reviewing with the management quarterly, half-yearly, nine months and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Reviewing the Management Discussion and Analysis of the financial condition and results of operations;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report as per Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - Changes in the accounting policies and practices and the reasons for the same, major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management and significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - Compliance with the Listing Regulations and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - Qualifications in the draft audit report, if any.
- Reviewing and considering the following w.r.t. appointment of auditors before recommending to the Board:
 - qualifications and experience of the individual/ firm proposed to be considered for appointment as auditor;
 - whether such qualifications and experience are commensurate with the size and requirements of the company; and
 - giving due regard to any order or pending proceeding relating to professional matters of conduct against the proposed auditor before the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India or any competent authority or any Court.
- Recommending to the Board, the appointment, reappointment and if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor, fixing of audit fees and approving payments for any other service;

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7. Discussion with the statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
8. Reviewing and approving quarterly and yearly management representation letters to the statutory auditors;
9. Reviewing management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors and ensuring suitable follow-up thereon;
10. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
11. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
12. Reviewing the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor of the Company;
13. Evaluating the internal financial controls and risk management policies system of the Company;
14. Discussion with the internal auditors on internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses and any other significant findings and follow-up thereon;
15. Review and comment upon the report made by the statutory auditors (before submission to the Central Government) with regard to any offence involving fraud committed against the company by its officers/ employees;
16. Approval or subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties including appointment and revision in remuneration of related parties to an office or place of profit in the Company;
17. Reviewing the statements of significant related party transactions submitted by the management;
18. Reviewing and Scrutinizing the inter-corporate loans and investments;
19. Review of the Whistle Blower mechanism of the Company as per the Whistle Blower Policy. Overseeing the functioning of the same;
20. Approval of appointment of CFO;
21. Approving the auditors (appointed under the Companies Act 2013) to render any service other than consulting and specialised services;
22. Recommending to the Board of Directors, the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Cost Auditor for the Company;
23. Review the cost audit report submitted by the cost auditor on audit of cost records, before submission to the Board for approval;
24. Review and approve, policy on materiality of related party transactions and also dealing with related party transactions; and
25. Any other matter referred to by the Board of Directors.

Composition

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Acting in the Committee as	Category of Directorship
1	Mr. S. Padmanabhan	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. Dara Damania	Member	Independent Director
3	Mr. Pradeep Rathi	Member	Independent Director
4	Mr. Dinesh Munot	Member	Independent Director
5	Mr. Madhukar Kotwal	Member	Independent Director
6	Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	Member	Independent Director

All members of the Committee are financially literate. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the committee. The Internal Auditor and the Statutory Auditors also make their presentations at the Committee meeting.

Meetings and attendance during the year

During the year 2020-2021, the Audit Committee met four times on the following dates, namely, 26 June 2020, 13 August 2020, 12 November 2020 and 11 February 2021.

Name of Director	No. of Meeting Attended
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	04
Mr. Dara Damania	04
Mr. Pradeep Rathi	04
Mr. Dinesh Munot	04
Mr. Madhukar Kotwal	04
Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	04

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The constitution and the terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

Brief description of terms of reference

1. Recommend to the Board the remuneration of the Whole Time Directors, Related Party in place of Profit and key managerial personnel;
2. Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
3. Carry out the evaluation of every director's performance and formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors, Board/Committees of Board and review the term of appointment of Independent Directors on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;
4. Undertake any other matters as the Board may decide from time to time.

Composition

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Acting in the Committee as	Category of Directorship
1.	Mr. Pradeep Rathi	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Mr. S. Padmanabhan	Member	Independent Director
3.	Mr. Dara Damania	Member	Independent Director

The Committee complies with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the corporate governance code.

Meetings and attendance during the year

During the year 2020-2021, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee met two times on the following dates, namely, 13 August 2020 and 11 February 2021.

Name of Director	No. of Meeting Attended
Mr. Pradeep Rathi	02
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	02
Mr. Dara Damania	02

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of the Company is directed towards rewarding performance, based on review of achievements on a periodic basis. The remuneration policy is consonance with the existing industry practice.

Pecuniary Relationship or Transactions of the Non-Executive Directors

There was no pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-a-vis the Company, which has potential conflict with the interest of the organization at large.

Remuneration to Managing Director and Joint Managing Director & CFO

For the year ended 31 March 2021, the following Remuneration was paid/payable to these Directors:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Director	Salary	Performance Incentives, Ex-Gratia & other Perquisites	Commission Payable	Gratuity	Contribution towards Superannuation Scheme & National Pension Scheme	Total
Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	200.00	6.42	Nil	₹ ^s	10.50	216.92
Mr. Sham D. Kajale	91.60	32.89 ^s	Nil	₹ [*]	10.12	134.61

* As gratuity and compensated absences are computed for all the employees in aggregate, the amounts relating to the Key Managerial Personnel cannot be individually identified, had the Company calculated the gratuity on arithmetical basis, gratuity expense pertaining to Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi would have amounted to Rs. 26.92 Lakhs (2020: Not applicable) and for Mr. Sham D. Kajale would have amounted to Rs. 3.24 Lakhs (2020: Rs. 3.24 Lakhs). However, contribution toward superannuation fund is included as part of managerial remuneration.

**UNLOCKING POTENTIAL:
UPWARDS AND ONWARDS**

§ The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee & the Board of Directors of the Company have approved the payment of performance incentive to Mr. Sham D. Kajale. The sole objective is to recognise his valuable contribution in the growth of the company, to reward him for his loyalty and integrity and to ensure his long term association with the company, till his superannuation age. The payment of performance incentive to Mr. Sham D. Kajale is based on his past performance and not linked with future financial performance or profitability of the Company.

Terms of Appointment of Managing Director and Joint Managing Director & CFO:

(i) Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi, Managing Director:

Period of Appointment	5 (Five) Years w.e.f. 11 April 2019 up to 10 April 2024
Basic Salary	A Salary (Basic Salary) of Rs. 5,83,333.00 (Rupees Five Lakhs Eighty Three Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty Three only) per month.
Other benefits, perquisites and allowances	as per the Rules of the Company
Bonus / performance linked incentives	Rs. 1,50,000/- (Rupees One Lakhs Fifty Thousand only) per month.
Contribution to Gratuity / Superannuation /NPS Fund	As per the Rules of the Company.
Notice period, if any	Six months' notice in writing of such termination or the Company paying Six months' remuneration in lieu thereof.
Minimum Remuneration	Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained, where in any financial year during the tenure of the Managing Director, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company will pay remuneration by way of Salary, Benefits, Perquisites and Allowances in accordance with the ceiling and subject to further approvals as required under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (or any statutory modification thereof).

(ii) Mr. Sham D. Kajale, Joint Managing Director:

Period of Appointment	5 (Five) Years w.e.f. 02 September 2020 up to 01 September 2025.
Basic Salary	A Salary (Basic Salary) of Rs. 5,62,000.00 (Rupees Five Lakhs Sixty Two Thousand only) per month.
Other benefits, perquisites and allowances	As per the Rules of the Company.
Bonus / performance linked incentives	As determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board & the Board from time to time.
Contribution to Gratuity / Superannuation /NPS Fund	As per the Rules of the Company.
Notice period, if any	Six months' notice in writing of such termination or the Company paying Six months' remuneration in lieu thereof.
Minimum Remuneration	Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained, where in any financial year during the tenure of the Managing Director, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company will pay remuneration by way of Salary, Benefits, Perquisites and Allowances in accordance with the ceiling and subject to further approvals as required under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (or any statutory modification thereof).

Directors' Sitting Fees:

The Company was paying sitting fees to the Independent and Non-Executive Directors at the rate of Rs. 50,000/- per Board Meeting and Rs.10,000/- per Committee Meeting and also reimburses expenses for attending the meeting by these Directors. The sitting fees paid to Directors for the year ended 31 March 2021 were as follows:

Name of Director	Number of Meetings attended						Total
	Board Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings	Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings	Risk Management Committee Meeting	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting	
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	5	4	4	2	1	1	3,80,000
Mr. Dara Damania	5	4	4	2	1	1	3,70,000
Mr. Pradeep Rathi	5	4	0	2	0	0	3,10,000

Name of Director	Number of Meetings attended						Total
	Board Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings	Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings	Risk Management Committee Meeting	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting	
Mr. Dinesh Munot	5	4	4	0	0	0	3,40,000
Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal	5	4	4	0	1	0	3,40,000
Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	5	4	0	0	0	0	2,90,000
Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi	5	0	0	0	0	1	2,60,000

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 27 May 2021 decided to increase the sitting fees payable to Independent and Non-Executive Directors from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 70,000/- for attending a meeting of the Board of Directors. The Company does not have any direct pecuniary relationships or transactions with any of its Independent and Non-Executive Directors.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

Composition

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Acting in the Committee as	Category of Directorship
1	Mr. Madhukar Kotwal	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. Dara Damania	Member	Independent Director
3	Mr. S. Padmanabhan	Member	Independent Director
4	Mr. Dinesh H. Munot	Member	Independent Director
5	Mr. Sham D. Kajale	Member	Joint Managing Director
6	Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	Member	Managing Director

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the committee. During the period under review, no complaints were received by the Company from any shareholder and nil complaints are pending.

Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the year 2020-2021, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met four times on the following dates, namely, 26 June 2020, 13 August 2020, 12 November 2020 and 11 February 2021.

Name of Director	No. of Meeting Attended
Mr. Madhukar Kotwal	04
Mr. Dara Damania	04
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	04
Mr. Dinesh H. Munot	04
Mr. Sham D. Kajale	04
Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	04

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE (CSR)

The composition of the CSR Committee is in alignment with provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:

- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities;
- To frame the CSR Policy and its review from time-to-time;
- To ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities as per the approved policy, plans and budget;
- To ensure compliance with the laws, rules & regulations governing the CSR and to periodically report to the Board of Directors.

Composition

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Acting in the Committee as	Category of Directorship
1.	Mr. Dara Damania	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Mr. S. Padmanabhan	Member	Independent Director
3.	Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi	Member	Non-Executive & Non Independent Women Director

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the year 2020-2021, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met on 13 August 2020.

Name of the Director	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Dara Damania	01
Mr. S. Padmanabhan	01
Mrs. Maithili R. Sanghvi	01

The details of the CSR initiatives of your Company form part of the CSR Section in the Annual Report. The CSR Policy has been placed on the website of your Company and can be accessed through the following link: <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors has constituted a Risk Management Committee and defined its roles and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations.

The Committee's terms of reference, among other things, include identify Company's risk appetite set for various elements of risk, review the risk management practices, structures and recommend changes to ensure adequacy of risk management in the Company.

Composition

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Acting in the Committee as	Category of Directorship
1	Mr. S Padmanabhan	Chairman	Independent Director
2	Mr. Dara Damania	Member	Independent Director
3	Mr. Sham D. Kajale	Member	Joint Managing Director & CFO
4	Mr. Madhukar Kotwal	Member	Independent Director
5	Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	Member	Managing Director

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Meetings and Attendance during the year

During the year 2020-2021, the Risk Management Committee met on 11 February 2021.

Name of Director	No. of Meeting Attended
Mr. S Padmanabhan	01
Mr. Dara Damania	01
Mr. Sham D. Kajale	01
Mr. Madhukar Kotwal	01
Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi	01

General Body Meetings & Postal Ballot

Year	General Meeting	Day	Date	Time	Location	Special Resolution Passed
2019-20	AGM	Friday	25.09.2020	11:30 a.m.	Through Video conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Re-appointment of Mr. Madhukar V. Kotwal as an Independent Director of the Company; 2. Waiver of recovery of excess remuneration paid to Mr. Sham D. Kajale – Joint Managing Director & CFO, during the financial year ended on 31 March 2020; 3. Re-appointment of Mr. Sham D. Kajale, Joint Managing Director & CFO of the Company.
2018-19	AGM	Thursday	08.08.2019	04:00 p.m.	Survey No. 92, Tathawade, Taluka Mulshi, Pune – 411033	Appointment of Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi as Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years w.e.f. 11 April 2019.
2017-18	AGM	Monday	13.08.2018	03:30 p.m.	Survey No.92, Tathawade, Taluka Mulshi, Pune – 411033	Nil

Date of Postal Ballot Notice : 25 February 2019

Date of declaration of Postal Ballot results : 30 March 2019

Sr. No.	Resolutions	Votes in favour of the Resolution		Votes against the Resolution		Invalid Votes	
		No. of votes	% to total votes	No. of votes	% to total votes	No. of votes	% to total votes
1	Re-appointment of Mr. Dinesh Munot as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a second term from 01 April, 2019 to 31 March, 2024	2,66,23,133	99.99%	700	0.00%	0	0%
2	Re-appointment of Mr. Dara Damania as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a second term from 01 April, 2019 to 31 March, 2024	2,66,23,133	99.99%	700	0.00%	0	0%
3	Re-appointment of Mr. S. Padmanabhan as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a second term from 01 April, 2019 to 31 March, 2024	2,66,23,133	99.99%	700	0.00%	0	0%
4	Re-appointment of Mr. Pradeep Rathi as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a second term from 01 April, 2019 to 31 March, 2024	2,65,53,788	99.74%	70,045	0.26%	0	0%

Mr. Vinayak S. Khanvalkar, Practising Company Secretary, Partner, Kanj & Associates, Company Secretaries, Pune was appointed as Scrutinizer for the process of postal ballot exercise. According to the Scrutinizer's report, the resolutions were passed by the requisite majority. The result of the postal ballot was declared on 30 March 2019, uploaded on the website of the Company on 30 March 2019 and also informed to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed for the information of the members.

