INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of EIPII EXPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eipii Exports Private Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financials statement, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and its profit, 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 Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Divyesh J Shah & Associates

Chartered Accountants

410, Parmeshwari Centre M M Malaviya Road, Mulund West Mumbai 80

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of Other Information. The other information comprises of Board of Directors Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's 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 financial statement, 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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 auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in

our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent possible.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement & Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report agree with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - (e) Based on the written representations received from the directors as on March 31,2020, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over the financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
 - (g) With respect to the other matter to be included in Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, the company has not paid any remuneration to Directors.
 - (h) With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Accounts and Audit) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The company has no pending litigation and therefore of the question of its impact on financial statement does not arise.

- b. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c. The company is not required to transfer any amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For Divyesh J Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants

Date: 1 do 1/0

Place: Mumbai

Divyesh J Shah
Proprietor
Membership No: 103610
FR No.118227W

UDIN: 20103610 AAAAA Y 5813

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in of our report of even date to the members of EIPII EXPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED.)

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification is reasonable in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us the Company doesn't hold any immovable property.
- **ii.** The management has conducted physical verification of the inventories at reasonable intervals during the period and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- **iii.** As per the records and documents presented to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act.
- (a) This clause is not applicable since the company has not granted any loan.
- (b) This clause is not applicable since the company has not granted any loan
- (c) This clause is not applicable since the company has not granted any loan
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to loans and investments.
- v. The company has not accepted any deposits covered under provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Act.

vi. Since the Company is engaged in trading activity, the company is not required to maintain cost records u/s 148 of the Act.

vii. (a) According to 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 accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues including income tax, GST, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, GST, cess and other material statutory dues which were outstanding as at 31 March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no dues of income tax, sales tax or value added tax are disputed or pending with any forum.

viii. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year .Accordingly paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

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

 ${\bf x}$. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration. Accordingly paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

MUMBA)
MOL: 103610

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

For Divyesh J Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants

Date: 1506/20

Place: Mumbai

Divyesh J Shah Proprietor Membership No 103610

FR No.118227W

UDIN- 20103610 AAAAA 75813

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Eipii Exports Private Limited as of 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial

controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to 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 company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our Opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 march 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



For Divyesh J Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants

Date: 15/06/20

Place: Mumbai

Divyesh J Shah
Proprietor
Membership No: 103610

FR No.118227W

UDIN- 20103610 AAAAA 75813

Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	3,62	3.93
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.1	_	-
(c) Investment property	2.2		-
(d) Other intangible assets	2.3		-
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3		_
(ii) Loans	4	0.25	0.25
(iii) Others	5	Callenger Control of the Control	0.47
(f) Deferred tax asset (net)	21	and the same of th	-
(g) Other non-current assets	6		-
CUIDDING ACCIDE		3.87	4.65
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	7	7.72	-
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	The state of the s	-
(ii) Trade receivables	9	14.98	43.24
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	120.14	7.57
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11	45.13	71.98
(v) Loans	12	5 06 Comment	-
(vi) Others	13	26.88	19.74
(c) Current tax assets (Net)		-	-
(d) Other current assets	14	91.41	44.27
		306.26	186.81
TOTAL ASSETS		310.13	191.46
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
a) Equity Share Capital	15	1.00	1.00
(b) Other Equity	16	172.71	121.55
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17		-
(b) Provisions	20		-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	21	0.30	0.30
(d) Other non-current liabilities	22		
		0.30	0.30
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23		_
(ii) Trade payables			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			_
(B) Total outstanding dues of other than micro		1000	
enterprises and small enterprises	24	129.87	66.52
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	3.36	1.55
(b) Other current liabilities	26	1.86	-
(c) Provisions	27		-
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		1.03	0.54
		136.12	68.61
TOTAL LIABILITIES		310.13	191.46

As per our report of even date For Divyesh J Shah & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Divyesh J Shah

Proprietor

Membership No: 103610 FR NO:118227W

Place : Mumbai Date: 15/06/2020 J. SHAH & AS

MUMBAL M. No.: 103610

Shibroor N. Kamath

Bhadresh Thakkar

(DIN:00774787)

For & on behalf of the Board

B. K. Thatkar

Director

Director

(DIN:00140593)

UDINI-20103610AAAAA75813

Statement of Profit & Loss Account for the Period ended March 31, 2020

			Amount in Lakhs
No	to.	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
AU		0110012020	01.00.2019
PROFIT AND LOSS			
INCOME			
I Revenue from Operations	28	969.27	1,364.95
II Other Income	29	21.23	29.84
III Total Revenue(I+II)		990.50	1,394.79
IV EXPENSES		770.00	1,007.11
Cost of material consumed	30a		_
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	-	867.94	1,242.21
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-		007,57	1,272,21
progress and stock-in-Trade	30b	(7.72)	-
Employee benefits expense	31	3.61	3.61
Finance costs	32	0.93	1.50
Depreciation/Impairment		0.32	0.32
Other Expenses	33	58.99	56.01
Total Expenses		924.07	1,303.64
V Profit before exceptional items(III-IV)		66.43	91.15
VI Exceptional Items			_
VII Profit before tax (V-VI)		66.43	91.15
VIII Tax Expense			91.15
(1) Current tax		16.69	25.25
(2) Deferred tax		10.05	0.05
(3) Taxation adjustment of earlier years Excess(-			0.03
)/Short(+)		(1.42)	(1.10)
		15.27	24.21
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations(after tax)		51.16	66.94
Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations(after tax)			84
rome, (1995) from discontinuing operations (after tax)			
Profit/(Loss) for the year from discontinuing operations			
Tax Expense of discontinuing operations			-
3		The state of the s	-
IX Profit/ (loss) for the period (VII-VIII)