Statutory Audit Fees

During the financial year 2020-2021, the particulars of payment of Statutory Auditors' fees to B S R & Co. LLP are as below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Services as statutory auditors (including limited review of quarterly results)	28.50
Out of pocket expenses	0.86
Total Fees	29.36

Means of communication

The Company has published quarterly and yearly financial results in Business Standard and Loksatta after forwarding the same to The BSE Limited (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The results are also published on the Company's website, www.sanghvicranes.com under 'Investor Centre' section. After declaration of financial results, the Company submits the 'Investor Updates' to the Stock Exchanges and also uploads the same on its website.

Filings with Stock Exchanges:

Pursuant to the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and rules thereunder, the notices, financial results, reports, statements, documents, filings and any other information that are required to be submitted to the stock exchange(s) has been submitted through online filing on the following websites: BSE Listing Centre: <https://listing.bseindia.com> NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS): <https://www.connect2nse.com>

Simultaneously the Company has also uploaded these submissions on its website, i.e., www.sanghvicranes.com under investor Centre menu. The updates on financial results have also been uploaded on the website of the company.

General shareholder information

AGM - Day, Date & Time are given below:

AGM - Day, Date & Time	Friday, 13 August 2021, at 11:00 A.M.
Venue	AGM will be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio-visual means (OAVM).

Financial year : 01 April to 31 March

Date of Book Closure: 07 August 2021 to 13 August 2021

Transfer of unpaid dividend during the year to the Investor Education and Protection Fund:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, any amount lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer shall be transferred by the company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") of the Central Government.

During the year dividend declared for financial year 2012-13, amounting to Rs. 1,70,446.00 lying unclaimed in the Dividend Account, which had been declared at the Twenty-fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 23 September 2013, after completion of seven years was transferred in October 2020 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") of the Central Government. In this regard, the Company has filed necessary forms to Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Unclaimed dividend

By virtue of the provision laid down under the Companies Act, 2013, all unclaimed/unpaid dividend, remaining unclaimed/unpaid dividend for a period of seven years from the date of the disbursement is required to be transferred to IEPF established by the Central Government. No claim shall lie against the IEPF or the company for the amounts so transferred nor shall any payment be made in respect of such claims. Members, who have not yet encashed their dividend warrants for the financial year 2014-2015 onwards, are requested to make their claims without any delay to the Registrar and Transfer Agents, Link Intime India Private Limited.

The information relating to outstanding dividend account/(s) and the dates by which they can be claimed by the shareholders are given below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Financial Year	Date of declaration of dividend	Type of dividend	Total dividend	Unclaimed dividend as on 31 March 2021	Due date for transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)
2014-2015	23 September 2015	Final	2,16,44,000	74,578.00	22 October 2022
2015-2016	11 March 2016	Interim	12,98,64,000	3,85,620.00	10 April 2023
2016-2017	09 August 2017	Final	17,31,52,000	5,25,780.00	08 August 2024

Listing

NAME OF THE EXCHANGE	CODE / SYMBOL
The BSE Limited (BSE)	530073
The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)	SANGHVIMOV

Annual Listing Fees have been paid to BSE Limited (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

Financial calendar 2021-2022 (Tentative)

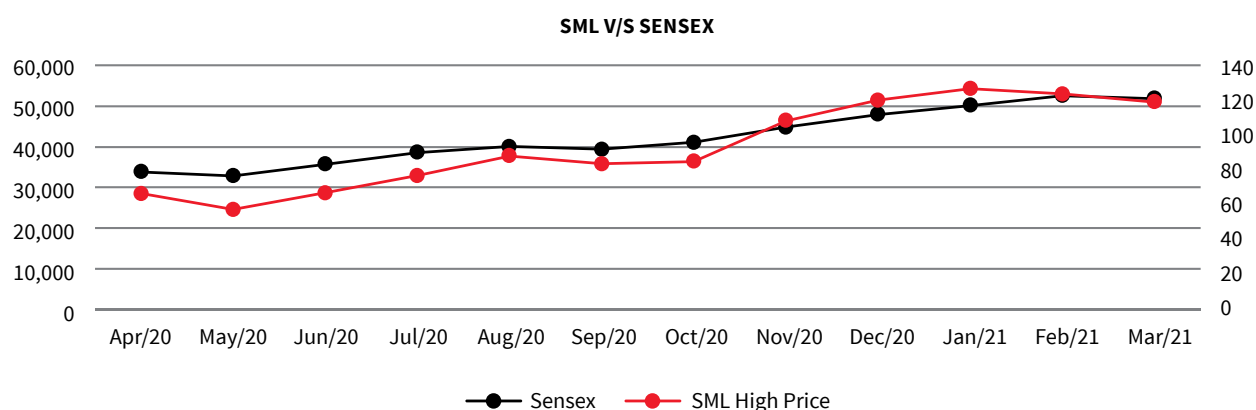
Annual General Meeting	13 August 2021
Board Meetings	
Results for the quarter ending June 2021	02 nd Week of August 2021
Results for the quarter ending September 2021	02 nd Week of November 2021
Results for the quarter ending December 2021	02 nd Week of February 2022
Results for the year ending March 2022	04 th Week of May 2022

Market price data

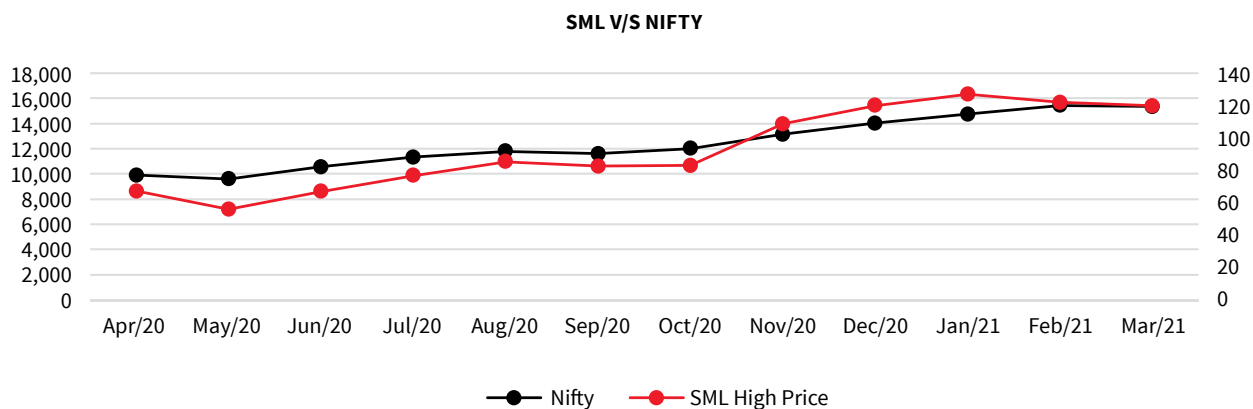
Share Price - High & Low in rupees during each month in the year 2020-2021 at BSE and NSE:

Month	BSE Price (In Rs.)		Month	NSE Price (In Rs.)	
	High	Low		High	Low
Apr-2020	66.45	44.65	Apr-2020	67.10	42.90
May-2020	57.45	48.80	May-2020	56.00	49.80
Jun-2020	67.00	53.00	Jun-2020	67.00	51.75
Jul-2020	76.90	56.80	Jul-2020	76.70	56.30
Aug-2020	88.00	64.40	Aug-2020	85.45	61.30
Sep-2020	83.50	69.00	Sep-2020	82.50	66.95
Oct-2020	85.00	67.00	Oct-2020	82.90	74.50
Nov-2020	108.20	74.30	Nov-2020	108.70	75.10
Dec-2020	120.00	93.00	Dec-2020	120.00	91.95
Jan-2021	126.60	99.00	Jan-2021	127.00	101.75
Feb-2021	123.50	102.85	Feb-2021	121.95	102.35
Mar-2021	119.00	99.75	Mar-2021	119.80	102.50

Performance in comparison to broad-based indices such as BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty is as below:



Source: BSE Limited (BSE) (www.bseindia.com)



Source: The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) (www.nseindia.com)

Registrar & share transfer agents

The Company has appointed M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited as its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent with effect from 01 August 2006, to carry out the share transfer work on behalf of the Company.

Share transfer system

To facilitate the speedy approvals and administrative convenience, the Board has formed a Share Transfer Committee, represented by the Board of Directors, to examine the share transfer and related applications. In addition, the Board of Directors have delegated the authority to consider and approve the transfer of shares, transmission of shares or requests for deletion of name of the shareholder, etc., upto two thousand shares to the designated official of the Company.

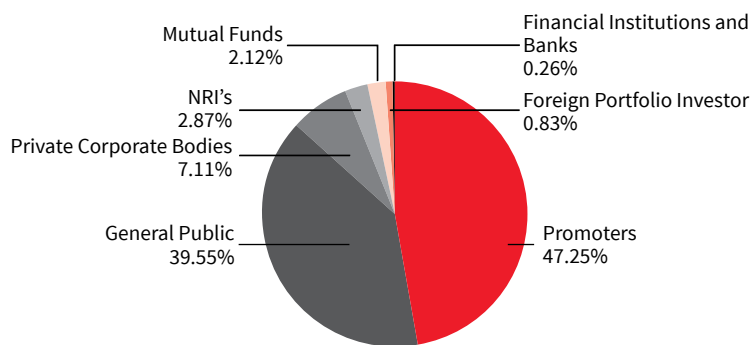
A summary of approved transfers, transmissions, deletion requests, etc., are placed before the Board of Directors from time to time as per Listing Regulations. Your Company obtains a half-yearly compliance certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice as required under Listing Regulations (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force) and files a copy of the said certificate with BSE & NSE.

The share transfer requests are processed through M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited. The Company obtains a half yearly certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice of compliance of transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure) Regulations 2015.

Distribution of shareholding

Share holding Pattern as on 31 March 2021 is as below:

Category	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
Promoters	2,04,53,127	47.25
Mutual Funds	9,17,837	2.12
Financial Institutions and Banks	1,12,109	0.26
Private Corporate Bodies	30,78,601	7.11
Foreign Portfolio Investor	3,59,889	0.83
General Public	1,71,22,394	39.55
NRI's	12,44,043	2.87
Total	4,32,88,000	100.00



Distribution schedule as on 31 March 2021:

No. of Shares	No. of Folios	% to Total	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
Up to 500	10,691	77.57	14,17,724	3.28
501-1000	1,163	8.44	9,26,398	2.14
1001-5000	1,411	10.23	30,74,846	7.10
5001-10000	248	1.80	17,93,355	4.14
10001 and above	270	1.96	3,60,75,677	83.34
Total	13,783	100.00	4,32,88,000	100.00

Outstanding GDR / ADR / Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and impact on equity

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments in the past and hence, as on 31 March 2021, the Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company does not deal in commodities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Circular dated 15 November 2018 is not required to be given. For a detailed discussion on foreign exchange risk and hedging activities, please refer to Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

Recommendations given by the Committees of the Board

During the year under review, the Board has generally accepted all the recommendations given by the Committees of the Board, which are mandatorily required.

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the Depositories in India - National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The ISIN is INE989A01024 for dematerialization of shares. As on 31 March 2021, 2,86,17,960 equity shares were held in dematerialized form.

Code of conduct

The Board of Directors has adopted the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management. The said code has been communicated to the Directors and the members of the Senior Management. The declarations with regard to its compliance have been received for the financial year 2019-20 from all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel. The code has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

CEO / CFO certification

A certificate from the Managing Director and Joint Managing Director & CFO on the Financial Terms of the Company in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure) Regulations 2015 was placed before the Board, who took the same on record.

Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary

A certificate has been received from Kanj & Co LLP, Company Secretaries, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

Management discussion and analysis

The detailed Management Discussion and Analysis is given as a separate section in this Annual Report.

Reconciliation of share capital

A qualified Practicing Company Secretary carried out Secretarial Audit on quarterly basis to reconcile the total Share Capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with total number of shares in physical form and total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL & CDSL.

UNLOCKING POTENTIAL: UPWARDS AND ONWARDS

The status on complaints is reported to the Board of Directors as an agenda item. During the year, Nil complaint were received by the Company from the shareholders. During the year, the company received 03 requests from the shareholders and all have been resolved during the year to the satisfaction of the investors and as on 31 March 2021, there were no pending complaints and requests.

Voluntary corporate compliance certificate

The Company obtains a corporate Compliance Audit Report on a quarterly basis from Practicing Company Secretary to ensure compliance under the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Agreement, SEBI Rules and other corporate law as applicable.

Investor contact details

Company

Sanghvi Movers Limited
Secretarial Department
Survey No. 92, Tathawade,
Taluka Mulshi, Pune – 411033
Tel: +91- 8669674701/2/3/4
Fax: +91 20 26163503
Email: grievance.redressel@sanghvicranes.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited
Block No 202, Akshay Complex,
2nd Floor, Near Ganesh Temple,
Off Dhole Patil Road, Pune - 411001
Tel: +91 20 26160084/ 26161629
Email: pune@linkintime.co.in

Disclosures

List of Credit Ratings obtained

The Company has obtained the credit rating in the month of March 2021 from ICRA Limited has retained the long-term rating at [ICRA]A- (pronounced ICRA pronounced ICRA A minus) and short-term rating at [ICRA]A2+ (pronounced ICRA A two plus). The outlook on the long-term rating has been revised to stable from negative.

Related party transactions

During the year, no material transactions with the Directors or the management, their relatives, etc. have taken place, which have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The details of all significant transactions with related parties are periodically placed before the audit committee. Details of related party transactions entered into in the normal course of business are given in note No. 23 forming part of 'notes to accounts'.

The Company has formulated a Policy on materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions and the same has been uploaded on the website of the Company <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by the stock exchanges or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during last three years.

There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to capital markets and hence no penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the stock exchanges or any other statutory authority during last three years.

Whistle Blower Policy

The Company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism of reporting illegal or unethical behavior. The Company has whistle blower policy wherein the employees are encouraged to report violation of laws, rules and regulations. The confidentiality of such reporting is maintained and is not subject to any discriminatory practice. We affirm that no employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The said Whistle-Blower Policy has been hosted on the website of the Company <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub paras (2) to (10) of the Para C of Schedule V of Listing Regulations and the relevant text of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015: There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any requirements of corporate governance report of sub paras (2) to (10) of the Para C of Schedule V of Listing Regulations and the relevant text of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Details regarding adoption of non-mandatory requirements as specified in Regulation 27(1) read with Schedule II of the SEBI LODR Regulations are as given below:

- Shareholder Rights: The financial results are available on the websites of BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Companies Website. The Results are also published in national and regional newspapers, the same are not sent individually to each member.
- Modified opinion(s) in audit report: Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 does not contain any modified audit opinion.

c. Reporting of Internal Auditor: Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee and has direct access to the Audit Committee.

Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. Internal Complaints Committee(s) (ICC) has been set up across all its location in India to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. The said Anti Sexual Harassment Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies>.

During the year, nil cases were reported to the Committee.

The Company has no subsidiary company. Hence, no policy for determining material subsidiaries is adopted.

Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations

During the year, the Company has fully complied with the mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges.

Confirmation of the compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Particulars	Regulation	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)
Board composition	17(1)	Yes
Meeting of Board of directors	17(2)	Yes
Review of Compliance Reports	17(3)	Yes
Code of Conduct	17(5)	Yes
Fees/Compensation	17(6)	Yes
Minimum Information	17(7)	Yes
Compliance Certificate	17(8)	Yes
Risk Assessment and Minimization	17(9)	Yes
Composition of Audit Committee	18(1)	Yes
Meeting of Audit Committee	18(2)	Yes
Composition of Nomination and Remuneration committee	19(1) & (2)	Yes
Composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	20(1) & (2)	Yes
Composition and role of Risk Management Committee	21 (1),(2),(3) & (4)	Yes
Vigil Mechanism	22	Yes
Related party Transaction	23	Yes
Maximum Directorships & tenure of Independent Directors	25 (1) & (2)	Yes
Familiarization of Independent Directors	25(7)	Yes
Memberships in Committees	26(1)	Yes
Affirm with compliance to Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel	26(3)	Yes
Disclosure of Shareholding by Non-Executive Directors	26(4)	Yes
Disclosure of material, financial and commercial transactions by Senior Management Personnel	26(5)	Yes
Corporate Governance Report	27(2)	Yes
Functional website of the Company	46(1)	Yes
Dissemination of information on website of the Company	46(2)	Yes

DECLARATION

Compliance with Code of Conduct

As provided under Schedule V of the Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchanges, the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended 31 March 2021.

For Sanghvi Movers Limited

Rishi C. Sanghvi
Managing Director
(DIN: 08220906)

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

The Board of Directors,
Sanghvi Movers Limited

We hereby certify that on the basis of the review of the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

1. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
2. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

We hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into during the year by the Company are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

- a. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
- b. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
- c. instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the internal control system over financial reporting.

For Sanghvi Movers Limited

For Sanghvi Movers Limited

Rishi C. Sanghvi
Managing Director
(DIN: 08220906)

Sham D. Kajale
Joint Managing Director & CFO
(DIN: 00786499)

Place: Pune
Date: 27 May 2021

CERTIFICATE

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
S. No. 92 Tathawade
Taluka Mulshi Pune 411033

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Sanghvi Movers Limited having CIN L29150PN1989PLC054143 and having registered office at S. No. 92, Tathawade, Taluka Mulshi, Pune 411033 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company' or 'SML'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31 March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), or any such other Statutory Authority.

Following is a list of directors as on 31st March 2021.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in SML
1.	Mr. Padmanabhan Subramanian	00001207	02/09/2006
2.	Mr. Madhukar Vinayak Kotwal	00001744	05/02/2016
3.	Mr. Pradeep Ramwilas Rathi	00018577	12/04/2007
4.	Mr. Dineshchand Hirachand Munot	00049801	16/12/2009
5.	Mr. Dara Nadirshaw Damania	00403834	20/10/2008
6.	Mr. Sham Dattatraya Kajale	00786499	02/09/2006
7.	Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	00036846	08/08/2019
8.	Mr. Rishi Chandrakant Sanghvi	08220906	07/12/2018
9.	Mr. Maithili Rishi Sanghvi	08334635	23/05/2019

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

*Note: Due to COVID-19 outbreak and Lockdown situation, this Certificate/Report has been issued relying on the certificate, information, details, data, documents and explanation provided by the Company and its officers, agents and authorized representatives in electronic form, without physically verifying at their office.

For KANJ & Co. LLP,
Company Secretaries,

V. S. KHANVALKAR
Partner
FCS: 2489
C. P No: 1586
UDIN: F002489C000379131

Date: 27 May 2021
Place: Pune

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARIES' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
Members,
Sanghvi Movers Limited,
S. NO. 92 Tathawade,
Taluka Mulshi, Pune – 411033

We have examined the compliance conditions of Corporate Governance by Sanghvi Movers Limited (SML) for the year ended on 31st March 2021, as per Regulation 15 (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements Regulations, 2015 (LODR)).

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us and based on the representations made by the Directors, Company Secretary and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the provisions of Corporate Governance specified in Regulation 15 (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements Regulations, 2015 (LODR)), as applicable.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company and this Certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid LODR and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

*Note: Due to COVID-19 outbreak and Lockdown situation, this Certificate / Report has been issued relying on the certificate, information, details, data, documents and explanation provided by the Company and its officers, agents and authorized representatives in electronic form, without physically verifying at their office.

For KANJ & CO LLP,
Company Secretaries

V. S. KHANVALKAR

Partner
FCS: 2489
CP: 1586
UDIN: F002489C000379206
Firm Unique Code: P2000MH005900

Date: 27 May 2021
Place: Pune

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Sanghvi Movers Limited (SML) is India's largest crane rental Company and the fifth largest in the world. SML is a market leader in the Crane Rental business in India with a fleet of 377 cranes ranging from 20 MT to 800 MT lifting capacity. The Company's Equity Shares are listed at BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as per its (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has mandated the inclusion of a "Business Responsibility Report" (BRR) as part of Company's Annual Report for top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization at the BSE Ltd. (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). The reporting framework is based on the 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs)' released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, in July 2011 which contain 9 Principles and Core Elements for each of those 9 Principles.

In keeping with the Company's commitment to responsibility and accountability towards all its stakeholders and the Company's efforts to conduct business with responsibility, the Company is pleased to present its Business Responsibility Report for the Financial Year 2020-21 in line with Regulation 34 (2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. This report also takes into account the nine principles of the Government of India's 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business' (NVG).

COMPOSITE BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY (BR) POLICY

SML believes that sustainable business is founded on the basis of key business principles i.e. economic, environmental and social impact. The Company focuses on efficient deployment of resources, including people with a view to creating value for all its stakeholders. This ensures that we are balanced in our engagements with all stakeholders, keeping the community as the key factor of our existence.

SECTION A: General Information about the Company

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L29150PN1989PLC054143
2	Name of the Company	Sanghvi Movers Limited
3	Registered Address	Survey No 92, Tathawade, Taluka Mulshi, Pune - 411033
4	Website	www.sanghvicranes.com
5	E-mail	sanghvi@sanghvicranes.com
6	Financial Year of Report	01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021
7	Sectors that the Company is engaged (Industry Activity Code wise)	Crane hiring services - NIC Code 773
8	Key Products / Services	Crane hiring services
9	Locations where business activities are undertaken by the Company	The Company has depots at various locations pan India.
10	Markets served by the Company	The Company's provides the service in domestic markets and having PAN India presence.

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

1	Paid up capital (Rs.)	Rs. 8.65 Crores
2	Total turnover (Rs.) as per Ind-AS	Rs. 25,302.94 Lakhs
3	Total profit after taxes (including Discontinued Operations) (Rs.)	Net Loss Rs. 2,242.29 Lakhs
4	Spending on corporate social responsibility (CSR) as percentage of average profit for last 3 financial years	Nil
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred	Nil

Section C: Other Details

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company / Companies?

No.

2. Do the subsidiary Company / companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent Company?

Not Applicable.

3. Do any other entity / entities that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company?

No other entity / entities participate in the BR Initiatives of the Company.

Section D: BR Information

1. Details of Director / Directors responsible for BR:

Details of the Director / Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/ policies:

Name: Rishi C. Sanghvi

Designation: Managing Director

DIN: 08220906

Name	Designation	DIN	Telephone	Email ID
Rishi C. Sanghvi	Managing Director	08220906	8669674701	sanghvi@sanghvicranes.com

2. Principle wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

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

- P1 Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
- P2 Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
- P3 Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
- P4 Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
- P5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
- P6 Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
- P7 Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
- P8 Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
- P9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

All nine principles as articulated in India's National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business' are covered by policies of the Company as outlined in the table below:

BR Policies and coverage of NVG nine principles

No		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy / policies for...	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national/ international standards?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board of Directors?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy? Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*
6	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Yes, Whistle Blower Policy provides a platform to report any concerns or grievances pertaining to any potential or violation of any Code of Conduct.								

**UNLOCKING POTENTIAL:
UPWARDS AND ONWARDS**

No		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
9	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Yes, policies are reviewed through internal audit functions. The Health & Safety, Quality and Environmental policies are subject to internal and external evaluation as a part of certification process.								

*All Policies as approved by the Board of Directors can be viewed online on the website of the Company <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/policies> under the heading 'Investor Centre'.

Notes:

- (1) Some of the policies are linked to the following National / International Standards: International Organization for Standardization (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018).
- (2) The policies have been formally communicated to internal stakeholders. The said policies are available on the website of the Company for external stakeholders.
- (3) Assessment and implementation of BR Policies are done at appropriate intervals as decided by the Management.

2a. If answer to 5. No. 1 to 10 above against any principle, is 'No', please explain why:

Sr. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	The Company has not understood the Principles	NOT APPLICABLE								
2	The Company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3	The Company does not have financial or man-power resources available for the task									
4	It is planned to be done within next 6 months									
5	It is planned to be done within next 1 year									
6	Any other reason (Please specify)									

3. Governance related to BR:

- (i) **Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year:**

The Board of Directors periodically assess the BR performance of the Company.

- (ii) **Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?**

The Company currently does not publish a separate Sustainability Report.

Section E: Principle-wise Performance:

Principle 1: Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

- 1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?**

The Company has adopted a Fair Disclosure Code and Code of Conduct for its Directors and Senior Management personnel. Additionally, the Fair Disclosure Code and Code of Conduct applies to all employees of the Company.

- 2. How many Stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

No Stakeholder complaints pertaining to the above Codes were received in the past financial year.

Principle 2: Business should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

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

Providing cranes on hiring basis.

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

i. Reduction during sourcing / production / distribution achieved since the previous year through the value chain:

The Primary Business of the Company is hiring of cranes to various projects. The Company has taken up energy conservation programmes involving our own team and experts from outside. Company has set up Solar Plants at its Head Office in Pune and main workshop at Vadagaon Maval. The energy generated out of the said Solar plants are being used for captive purpose.

ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) achieved since the previous year?

Company had set up 5.05 MW windmill project in the state of Rajasthan and Karnataka and thereby contributing to the green initiative. Furthermore, the Company by installed 90 kWh solar plant at its Registered Office and of 30 kWh solar plant at its depot at Sate, Taluka Maval, Pune resulting in use of energy through renewal resources and thereby protecting environment.

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

Being in the services business, the major business for the Company are providing cranes on hiring basis to various infrastructure and wind mill projects in India. All these Business are screened based on the Dealing with various clients/vendors policy which covers high quality service standards, compliance with EHS standards / regulations, as well as labor, employee and human rights related regulations. In addition to this, majority of sourcing of work force is from local areas. Hence the Company's sourcing of the services is sustainable and responsible.

4. Has the Company undertaken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve the capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

The Company follows an inclusive approach across all its business verticals and as a policy, deploys local service providers in its operations, to the maximum extent possible, in the following manner:

Under the Goods Transport Services and Enterprise Mobility Solutions, deployment of drivers is done from local communities/ rural areas. All drivers are provided road safety trainings backed by regular health programs and awareness on communicable diseases. This has been further elaborated under Principle 8.

For the Workshop Management Services, deployment of employees in workshops is done from the local communities that are close to the site of operations.

The percentage of local employment of operating workforce, as on 31 March 2021, in the form of contract labour in workshop management services, projects site and drivers for people management services is more than 50%.

5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste? (Separately as < 5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Nature of the Company is in Service Industry hence it can't be recycled.

Principle 3: Business should promote the wellbeing of all employees

1. Please indicate total number of employees:

The Company has a total of 1,426 employees as of 31 March 2021.

2. Please indicate total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis:

The Company has a total 1,181 employees hired on contractual basis as of 31 March 2021.

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees:

The Company has four women employees as of 31 March 2021.

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities:

The Company has no permanent employee with disabilities as of 31 March 2021. The Company do not discriminate basis the disabilities at the time of recruitment and would be looking to provide suitable opportunity to the persons with disabilities and also to contribute towards their well-being.

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by the Management?

The Company does not have an employee association.

6. What Percentage of permanent employees who are members of this recognized employee association?

Not applicable.

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labor, forced labor, involuntary labor, sexual harassment in the last financial year and those pending as on the end of the financial year.

There were nil complaints of this nature received during the financial year.

8. What Percentage of under mentioned employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training in the last year?

Employee Learning & Development is crucial for organizational success and this is an integral part of whole organization wide Human Resources Strategy.

(a) Permanent Employees: 100%

(b) Permanent Women Employees: 100%

The organization has clearly defined Training & Development Policy—which cut across the organisational Vision & Mission and Values. The entire employees irrespective of their grade and status have been provided with opportunity to hone their skills & competencies. A special attention was given to conduct a well-structured Assessment & Development Centre's across all categories of employees. With this outcome the employees were trained reinforcing – Job related Skills; Competencies and desired behavioral improvement etc.

Safety:

Company is having well-structured training program for different stakeholders. Safety induction training is imparted to all employees & contractors.

Principle 4: Business should respect the interest of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external Stakeholders?

Yes, the Company's key Stakeholders include employees, suppliers and bankers, customers, business partners, regulatory agencies and local communities around its sites of operations.

2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?

None of the above has been identified as the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders.

3. Special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders:

Not Applicable

Principle 5: Business should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the Company's policy on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / others?

The Company's commitment to follow the basic principles of human rights is embedded in "Code of Conduct" adopted by the Company. The Company strictly adheres to all applicable labour laws and other statutory requirements in order to uphold the human rights within its organizational boundary.

2. How many Stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the Management?

Nil Stakeholder complaints were received during the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make effort to restore the environment

1. Does the policy pertaining to this Principle cover only the Company or extends to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / others?

Environment policy of the Company does not extend to any other entities.

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

Yes, the Company is committed to addressing the global environmental issues such as climate change and global warming through energy conservation, efficient natural resource utilization and adoption of cleaner energy sources such as solar power.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

Yes, the Company regularly identifies and assesses environmental risk during all stages of its existing and planned operation sites.

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)? If so provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, If Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Company had set up 5.05 MW windmill project in the state of Rajasthan and Karnataka somewhere in FY 2003-04. However, the Company has sold these windmills in financial year 2020-21. The Company has not availed CDM benefits from the said wind mills.

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.?

Company has taken conscious efforts to reduce the impact of its operations on the environment. Some of our key initiatives taken in this regard are:

- a) Application of Digital technology to reduce paper waste generation.
- b) Utilization of energy efficient lighting.
- c) Green initiative adopted by the Company by installed 90 kWh solar plant at its Registered Office and of 30 kWh solar plant at its main works at Sate, Taluka Maval, Pune resulting in significant cost optimization.

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

Yes.

7. Number of show cause / legal notices received from CPCB / SPCB which are pending?

Nil show cause / legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB and nil show cause / legal notice are pending as on 31 March 2021.

Principle 7: Business, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chambers of association? If Yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with.

No.

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

Not Applicable.

Principle 8: Business should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. **Does the Company have specified programme/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to principle 8? If yes details thereof.**

There is no specific programme, initiative and project during the year.

2. **Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team own foundation/external NGO/Govt. structure /any other organisation?**

Not Applicable.

3. **Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?**

Not Applicable.

4. **What is the Company's direct monetary contribution to community development projects and details of projects undertaken?**

The Company's monetary contribution to community development projects in financial year 2020-21 was Nil.

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

Not Applicable.

Principle 9: Business should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

1. **What Percentage of customer complaints / consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year 2020-21?**

As on 31 March 2021, there are nil cases pending.

2. **Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks (additional information)**

Not Applicable, since the Company is in service industry.

3. **Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as of end of FY 2020-21?**

There are nil cases filed / pending against the Company in a Court of Law.

4. **Did your Company carry out any consumer survey / consumer satisfaction trends?**

No.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Sanghvi Movers Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Sanghvi Movers Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 2021, and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Going Concern Assessment</p> <p>Refer Note 2.4 related to "Going Concern" and Note 2.5(b) related to "Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID 19" of the financial statements.</p> <p>On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak to be a pandemic.</p> <p>The Indian Government post that has taken several measures to curtail the outbreak of COVID-19 including phased lockdown as and when required and other restrictions. The lockdown and restrictions due to COVID-19 have resulted in challenges to the business of the Company.</p> <p>The Company has assessed the impact of COVID-19 on the future cash flow projections used to assess going concern. This assessment of the Company's future cash flow projections is subject to significant estimates and judgements. These includes sales forecasts, working capital requirements and other operating costs on the basis of future performance.</p> <p>Assessment of going concern is based on estimates of future performance and is fundamental to assessing the suitability of the basis adopted for the preparation of the financial statements. We have therefore spent significant audit effort in assessing the appropriateness of this assumption. In view of this, we identified it as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluated the design of relevant internal control over the Company's budgeting and forecasting process - Evaluated the forecasted income statement and cash flows with the Company's business plan approved by the board of directors - Obtained an understanding of key assumptions adopted by the Company in preparing the forecasted income statement and cash flow and assessed the consistency thereof with our expectations based on our understanding of the Company's business - Challenged the forecasted income statement and cash flows by considering plausible changes to the key assumptions adopted by the Company - Assessed the sensitivities and performed stress testing on the forecasted cash flows - Evaluated the Company's funding arrangements and financing terms and compliance with covenants - Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to application of the going concern assumption in Note 2.4 to the financial statements

Key Audit Matter (continued)

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Realisation of trade receivables and measurement of expected credit loss (ECL) on Trade Receivables</p> <p>Refer Notes 3(e)(i) and 11(c) to the financial statements.</p> <p>Assessment of trade receivables for impairment by the Company requires exercise of judgement and involves consideration of various factors. Based on this assessment, credit loss rate is determined in a provision matrix for trade receivables.</p> <p>The recoverability of trade receivables and measurement of ECL of trade receivables is considered to be a Key Audit Matter due to judgement involved in assessing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realisation of receivables; • the importance of cash collection with reference to the working capital requirement of the business; • Measurement of ECL; • Customer's ability and willingness to pay the outstanding amounts, financial and economic difficulties of customers. 	<p>In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluated the accounting policy for measurement of ECL on trade receivables in terms of the relevant accounting standard; - Evaluated the design, implementation and tested operating effectiveness of relevant internal controls over monitoring of recoverability; - Performed independent balance confirmations of trade receivables balances; - Tested subsequent receipts from customers post year end; - Assessed the overdue trade receivables and allowance for ECL. For this assessment, factors such as past payment patterns, the ongoing business relationship with the debtors involved or where relevant, repayment schedule as agreed with the debtors were assessed. - Challenged the assumptions used in measuring the amount of allowance for lifetime ECL. - Verified the ECL provision working prepared in accordance with the simplified approach as specified in the relevant accounting standard; - Performed a retrospective assessment of the assumptions used in the ECL allowance against the actual movement in receivables.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that

an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2021 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 25 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and
- (C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022)

Place: Pune

Date: 27 May 2021

Swapnil Dakshindas

Partner

(Membership No. 113896)

UDIN: 21113896AAAADD3558

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGHVI MOVERS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

With reference to the Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 in Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which its fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this program, certain items of plant and equipment and vehicle were verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company,
- (ii) The inventory, except goods in transit, has been physically verified by management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification is reasonable and there were no material discrepancies noted during the verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Section 186 of the Act with respect to investments made, loans and guarantees during the year. The Company has not given any loan, guarantee or security covered under Section 185 of the Act during the year.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as mentioned in the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax,

Duty of Customs and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities, except for Provident fund dues referred to in note 25 to the financial statements. As explained to us, the Company do not have dues on account of Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Duty of Excise and Cess.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Customs and any other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2021, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. We draw attention to note 25 to the financial statements which more fully explains the matter regarding non-payment of provident fund contribution pursuant to Supreme Court judgement dated 28 February 2019.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, Sales-Tax, Value Added Tax, Duty of Excise, Service tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Customs which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes, except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (INR lakhs)	Amount paid under protest (INR lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax – TDS Demands	4.03	-	2018-19	Assessing Officer of Income Tax, Pune
Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	124.75	-	June 2008 to March 2009	Gujarat Value Added Tax Tribunal

**UNLOCKING POTENTIAL:
UPWARDS AND ONWARDS**

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (INR lakhs)	Amount paid under protest (INR lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	582.31	15.00	April 2009 to March 2010	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax Appeals, Pune
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	915.97	30.79	April 2008 to March 2009	Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	11,110.47	373.34	April 2008 to March 2009	Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	1,120.38	-	April 2007 to March 2008	Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	6,417.80	-	April 2007 to March 2008	Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	7,738.16	-	April 2010 to March 2011	Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	1,136.84	-	April 2010 to March 2011	Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	7,752.86	-	April 2012 to March 2013	The Bombay High Court
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	1,338.62	-	April 2012 to March 2013	
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	1,247.67	223.95	April 2013 to March 2014	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Pune
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	3,919.17	71.37	April 2013 to March 2014	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Pune
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	7,086.90	-	April 2014 to March 2015	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Pune
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Sales tax demand on crane hiring services	2009.10	-	April 2014 to March 2015	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Pune

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to its bankers. Further, the Company has not taken any loan or borrowings from any financial institutions or government and have not issued any debentures during the year.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans taken by the Company have been applied for the purpose for which they were taken. The Company has not raised money by way of further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration is paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.



SANGHVI

- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and the details, as required by the applicable accounting standards have been disclosed in the financial statements.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to register under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022)

Place: Pune

Date: 27 May 2021

Swapnil Dakshindas

Partner

(Membership No. 113896)

UDIN: 21113896AAAADD3558

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGHVI MOVERS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022)

Place: Pune

Date: 27 May 2021

Swapnil Dakshindas

Partner

(Membership No. 113896)

UDIN: 21113896AAAADD3558

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

	Notes	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	83,227.96	96,116.03
Right-of-use asset	10	24.56	25.15
Financial assets			
i) Investments	11(a)	0.25	0.25
ii) Loans	11(d)	-	2.77
iii) Other financial assets	11(f)	169.52	178.26
Non Current tax assets (Net)		513.44	1,239.56
Other non-current assets	12	714.37	714.37
Total non-current assets	(A)	84,650.10	98,276.39
Current assets			
Inventories	13	706.49	1,062.52
Financial assets			
i) Investments	11(b)	1,224.48	-
ii) Trade receivables	11(c)	5,658.47	6,220.92
iii) Unbilled receivable		2,488.39	2,289.05
iv) Cash and cash equivalents	11(e)	135.08	314.06
v) Bank balance other than (iii) above		22.21	21.80
vi) Loans	11(d)	8.90	10.62
vii) Other financial assets	11(f)	47.15	10.83
Other current assets	14	538.12	674.72
		10,829.29	10,604.52
Assets classified as held for sale	25	282.55	354.94
Total current assets	(B)	11,111.84	10,959.46
Total assets	(A)+(B)	95,761.94	109,235.85
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	15(a)	865.76	865.76
Other equity	15(b)	70,034.23	71,776.58
Total equity	(C)	70,899.99	72,642.34
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	17(a)	14,891.14	20,830.28
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	9	900.16	1,660.63
Total non-current liabilities	(D)	15,791.30	22,490.91
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	17(a)	516.77	1,051.42
ii) Trade payables	17(c)		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		29.86	32.14
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,614.31	2,023.64
iii) Other financial liabilities	17(b)	5,395.01	9,728.51
Other current liabilities	19	888.95	731.85
Provisions	18	25.75	135.04
		8,470.65	13,702.60
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	25	600.00	400.00
Total current liabilities	(E)	9,070.65	14,102.60
Total equity & liabilities	(C)+(D)+(E)	95,761.94	109,235.85
Summary of significant accounting policies	2-3		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	4-30		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no. 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Sanghvi Movers Limited

CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Swapnil Dakshindas

Partner

Membership No. 113896

UDIN: 21113896AAAADD3558

Rishi Sanghvi

Managing Director

(DIN - 08220906)

Sham Kajale

Joint Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

(DIN - 00786499)

Rajesh Likhite

Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

S. Padmanabhan

Director

(DIN- 00001207)

Place : Pune

Date : 27 May 2021

Place : Pune

Date : 27 May 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

	Notes	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Revenue from operations	4	22,388.69	32,286.96
Other income	5	2,914.25	333.11
Total income		25,302.94	32,620.07
Expenses			
Operating and other expenses	6	11,150.32	14,605.38
Employee benefits expense	7	1,991.15	2,009.09
Finance costs	8	2,629.60	4,103.44
Depreciation expense	10	12,210.18	14,037.76
Loss on fair valuation of call option obligation	15(b)	516.73	-
Total expenses		28,497.98	34,755.67
Loss before tax		(3,195.04)	(2,135.60)
Tax Expenses			
Current tax		(24.14)	14.30
Deferred tax		(928.61)	(1,489.56)
Income tax expense	9	(952.75)	(1,475.26)
Loss for the year		(2,242.29)	(660.34)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
(a) Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations - gain / (loss)		43.60	(22.23)
(b) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive - gain / (loss)	15(b)	624.48	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(168.14)	6.47
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(i)	499.94	(15.76)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,742.35)	(676.10)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic loss per share (in Rs.)	16	(5.18)	(1.53)
Diluted loss per share (in Rs.)	16	(5.18)	(1.53)
Summary of significant accounting policies	2-3		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	4-30		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no. 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Sanghvi Movers Limited

CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Swapnil Dakshindas

Partner

Membership No. 113896

UDIN: 21113896AAAADD3558

Rishi Sanghvi

Managing Director

(DIN - 08220906)

Sham Kajale

Joint Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

(DIN - 00786499)

Rajesh Likhite

Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

S. Padmanabhan

Director

(DIN - 00001207)

Place : Pune
Date : 27 May 2021

Place : Pune
Date : 27 May 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

A) Equity share capital	Note	865.76
Balance as at 1 April 2019		865.76
Changes in equity share capital during 2019-20	16(a)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020		865.76
Changes in equity share capital during 2020-21	16(a)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021		865.76

B) Other equity	Note	Attributable to the owners of the Company					Total	
		Capital reserve	Reserves and surplus	Reserves	Retained earnings	Equity through Other Comprehensive Income		Remeasurement of employment benefit obligations
Balance as at 1 April 2019		11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	28,946.06	-	(85.39)	72,452.68
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	-	-	(660.34)	-	-	(660.34)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) (net of tax)		-	-	-	-	-	(15.76)	(15.76)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(660.34)	-	(15.76)	(676.10)
Balance as at 31 March 2020		11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	28,285.72	-	(101.15)	71,776.58
Profit / (Loss) for the year		-	-	-	(2,242.29)	-	-	(2,242.29)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) (net of tax)		-	-	-	-	467.31	32.63	499.94
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(2,242.29)	467.31	32.63	(1,742.35)
Balance as at 31 March 2021		11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	26,043.43	467.31	(68.52)	70,034.23
Summary of significant accounting policies	2-3							
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	4-30							

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no. 101248/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Sanghvi Movers Limited
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Swapnil Dakshindas
Partner
Membership No. 113896
UDIN: 21113896AAAADD3558

Rishi Sanghvi
Managing Director
(DIN - 08220906)

Sham Kajale
Joint Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
(DIN - 00786499)

Rajesh Likhite
Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer
Place : Pune
Date : 27 May 2021

S. Padmanabhan
Director
(DIN- 00001207)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
A Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(3,195.04)	(2,135.60)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	12,210.18	14,037.76
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(1,705.14)	(317.46)
Finance costs	2,629.60	4,103.44
Interest income	(81.76)	(0.47)
Gain on sale/ fair valuation of investments (net)	-	(2.97)
Liabilities / accruals written back to the extent no longer required	(0.29)	(3.30)
Operating profit before working capital changes	9,857.55	15,681.40
Movements in working capital :		
Decrease in inventories	356.03	114.31
Decrease in trade receivables	562.45	1,106.61
(Increase)/ decrease in loans given and other financial assets	(29.67)	28.26
(Increase) in unbilled receivable	(199.33)	(634.26)
(Increase)/ decrease in current asset	136.60	(108.60)
(Decrease)/ increase in trade payables	(411.32)	373.97
Increase in other financial liabilities	694.41	88.91
(Decrease)/ increase in other current liabilities	157.10	(236.39)
(Decrease) in provisions	(65.69)	(280.18)
Working capital changes	1,200.58	452.63
Cash generated from operations	11,058.13	16,134.03
Direct taxes refunded (including tax deducted at source), (net)	831.57	184.25
Net cash from operating activities (A)	11,889.70	16,318.28
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(100.10)	(134.26)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,755.92	1,074.63
Movement in Bank Deposits (having original maturity of more than three months and less than 12 months)	(0.41)	(1.56)
Interest received	7.02	(6.09)
Acquisition of investments	(599.99)	(185.00)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	187.97
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	2,062.44	935.69

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
C Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from Term Loans	4,337.50	3,450.00
Repayment of Term Loans	(15,238.18)	(15,376.34)
Net (decrease) in working capital demand loans from bank	(734.65)	(1,460.03)
Proceeds from loans from related parties (unsecured)	736.44	419.35
Repayment of loans from related parties (unsecured)	(658.34)	(303.13)
Interest paid	(2,573.88)	(4,098.20)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(14,131.11)	(17,368.35)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(178.97)	(114.38)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	314.05	428.43
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	135.08	314.05

Components of cash and cash equivalents	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Cash on hand	0.72	1.80
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	134.36	312.25
<i>Total cash and cash equivalents (also refer note 12 (d))</i>	135.08	314.05
Summary of significant accounting policies 2-3		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements 4-30		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no. 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Sanghvi Movers Limited
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Swapnil Dakshindas
Partner
Membership No. 113896
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Rishi Sanghvi
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Sham Kajale
Joint Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
(DIN - 00786499)

Rajesh Likhite
Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

S. Padmanabhan
Director (DIN- 00001207)

Place : Pune
Date : 27 May 2021

Place : Pune
Date : 27 May 2021

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

1. Reporting entity

Sanghvi Movers Limited (“SML” or “the Company”) is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated in 1989. SML is engaged in the business of providing hydraulic and crawler cranes to various industries in the infrastructure sector and has a fleet of medium to large size hydraulic truck mounted telescopic and lattice boom cranes and crawler cranes with lifting capacity ranging from 20 tons to 800 tons. The Company has its registered office in Pune. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 27 May 2021.

Details of the Company’s significant accounting policies are included in Note 3.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company’s functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakh to two decimal points, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 Basis of measurement

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

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Net defined benefit liability	Present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets

2.4 Going Concern Assumption

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The management has, given the significant uncertainties arising out of the outbreak of COVID 19, as explained in note 2.5(b), assessed the cash flow projections and available liquidity for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements. Based this evaluation, Management believes that the Company will be able to continue as a ‘going concern’ in the foreseeable future and for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements based on the following:

- i) Expected future operating cash flows based on business projections, and
- ii) Available credit facilities with its bankers.

Based on the above factors, Management has concluded that the “going concern” assumption is appropriate. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments regarding the recoverability and classification of the carrying amount of assets and classification of liabilities that might result, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2.5 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

a) Critical Accounting Estimates

- Note 18 – The cost of the defined benefit plans, compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. 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 policy for the same has been explained under Note 3(g).
- Note 25 – the Company has received some orders and notices from tax authorities in respect of direct and indirect taxes. The outcome of these matters may have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Management regularly analyses

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

current information about these matters and makes provisions for probable contingent losses expected to be incurred to resolve these matters. In making the decision regarding the need for loss provisions, management considers the degree of probability of an unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of loss. The filing of a suit or formal assertion of a claim against the Company or the disclosure of any such suit or assertions, does not automatically indicate that a provision of a loss may be appropriate; and

- Note 10 - Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 3(c).
- Note 11 - The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 3(e).
- Note 17 - Fair valuation of call option obligation is determined based on Company's estimate of various factors used to calculate call option premium fair value as on reporting date.

b) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

The World Health Organisation in February 2020 declared COVID 19 as a pandemic. The pandemic has been rapidly spreading throughout the world, including India. Governments around the world including India have been taking significant measures to curb the spread of the virus including imposing mandatory lockdowns and restrictions in activities. Consequently, the Company's operations also had to be closed down for a considerable period of time, including period after the yearend. As a result of the lockdown, the likely revenue from the month of March 2020 has been impacted. The Company is monitoring the situation closely considering directives from the Government.

Management believes that it has considered all the possible impacts of known events arising from COVID-19 pandemic and the resultant lockdown in the preparation of the financial statements including but not limited to its assessment of liquidity and going concern, recoverable values of its property, plant and equipment and the net realizable values of other assets. However, given the effect of these lockdowns on the overall economic activity in India and in particular on the Windmill and Infrastructure industry and the Company's customers, the impact assessment of COVID-19 on the abovementioned financial statement captions is subject to significant estimation uncertainties given its nature and duration and, accordingly, the actual impacts in future may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions and consequential impact on its financial statements.

2.6 Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values which is overseen by the Joint Managing Director/Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's audit committee.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as a lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

2.7 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The operating cycle of the Company is less than 12 months.

3. Significant accounting policies

a. Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the company at the exchange rates on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of the following items which are recognized in OCI:

- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

b. Financial Instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortized cost;

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or
- FVTPL

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

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL:

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment by investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and

Interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows
- terms that may adjust the contractual rate, including variable interest rate features
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortized cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities held for trading include derivative liabilities that are not accounted for as hedging instrument. Financial liabilities that meets the definition of held for trading are recognized at fair value through profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its Balance Sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in profit or loss.

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

c. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

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

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided over the useful life of assets as assessed by the management, as follows –

Particulars	Useful lives (years)
Factory buildings	30
Cranes	15, 20*
Other Plant and equipment's	8-15
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	5
Vehicles	8
Windmills	22

* Based on single shift. Cranes owned by the Company Sometimes work for more than a single shift and hence double shift and triple shift rates are considered, as applicable.

The useful lives assessed by the management is in line with the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

d. Inventories

Inventories comprise of stores and spare parts and are valued at cost on first in first out (FIFO) basis, net of Goods and Service Tax credit. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

e. Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or being past due for a period exceeding credit term offered to the customer; and
- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, or

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 360 days past due.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is 720 days or more past due.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the Balance Sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

f. Employee benefits

i. Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid e.g. under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Post-employment benefits (defined benefit plans)

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling').

In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iii. **Defined contribution plans**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

g. **Revenue Recognition**

Rendering of services

Revenue from hiring of equipment's (cranes and trailers) associated with the transaction is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service. When a performance obligation is satisfied, the Company recognise as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation.

The revenue recognition criteria are applied to two or more transactions together when they are linked in such a way that the commercial effect cannot be understood without reference to the series of transactions as a whole.

An entity transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs.

An entity recognise an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract when those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- a. the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify (for example, costs relating to services to be provided under renewal of an existing contract or costs of designing an asset to be transferred under a specific contract that has not yet been approved);
- b. the costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- c. the costs are expected to be recovered.

Revenue from sale of power is recognised on the accrual basis in accordance with the provisions of Power Purchase Agreement entered with the regulatory commission of the respective state. Claims for delayed payment charges and any other claims, which the Company is entitled to under the Power Purchase Agreement, are accounted for in the year of acceptance.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the time proportion method based on the underlying interest rates.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised as part of revenue from operations in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease except where the rentals are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

g. **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

i. Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income

i. Current income tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the

Company recognizes a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax assets - unrecognized or recognized, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognized/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

j. **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

k. **Provisions**

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.

l. **Leases**

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

Company as a lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognizes right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

m. Operating segments

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing cranes on rental basis. Further all the commercial operations of the Company are based in India. Performance is measured based on the management accounts as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Company's Chairman and Managing Director. Accordingly, there is no separate reportable segments.

n. Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS):

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 revising Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. The amendments primarily relate to:

- a) Change in existing presentation requirements for certain items in the Balance sheet, for e.g. lease liabilities, security deposits, current maturities of long-term borrowings, effect of prior period errors on Equity Share capital.
- b) Additional disclosure requirements in specified formats, for e.g. ageing of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work in progress, intangible assets, shareholding of promoters.
- c) Disclosure if funds have been used other than for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions.
- d) Additional Regulatory Information, for e.g. compliance with layers of companies, title deeds of immovable properties, financial ratios, loans and advances to key managerial personnel.
- e) Disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these amendments.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

4. Revenue from operations (Refer Note 22)	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Revenue from hiring of equipments	22,249.05	32,028.08
Total sale of services (A)	22,249.05	32,028.08
Other operating revenue		
Revenue from power generation	124.50	203.45
Bad debts recovered	15.14	55.43
Total other operating revenue (B)	139.64	258.88
Total revenue from operations (A+B)	22,388.69	32,286.96

5. Other income	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Interest income on:		
- deposits with banks	0.44	0.47
- income tax refunds	81.32	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	1,705.14	317.46
Liabilities / accruals written back to the extent no longer required	0.29	3.30
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts	1,110.01	-
Gain on sale/ fair valuation of investments (net)	-	2.97
Other non-operating income	17.05	8.91
Total other income	2,914.25	333.11

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

6. Operating and other expenses	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Operating expenses		
Crane and trailer hire charges	81.48	468.08
Crane and trailer operating expenses	580.80	706.53
Freight & carriage	2,391.46	2,847.86
Repairs and maintenance expenses		
Plant and equipment's	216.90	244.20
Wind mills	7.22	42.82
Consumption of stores and spares	1,573.00	1,019.45
Power and fuel	998.62	1,784.63
Contract labour charges	2,804.84	3,951.38
Wind mill operating expenses	43.64	35.10
Total operating expenses (A)	8,697.96	11,100.05
Other expenses		
Rates and taxes	232.80	352.60
Bad debts	248.39	64.51
Director's sitting fees	22.90	17.40
Provision for doubtful debts & advances	-	658.97
Insurance	544.56	668.81
Repairs and maintenance expenses		
Building	13.17	25.94
Others	14.56	16.93
Payments to auditors (see note (i) below)	29.36	27.59
Rent	261.86	307.36
Travelling & conveyance	251.58	398.86
Foreign exchange loss (net)	104.24	-
Miscellaneous expenses	728.94	966.36
Total other expenses (B)	2,452.36	3,505.33
Total operating and other expenses (A+B)	11,150.32	14,605.38
(i) Payments to auditors		
As auditor		
Statutory audit	20.50	20.00
Limited review of quarterly results	7.50	6.00
In other capacity		
Other services including certifications	0.50	0.77
Reimbursement of expenses	0.86	0.82
	29.36	27.59

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

7. Employee benefits expense	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Salaries and allowances	1,822.63	1,844.60
Contribution to provident and other funds	93.21	96.97
Provision for gratuity (also refer note 18)	48.28	46.90
Staff welfare expenses	27.03	20.62
Total employee benefit expenses	1,991.15	2,009.09

8. Finance costs	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
On borrowings from banks	2,238.87	3,674.86
On borrowings from related parties	189.33	197.75
Others	18.38	-
Other borrowing costs	169.84	221.07
Interest on delayed payment of tax	13.18	9.76
Total finance costs	2,629.60	4,103.44

9. Income tax expense	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
(a) Current tax		
Tax on profit for the year	-	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior period	(24.14)	14.30
Total current tax expense	(24.14)	14.30
(b) Deferred tax		
Attributable to -		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(928.61)	(1,489.56)
Total deferred tax expense	(928.61)	(1,489.56)
Income tax expense (a)+(b)	(952.75)	(1,475.26)

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	31-Mar-21			31-Mar-20		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	624.48	(157.17)	467.31	-	-	-
Remeasurement of employee benefit obligations	43.60	(10.97)	32.63	(22.23)	6.47	(15.76)
	668.08	(168.14)	499.94	(22.23)	6.47	(15.76)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

C. Reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at Indian statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in Statement of Profit or Loss is as follows:	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Loss before tax		(3,195.04)	
Tax using the Indian statutory income tax rate	25.17%	(804.13)	25.17%	(537.49)
Tax Effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense:				
Effect of permanent adjustments	0.48%	15.26	0.72%	15.28
Adjustments for current tax of prior period	-0.76%	(24.14)	0.00%	-
Permanent difference on sale of land	-4.98%	(159.20)	0.00%	-
Others (net)	0.61%	19.45	1.68%	35.84
Effect of change in tax rate (Refer Note Below)	0.00%	-	-46.30%	(988.89)
Income tax expense	29.82%	(952.75)	69.07%	(1,475.26)

The Government of India, on 20th September 2019, vide the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019, inserted a new Section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, which provides an option to the Company to pay income taxes at reduced tax rates as per the provisions/conditions defined in the said section. The Company has evaluated and exercised the option of lower tax rate of 25.17% (inclusive of surcharge and cess) under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019 from previous financial year.

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Deferred tax liabilities		Deferred tax (assets)		Net deferred tax (assets) liabilities	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Property, plant and equipment	6,419.52	6,975.22	-	-	6,419.52	6,975.22
Contract Fulfillment Cost Reserve Adjustment (Refer Note No. 22)		70.04	-	-	-	70.04
Leave obligation	-	-	(3.56)	(8.67)	(3.56)	(8.67)
Gratuity	-	-	(2.92)	(25.32)	(2.92)	(25.32)
Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivable	-	-	(1,166.71)	(1,446.08)	(1,166.71)	(1,446.08)
Carried Forward Losses	-	-	(4,242.57)	(3,845.45)	(4,242.57)	(3,845.45)
Others	-	-	(103.60)	(59.11)	(103.60)	(59.11)
Net deferred tax (assets) liabilities	6,419.52	7,045.26	(5,519.36)	(5,384.63)	900.15	1,660.63

Movement in temporary differences:

	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Recognised in profit or loss during 2019-20	Recognised in OCI during 2019-20	Recognised in Retained earnings during 2019-20	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Recognised in profit or loss during 2020-21	Recognised in OCI during 2020-21	Balance as at 31 March 2021
Property, plant and equipment	10,752.02	(3,776.80)	-	-	6,975.22	(555.70)	-	6,419.52
Compensated absences	(7.97)	(0.70)	-	-	(8.67)	5.11	-	(3.56)
Gratuity	(129.35)	110.50	(6.47)	-	(25.32)	11.43	10.97	(2.92)
Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivable	(1,777.51)	331.43	-	-	(1,446.08)	279.37	-	(1,166.71)
Brought Forward Losses	(5,628.56)	1,783.11	-	-	(3,845.45)	(397.12)	-	(4,242.57)
Contract Fulfillment Cost Reserve Adjustment (Refer Note No. 22)	70.04	-	-	-	70.04	(70.04)	-	-
Others	(121.99)	62.88	-	-	(59.11)	(201.66)	157.17	(103.60)
Net deferred tax (assets) liabilities	3,156.68	(1,489.58)	(6.47)	-	1,660.63	(928.61)	168.14	900.16

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

10. Property, plant and equipment and Right-of-use asset									
A. Reconciliation of carrying amount									
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Office Equipments	Plant and Equipments	Windmills	Motor Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Total
Year ended 31 March 2020									
Gross carrying amount									
Opening gross carrying amount	2,849.15	26.62	2,822.37	67.04	148,935.70	470.04	440.39	140.27	155,751.58
Additions	-	-	4.63	42.47	104.24	-	12.95	0.55	164.84
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer Note 27)	-	26.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.62
Assets classified as held for sale (Refer Note 24)	354.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	354.94
Disposals	-	-	16.73	-	2,353.30	-	57.21	-	2,427.24
Closing gross carrying amount	2,494.21	-	2,810.27	109.51	146,686.64	470.04	396.13	140.82	153,107.62
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	1.19	360.54	28.45	44,196.72	173.80	84.39	115.14	44,960.23
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	103.13	22.20	13,810.28	41.80	58.47	1.60	14,037.48
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 (Refer Note 27)	-	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.19
Disposals	-	-	5.83	-	1,944.17	-	54.93	-	2,004.93
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	-	457.84	50.65	56,062.83	215.60	87.93	116.74	56,991.59
Net carrying amount	2,494.21	-	2,352.43	58.86	90,623.81	254.44	308.20	24.08	96,116.03
Period ended 31 March 2021									
Gross carrying amount									
Opening gross carrying amount	2,494.21	-	2,810.27	109.51	146,686.64	470.04	396.13	140.82	153,107.62
Additions	-	-	-	41.98	58.20	-	-	-	100.18
Disposals	167.73	-	155.23	-	657.15	470.04	52.90	-	1,503.05
Closing gross carrying amount	2,326.48	-	2,655.04	151.49	146,087.69	-	343.23	140.82	151,704.75
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	-	457.84	50.65	56,062.83	215.60	87.93	116.74	56,991.59
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	100.53	19.09	11,993.85	34.46	58.40	3.53	12,209.86
Disposals	-	-	39.25	-	385.03	250.06	50.32	0.00	724.66
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	-	519.12	69.74	67,671.65	-	96.01	120.27	68,476.79
Net carrying amount	2,326.48	-	2,135.92	81.75	78,416.04	-	247.22	20.55	83,227.96

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

B. Right-of-use asset		
Description	Leasehold land	Total
Year ended 31 March 2020		
Cost		
Opening balance on transition to Ind AS 116	26.62	26.62
Additions	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	26.62	26.62
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance on transition to Ind AS 116	1.19	1.19
Amortisation for the year	0.28	0.28
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1.47	1.47
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2020	25.15	25.15
Year ended 31 March 2021		
Cost		
Opening balance on transition to Ind AS 116	26.62	26.62
Additions	-	-
Deletions	0.30	0.30
Balance as at March 31, 2021	26.32	26.32
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance on transition to Ind AS 116	1.47	1.47
Amortisation for the year	0.29	0.29
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1.76	1.76
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2021	24.56	24.56

C. Security

The term loans from banks are secured by charge on properties with carrying amount of Rs. 53,757.70 lakhs (31 March 2020 : Rs. 80,369.52 lakhs). (see note 26).

11. Financial assets		
	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
11 (a). Non-current investments		
Investments in equity instruments (Fully paid up)		
Unquoted:		
Investments in equity instruments - at amortised cost		
The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited	0.25	0.25
2,500 (31 March 2020 : 2,500) equity shares of Rs. 10 each		
Total (equity instruments)	0.25	0.25
Total non-current investment	0.25	0.25
Aggregate Amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments and market value thereof	0.25	0.25

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

11 (b). Current investments

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Quoted:		
Investment in equity instruments- recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income		
24,489,500 (31 March 2020 : Nil) equity shares of Rs. 2.45 each	1,224.48	-
	1,224.48	-
Total current investment	1,224.48	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	1,224.48	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Information about the Company's exposure to credit and market risks, and fair value measurement, is included in Note 22.		

11 (c). Trade receivables - unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Trade receivables	10,294.17	11,966.64
Less : Allowance for credit impaired receivables	(4,635.70)	(5,745.72)
Net trade receivables	5,658.47	6,220.92
Current Portion	5,658.47	6,220.92
Non Current Portion	-	-

The Company's exposure to credit risks and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in Note 21.

11 (d). Loans

	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Unsecured, considered good				
Loans to employees	8.90	-	10.62	2.77
Total loans	8.90	-	10.62	2.77

11 (e). Cash and cash equivalents

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	134.36	312.26
Cash on hand	0.72	1.80
Total cash and cash equivalents	135.08	314.06

11 (f). Other financial assets (unsecured)

	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Security deposits				
Considered good	-	169.52	-	178.26
Considered doubtful	-	4.60	-	4.60
	-	174.12	-	182.86
Less : Allowances for doubtful deposits	-	(4.60)	-	(4.60)
	-	169.52	-	178.26
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	0.02	-	6.61	-
Receivable against sale of fixed asset	47.13	-	4.22	-
Total other financial assets	47.15	169.52	10.83	178.26

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

12. Other non-current assets (unsecured, considered good)		
	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
VAT/CST paid under protest	714.37	714.37
	714.37	714.37

13. Inventories		
	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Stores and spares parts	706.49	1,062.52
Total inventories	706.49	1,062.52

14. Other current assets (unsecured, considered good)		
	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Prepaid expenses	235.80	255.38
Contract fulfillment cost	146.02	175.14
Advances to employees	34.12	101.93
Advances for supply of goods and services	121.26	111.35
Other advances	0.92	30.92
Total other current assets	538.12	674.70

15 (a). Equity share capital		
	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Authorised		
50,000,000 (31 March 2020 : 50,000,000) equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued subscribed and paid-up		
43,288,000 (31 March 2020 : 43,288,000) equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 each fully paid up	865.76	865.76
	865.76	865.76

15 (a) (i) Rights preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. 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.

15 (a) (ii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Chandrakant Phoolchand Sanghvi	-	-	10,031,098	23.17%
Rishi Chandrakant Sanghvi	12,908,127	29.82%	5,457,738	2.61%
Mina Chandrakant Sanghvi	5,020,000	11.60%	4,418,791	10.25%
Niyoshi Chandrakant Sanghvi	2,500,000	5.78%	-	-
Kedar Dattatraya Borgaonkar	2,187,098	5.05%	1,781,174	4.11%

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

15 (a) (iii) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	31-Mar-2021		31-Mar-2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares				
At the commencement and at the end of the year	43,288,000	865.76	43,288,000	865.76

15 (b). Other equity

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Capital reserve		
At the commencement and at the end of the year	11.96	11.96
Securities premium		
At the commencement and at the end of the year	13,136.96	13,136.96
General Reserve		
At the commencement and at the end of the year	30,443.09	30,443.09
Retained earnings (See Note (i) below)	26,043.43	28,285.72
Other items of OCI (See Note (ii) below)	398.79	(101.15)
	70,034.23	71,776.58

(i) Retained earnings

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Opening balance	28,285.72	28,946.06
Net Loss for the year	(2,242.29)	(660.34)
Closing balance	26,043.43	28,285.72

(ii) Other items of OCI

	Equity Instru- ment through Other Compre- hensive Income	Remeasurement of post-employ- ment benefit obligation	Total
As at 31 March 2019	-	(85.39)	(85.39)
Change in remeasurement of employment benefit obligations	-	(22.23)	(22.23)
Deferred tax on above	-	6.47	6.47
As at 31 March 2020	-	(101.15)	(101.15)
Change in remeasurement of equity instrument / employment benefit obligations	624.48	43.60	668.08
Deferred tax on above	(157.17)	(10.97)	(168.14)
As at 31 March 2021	467.31	(68.52)	398.79

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Remeasurement of defined benefit liability (asset)

Remeasurement of defined benefit liability (asset) comprises actuarial gains and losses.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income

The Company, during the year ended 31 March 2021 made an investment in certain equity shares of a Company and accounted for the same at its fair value on initial recognition and chose an irrevocable option to account for the subsequent changes in this financial instrument through other comprehensive income (OCI). Accordingly, the Company has recognized a gain of Rs. 624.48 lakhs on changes in the fair value of equity instrument through OCI. Further, the Company entered into a call option contract ('written call option') against the said investment in equity shares. Call option being a derivative instrument, any loss on fair valuation of the written call option has to be recognized in statement of profit and loss. Accordingly, the Company has recognized the loss of on fair valuation of call option contract amounting 516.73 lakhs in its statement of profit and loss.

16. Earnings per share

		31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Net Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	A	(2,242.29)	(660.34)
Weighted average number of equity shares of face value of Rs 2 each outstanding during the year	B	43,288,000	43,288,000
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share of face value Rs 2 each (in Rs.)	(A/B)	(5.18)	(1.53)

17. Financial liabilities

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
17 (a). Non-current borrowings		
Secured (refer details below for assets pledged as security)		
Term Loans from banks		
in Indian rupees	11,623.25	18,797.53
in Foreign currencies	1,357.04	-
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	1,910.85	2,032.75
Total non-current borrowings	14,891.14	20,830.28

17 (a). Current borrowings

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Secured (refer details below for assets pledged as security)		
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks		
Working capital demand loans	216.77	951.42
Term loans from banks		
in Indian rupees	2,803.21	9,316.91
in Foreign currencies	1,475.96	-
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	300.00	100.00
	4,795.94	10,368.33
Less: Amount included under 'Other financial liabilities'	4,279.17	9,316.91
Total Current borrowings	516.77	1,051.42

- i) Term loans from banks in Indian rupees carry interest rate ranging from 8.25% to 10.25%. repayable in 1 to 48 monthly or quarterly installments.
- ii) Term loans from banks in foreign currency carry interest rate at 3.55% repayable in 1 to 33 monthly installments.
- iii) Loans from related parties are repayable on demand with a notice of 13 months and carry interest rate ranging from 9.23 % - 9.79% p.a.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

Secured borrowings and assets pledged as security

- Term loans amounting to Rs. 4,052.56 Lakhs (31 March 2020 : Rs. 24,140.57 Lakhs) are secured against cranes/trailers.
- Term loans amounting to Rs. 7,915.94 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 1,182.93 lakhs) are secured against cranes/trailers and registered mortgage on land and buildings at Tathawade.
- Term loans amounting to Rs. 5,352.44 lakhs (31 March 2020 : Rs. 3,849.79 lakhs) are secured against cranes , land and Office Building at Vadagaon Maval, Sate Pune.
- Working capital loans from banks representing cash credit facilities as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 are secured against receivables, stock of spares and continuation of charge on cranes hypothecated with bank for term loan. The cash credit facilities are repayable on demand and carry interest rate of 7.9% p.a.

The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed in note 26. Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risks is included in note 22.

17 (b). Other financial liabilities

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Current		
Current maturities of long term borrowings	4,279.17	9,316.91
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	18.22	24.22
Interest Payable on unsecured Loans (Refer Note Below)	250.79	235.04
Accrued employee liabilities	61.81	142.84
Capital creditors	9.58	9.50
Others	21.12	-
Foreign current forward contract not designated in hedge accounting relationship	139.63	-
Call Option Obligation	614.69	-
Other current financial liabilities	5,395.01	9,728.51

(i) Includes Rs. 42.32 lakhs (2020: Rs. 235.04 lakhs) due to related parties.

17 (c). Trade payables

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Current		
Trade payables to related parties	-	9.13
Other trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	29.86	32.14
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,614.31	2,014.51
	1,644.17	2,055.78

The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to trade payables is disclosed in note 21.

18. Provisions

	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Liability for compensated absences	14.16	-	34.44	-
Liability for gratuity	11.59	-	100.60	-
	25.75	-	135.04	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

(i) Compensated absences

The compensated absences cover the Company's liability for earned leave.

The amount of the provision of Rs. 14.16 Lakhs (31 March 2020 - Rs. 34.44 Lakhs) of its employees is presented as current since the same is expected to be funded within 12 months from the reporting date.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund, superannuation fund and national pension scheme in India for employees at the prescribed rate of basic salary. These contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The Company also contributes to superannuation fund to Life Insurance Corporation of India for its employees. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan are as follows:

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
i) Provident fund	57.26	59.44
ii) Superannuation fund	14.63	14.65
iii) National pension scheme	19.12	18.91

(iii) Defined benefit obligation

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. It entitles an employee who has rendered at least five years of continuous service to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days salary for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months based on the rate of salary last drawn by the concerned employee.

A. Funding

The gratuity liability is funded through a Group Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The funding requirements is determined at each Balance sheet date based on an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

B. Reconciliation of net defined liability

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
a) Statement showing changes in present value of obligation		
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	396.49	633.93
Interest cost	27.07	36.74
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	43.74	29.44
Benefits paid	(8.29)	(325.85)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations recognised in other comprehensive income	(51.09)	22.23
Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	407.92	396.49

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
b) Table showing changes in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	295.88	263.76
Expected return on plan assets	37.38	21.03
Contributions	64.72	29.61
Benefits paid	(9.14)	(18.52)
Actuarial gains on plan assets	7.49	(0.00)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	396.33	295.88

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

B. Reconciliation of net defined liability (continued)

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
c) Unfunded liability recognised in Balance sheet	11.59	100.61

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
d) Actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year - plan assets	(7.49)	(0.00)
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year - plan Liabilities	51.09	(22.23)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the year	43.60	(22.23)

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
e) Actual return on plan assets		
Expected return on plan assets	37.38	21.03
Actuarial gain on plan assets	7.49	(0.00)
Actual return on plan assets	44.87	21.03

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
f) Experience adjustment				
Experience adjustments on obligations	(51.09)	12.81	(114.62)	153.44
Experience adjustments on plan assets	25.43	(0.00)	(3.99)	6.09

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
g) Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	6.90%	6.90%
Salary escalation	9.00%	9.00%
Expected return on plan assets	6.90%	7.80%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	

iv) Plan assets are as follows:

The Company has invested Rs. 396.33 Lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 295.88 Lakhs) in assets which are insurer managed funds.

Further, refer note 30(iii) for evaluation of impact of COVID 19.

19. Other current liabilities

	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Unpaid dividend	9.86	11.58
TDS payable	69.16	52.18
Other taxes payable	0.49	0.48
GST payable	337.91	244.81
Advance from customers	261.43	189.25
Deferred revenue	193.29	216.74
Advances / deposits received for sale of fixed asset	16.81	16.81
	888.95	731.85

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

20. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

31-Mar-2021

	Note	Carrying amount				Fair value			
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investments									
- Investment In Suzlon Shares	11(b)	-	1,224.48	-	1,224.48	1,224.48	-	-	1,224.48
Financial assets not measured at fair value*									
Investments in equity instruments	11(a)	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	11(c)	-	-	5,658.47	5,658.47	-	-	-	-
Unbilled receivable		-	-	2,488.39	2,488.39	-	-	-	-
Loans	11(d)	-	-	8.90	8.90	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	11(e)	-	-	135.08	135.08	-	-	-	-
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents		-	-	22.21	22.21	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	11(f)	-	-	169.52	169.52	-	-	-	-
Receivable against sale of fixed asset	11(g)	-	-	47.13	47.13	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	11(h)	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets		-	1,224.48	8,529.97	9,754.45	1,224.48	-	-	1,224.48
Financial liabilities measured at fair value									
Foreign current forward contract not designated in hedge accounting relationship		139.63	-	-	139.63	-	139.63	-	139.63
Call Option Obligation		614.69	-	-	614.69	-	614.69	-	614.69
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*									
Borrowings	17(a)	-	-	19,687.08	19,687.08	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	17(b)	-	-	18.22	18.22	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	17(c)	-	-	1,644.17	1,644.17	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable on unsecured Loans	17(d)	-	-	269.01	269.01	-	-	-	-
Accrued employee liabilities	17(e)	-	-	61.81	61.81	-	-	-	-
Capital creditors	17(f)	-	-	9.58	9.58	-	-	-	-
Others	17(g)	-	-	21.12	21.12	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		754.32	-	21,710.99	22,465.31	-	754.32	-	754.32

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

31-Mar-2020

	Note	Carrying amount				Fair value			
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value*									
Investments									
- Equity instruments and Mutual funds - Liquid plan	11(a)	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	11(c)	-	-	6,220.92	6,220.92	-	-	-	-
Unbilled receivable				2,289.05	2,289.05				
Loans	11(d)	-	-	13.39	13.39	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	11(e)	-	-	314.06	314.06	-	-	-	-
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents		-	-	21.80	21.80	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	11(f)	-	-	178.26	178.26	-	-	-	-
Receivable against sale of fixed asset	11(g)	-	-	4.22	4.22	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	11(h)	-	-	6.61	6.61	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets		-	-	9,048.56	9,048.56	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*									
Borrowings	17(a)	-	-	31,198.61	31,198.61	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	17(b)	-	-	24.22	24.22	-	-	-	-
Trade payable	17(c)	-	-	2,055.78	2,055.78	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable on unsecured Loans	17(d)	-	-	235.04	235.04	-	-	-	-
Accrued employee liabilities	17(e)	-	-	142.84	142.84	-	-	-	-
Capital creditors	17(f)	-	-	9.50	9.50	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	-	33,665.99	33,665.99	-	-	-	-

*Financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables, loans, cash and cash equivalents, bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, interest accrued on fixed deposits, trade payables, interest accrued but not due on borrowings, accrued employee liabilities, capital creditors are largely short-term in nature. The fair value of these financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount due to the short-term nature of such assets and liabilities.

21. Financial risk management

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate credit limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to credit limits. The Company, through its training and established procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, principal swaps are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures and interest rate swaps to hedge variable interest rate exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

This note explains the sources of risk to which the Company is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements:

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

21. Financial risk management (continued)

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs. 5,658.46 lakhs and Rs. 6,220.92 lakhs as of 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020, respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers located in India. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss. The Company computes the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on available external and internal credit risk factors such as the ageing of its dues, market information about the customer, industry information and the Company's historical experience for customers.

The following table gives details in respect of percentage of revenue generated from top three customers of the Company wherein revenue from 2 of them exceeds 10 percent of Company's revenue from operations:

Particulars	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-20	
	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Revenue from top three customers	7,233.91	32.31%	10,943.76	33.90%

Credit risk exposure

The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances as at 31 March 2021 was Rs. 4,635.70 Lakhs (2020 - Rs. 5,745.72 Lakhs). Reversal of impairment loss recognised for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances during the year ended 31 March 2021 was Rs. 1,110.01 Lakhs. For period ending March 2020 impairment loss recognised for lifetime expected credit loss was 658.97 lakhs.

Particulars	Amount in Rs. for the year ended	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Balance at the beginning	5,745.72	5,086.75
Impairment loss recognised (net of reversals and recoveries)	(1,110.00)	658.97
Balance at the end	4,635.71	5,745.72

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units and fixed deposits which are funds deposited at a bank for a specified time period.

Further, refer note 30(ii) for evaluation of impact of COVID 19.

(B) Liquidity risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

As of 31 March 2021, the Company had a working capital of Rs. 2121.19 lakhs and as at 31 March 2020 had a negative working capital of Rs. 3,143.13 lakhs. The working capital of the Company for this purpose has been derived as follows:

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Total current assets (A)	11,111.84	10,959.46
Total current liabilities (B)	9,070.65	14,102.60
Working capital (A-B)	2,041.19	(3,143.14)

The working capital as at 31 March 2021 calculated above includes cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 134.58 lakhs. Also, the working capital as at 31 March 2020 calculated above includes cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 314.06 lakhs.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of 31 March 2021:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31-Mar-2021	Upto 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	3-4 years	More than 4 years	Total
Borrowings	4,795.94	8,349.11	2,918.57	2,805.65	879.28	19,748.54
Trade payables	1,644.17	-	-	-	-	1,644.17
Other financial liabilities	1,115.84	-	-	-	-	1,115.84
Total liabilities	7,555.95	8,349.11	2,918.57	2,805.65	879.28	22,508.55

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31-Mar-2020	Upto 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	3-4 years	More than 4 years	Total
Borrowings	10,368.34	11,081.83	5,483.93	1,863.14	2,508.80	31,306.05
Trade payables	2,055.78	-	-	-	-	2,055.78
Other financial liabilities	411.60	-	-	-	-	411.60
Total liabilities	12,835.72	11,081.83	5,483.93	1,863.14	2,508.80	33,773.42

(C) Market risk

Though the Company operates only in India, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through purchases of plants & equipment's from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies and from foreign currency borrowing. The Company holds foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future. Consequently, the results of the Company's operations are affected as the Indian rupee appreciates/ depreciates against these currencies.

	Amount in USD lakhs	Amount in Rs. lakhs
31 March 2021		
Borrowings (USD)	38.48	2,833.00
31 March 2020		
Borrowings (USD)	-	-

Sensitivity Analysis:

A change in 1% in the rates of foreign currency payables will affect the outstanding as at 31 March 2021 by Rs.28.47 lakhs (31 March 2020 - NIL lakhs).

Derivative financial instruments

The counterparty for these contracts is a bank. These derivative financial instruments were valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

22. Disclosure requirements as per Ind AS 115- Revenue from contracts with customers

a) Contracts with customers

The Company has two major source of revenue i.e. Revenue from hiring of equipments and revenue from power generation. It is disclosed in note 4 "Revenue from operations" in the financial statements.

The impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets has been disclosed separately under the notes for trade receivables and contract assets.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

b) Disaggregation of revenue

i) Revenue disaggregation is as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Revenue from hiring of equipments	22,249.05	32,028.08
Revenue from power generation	124.50	203.45
Total	22,373.55	32,231.52

c) Details of contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Trade Receivables	5,658.47	6,220.92
Contract assets	2,488.39	2,289.05
Contract liabilities	454.71	405.98

The contract assets primarily relate to Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date due to contractual terms. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. These are payable after 30 to 90 days which vary in each case.

Significant changes in the contract assets balances during year ended 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Contract assets:		
Contract assets at the beginning of the reporting period	2,289.05	1,654.79
Transfers from contract assets recognized at the beginning of the period to receivable	2,289.05	1,654.79
Increase due to work completed but not billed at the reporting date due to contractual terms	2,488.39	2,289.05
Contract assets at the end of the reporting period	2,488.39	2,289.05

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers. Revenue is recognized from the contract liability amounts as and when goods are supplied or services are delivered and related performance obligations satisfied. The unused credit or balance is deferred until used by the customer or expired.

Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances during the year ended 31 March 2021 as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Contract liabilities:		
Contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period	405.98	113.32
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the reporting period	405.98	113.32
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the period	454.71	405.98
Significant change due to currency translation	-	-
Contract liabilities at the end of the reporting period	454.71	405.98

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

c) Performance obligations

The contracts with customers include a clause of maintenance of Logsheets for working hours. The logsheets needs to be signed by authorized personnel of customer. The Company submits invoice along-with the detailed logsheets and customer makes payment after necessary verification. As per contract entered with customers (Work orders), performance obligation for Company is to provide the crane services and once log sheets are signed by both the parties it denotes that performance obligations is completed and Company is eligible to receive the payment as agreed. At this stage an enforceable claim becomes due and no services are incomplete.

The contract is a fixed price contract and do not contain any financing component. The payment is generally due within 30-90 days. There are no other significant obligations attached in the contract with customer.

d) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation

Transaction price for remaining performance obligation as on the reporting date is ascertained based on stage of completion with contracts with customer. There is no remaining performance obligation for any contract for which revenue has been recognized till period end.

e) Significant judgements in the application of this Standard

There are no significant judgements involved in ascertaining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, transaction price and allocation of it to the performance obligations.

f) Determining the transaction price and the amounts allocated to performance obligations

Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price does not have any adjustments made to the contract price.

g) Cost to obtain contract or fulfil a contract

Following are the cost incurred which qualifies to be contract fulfillment cost which are incurred for specific performance obligation i.e. Mobilization of crane which is a part of Crane Hiring Contract.

* Freight Cost

* Diesel Cost

* Other incidental costs such as Over Dimensional Cost, Rates & Taxes

These cost have been capitalised as contract fulfillment cost and amortised over a period of contract. Following table provides the information about the movement of contract fulfilment cost.

Particulars	INR in Lakhs
Balance fulfillment cost adjusted in retained earnings by applying modified retrospective method	202.72
Total contract fulfilment cost incurred in FY 2019-20	1,357.68
Total contract fulfilment cost amortised in FY 2019-20 over a period of contract	1,385.27
Contract fulfilment cost as on 31 March 2020	175.13
Total contract fulfilment cost incurred in FY 2020-21	832.98
Total contract fulfilment cost amortised in FY 2020-21 over a period of contract	862.10
Contract fulfilment cost as on 31 March 2021	146.01

Further, refer Note 30(i) for evaluation of impact of COVID 19.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

23. Related party disclosures

a) Individuals exercising significant influence over the Company

1	Chandrakant Sanghvi
2	Rishi Sanghvi

b) Key management personnel

1	Chandrakant Sanghvi - Chairman and Managing Director (till 8 April 2019)
2	Rishi Sanghvi - Managing Director (from 11 April 2019)
3	Sham Kajale - Joint Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
4	Rajesh Likhite - Company Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer
5	Mina Sanghvi - Non Executive Woman Director (till 23 May 2019)
6	Maithili Sanghvi - Non Executive Woman Director (from 23 May 2019)
7	Dara Damania - Non Executive Independent Director *
8	S. Padmanabhan - Non Executive Independent Director *
9	Pradeep Rathi - Non Executive Independent Director *
10	Dinesh Munot - Non Executive Independent Director *
11	Madhukar Kotwal - Non Executive Independent Director *
12	Madhu Dubhashi - Non Executive Independent Director * (from 08 August 2019)

c) Relatives of Individuals exercising significant influence over the Company

1	Mina Sanghvi - Mother of Rishi Sanghvi
2	Niyoshi Sanghvi - Sister of Rishi Sanghvi
3	Ruchi Sanghvi - Sister of Rishi Sanghvi

d) Enterprises over which key management personnel exercise significant influence

1	Jethi Builders and Traders Private Limited
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e) Disclosure of related party transactions:

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship / major parties	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
		Amount	Amount
1	Expenses		
	Salaries and allowances**		
	Rajesh Likhite	20.05	20.70
	Rishi Sanghvi	216.92	211.76
	Sham Kajale	134.61	134.61
	Director's sitting fees		
	Mina Sanghvi	-	0.50
	Maithili Sanghvi	2.60	1.00
	Interest expense		
	Chandrakant Sanghvi	-	2.30
	Mina Sanghvi	153.64	165.00
	Rishi Sanghvi	33.90	10.19
	Maithili Sanghvi	1.78	0.40

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

23. Related party disclosures (continued)

e) Disclosure of related party transactions (continued)

Sr. No.	Nature of transaction / relationship / major parties	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
		Amount	Amount
1	Loans repaid		
	Chandrakant Sanghvi	-	1,297.50
	Mina Sanghvi	130.00	107.25
	Rishi Sanghvi	481.59	181.93
	Maithili Sanghvi	46.75	13.95
3	Loans received		
	Mina Sanghvi	-	1,297.50
	Rishi Sanghvi	688.09	405.40
	Maithili Sanghvi	48.35	13.95

*The Company has paid sitting fees amounting to Rs. 22.90 Lakhs (2020: Rs. 17.40 Lakhs) to non executive independent directors.

** As gratuity and compensated absences are computed for all the employees in aggregate, the amounts relating to the Key Managerial Personnel cannot be individually identified. However, contribution toward superannuation fund and national pension scheme is included as part of salaries and allowances.

f) Amount due to/from related parties

Sr. No.	Nature of balance / relationship / major parties	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
		Amount	Amount
1	Loans from related party		
	Mina Sanghvi	1,565.28	1,695.28
	Rishi Sanghvi	429.97	223.47
	Maithili Sanghvi	1.60	-
2	Payable towards interest		
	Mina Sanghvi	32.04	36.41
	Rishi Sanghvi	9.68	6.67
	Maithili Sanghvi	0.60	0.25

24. Asset held for Sale

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Land	282.55	354.94
Total assets classified as held for sale	282.55	354.94

In FY 2019-20, the Company decided to sell the land at Sate. Memorandum of Understanding has been signed for the asset, and the sale is expected to be completed before 31 March 2022.

Non recurring Fair value measurements

Land classified as held for sale during the reporting period has been measured at the lower of its carrying value and fair value less costs to sell at the time of reclassification. The fair values of the assets were determined using the sales comparison approach. This is a level 2 measurement as per the fair value hierarchy set out in fair value measurement disclosure (note 20). The key inputs in this approach are price per square metre of comparable lots of land in the area of similar location and size.

Value of Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale

The Company has received Rs. 600 Lakhs as an advance against the sale the of land situated at Sate.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

25. Contingent liabilities and commitments

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	221.05	253.22
(b) Sales tax matters	52,501.02	43,405.00
(c) Income tax matters	4.03	4.04

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts comprises of claims raised on Company by its customers amounting to Rs. 10.00 Lakhs (2020 : Rs. 42.17 Lakhs) for breach of contracts and by certain government authorities amounting to Rs. 211.05 Lakhs (2020 : Rs.211.05 Lakhs) on account of road taxes and charges for conversion fees for land. The Company has been advised by its legal counsel that it is possible, but not probable, that action will succeed in respect of claims against the Company. These claims are being contested in the courts by the Company. The Management does not expect these claims to succeed. Accordingly, no provision for the contingent liability has been recognised in the financial statements.

b) Sales tax matters include demand notice received from various authorities regarding transfer of right to use the goods as mentioned below:

Financial Year	Basic Liability	Interest	Penalty	Total (2020-21)	Total (2019-20)
FY 2007-08					
Central Sales tax Act, 1956	2,689.59	3,728.21	-	6,417.80	6,417.80
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	469.50	650.88	-	1,120.38	1,120.38
FY 2008-09					
Central Sales tax Act, 1956	3,737.00	3,640.07	3,733.40	11,110.47	11,110.47
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	307.89	300.19	307.89	915.97	915.97
FY 2009-10					
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	363.94	218.37	-	582.31	582.31
FY 2010-11					
Central Sales tax Act, 1956	4,009.58	3,728.58	-	7,738.16	7,738.16
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	588.29	548.55	-	1,136.84	1,136.84
FY 2012-13					
Central Sales tax Act, 1956	3,535.81	4,217.05	-	7,752.86	7,752.86
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	610.50	728.12	-	1,338.62	1,338.62
FY 2013-14					
Central Sales tax Act, 1956	713.67	534.00	-	1,247.67	1,247.67
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	2,239.53	1,679.64	-	3,919.17	3,919.17
FY 2014-15					
Central Sales tax Act, 1956	2,979.67	4,107.23	-	7,086.90	-
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	844.72	1,164.38	-	2,009.10	-
FY 2008-09					
Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	124.75	-	-	124.75	124.75
Total				52,501.00	43,405.00

The Company has received Notice of Demand in respect of Order of Assessment for FY 2007-08, FY 2008-09, FY 2009-10, FY 2010-11, FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14 and FY 2014.15 towards VAT and CST liability regarding transfer of right to use the goods.

Based on various favourable judgments and considering the nature of its business, the management believes that rendering Crane Services on rental basis does not involve "transfer of right to use goods" so as to fall under the purview of VAT or Sales tax. As the Company never passes effective control and possession of its cranes to its customers, the question of levying VAT or CST does not arise. The Company has also received a favourable order for FY 2008-09 from Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

- c) Income tax matters comprise demand from the tax authorities for the payment of additional tax of Rs. 4.02 Lakhs (2020: Rs. 4.03 Lakhs) upon completion of their tax reviews for the various financial years. The tax demands are mainly on account of TDS liability under the Income Tax Act and disallowances of certain expenses. The matter is pending before the Assessing Officer of Income Tax.

The Company is contesting the above demands of Sales tax and Income tax and the management, including its tax advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

- d) In February 2019, the Supreme Court had delivered ruling on the composition of basic wages for the purposes of deduction and contribution to the Employees Provident and Pension funds. The Company has implemented the above ruling w.e.f. 1 April 2019. The Company, in the interest of its employees, further awaits clarity on the complexities revolving around the retrospective application of the said order, the ambiguity reflected by the divergent views of legal experts and the response/direction from the authorities, including on representations made by an industry association in this regard.

26. Assets pledged as security

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Non-current		
Freehold land	250.92	533.47
Buildings	767.64	970.60
Plant and equipments	52,739.14	78,865.45
Total assets pledged as security	53,757.70	80,369.52

27. Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning 1 April 2019 and applied the standard to its leases, using the modified retrospective approach whereby an ROU asset of INR 24.86 lakhs (2020 : 25.43 lakhs) was classified on transition date from Property, plant and equipment.

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Opening Balance	25.15	26.62
Add: Initial direct cost	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Depreciation charged for the year	0.29	1.47
Closing Balance	24.86	25.15

B. Expenses on short term leases / low value assets

The Company incurred Rs. 261.86 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 307.36 lakhs) for the year ended towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

28. Compliance with Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
The Company has amounts due to suppliers under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act') as at 31 March		
The disclosure pursuant to the said Act is as under :		
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	29.86	32.14
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount, unpaid	0.26	0.62
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year	30.13	32.76
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made	0.26	0.62
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	4.98	4.72

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

(Currency - Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except share data)

29. Details of Specified Bank Notes held

The disclosures regarding details of specified bank notes held and transacted during 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 has not been made in these financial statements since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended 31 March 2021.

30. The Company has evaluated the impact of COVID 19 on the standalone financial statements as on 31 March 2021 as below:

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company has evaluated the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, amongst other matters, resulting from

- (a) the possibility of constraints to render services which may require revision of estimations of costs to complete the contract because of additional efforts;
- (b) adversities faced by customers to continue their businesses and its impact on demand;
- (c) termination/deferment of contracts by customers.

The Company has concluded that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not material based on the estimates. The Company expects that it shall keep complying with all the agreed terms of contracts and shall duly meet its performance obligations. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration.

(ii) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables amounting to INR 5,658.46 lakhs as at 31 March 2021 are valued after considering provision for allowance under the expected credit loss method. In addition to the historical pattern of credit loss, the Company has considered the likelihood of increased credit risk considering emerging situations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This assessment is based on the likelihood of the recoveries from the customers in the present situation. The Company closely monitors its customers who are going through financial stress and assesses actions such as change in payment terms, recognition of revenue on collection basis etc., depending on severity of each case. The same assessment is done in respect of unbilled Receivables while arriving at the level of provision that is required.

(iii) Employee benefits expense

The Company has re-evaluated the actuarial assumptions used for the purpose of valuing employee benefit obligations in light of the COVID-19 outbreak. The Company believes that the assumptions on salary growth rates, attrition rates and discount rate are reasonable.

(iv) Going Concern

The Company carries cash and cash equivalents of INR 134.58 lakhs and has unutilized working capital limits of INR 6,283.23 lakhs as at March 31, 2021. Further, the Company has prepared cashflow projections for the foreseeable future after considering the impacts of COVID-19. Accordingly, the management has assessed that the going concern assumption is appropriate for the Company.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no. 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Sanghvi Movers Limited
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Swapnil Dakshindas
Partner
Membership No. 113896
UDIN: 21113896AAAADD3558

Rishi Sanghvi
Managing Director
(DIN - 08220906)

Sham Kajale
Joint Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
(DIN - 00786499)

Rajesh Likhite
Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

S. Padmanabhan
Director (DIN- 00001207)

Place : Pune
Date : 27 May 2021

Place : Pune
Date : 27 May 2021



SANGHVI

Notes

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SANGHVI

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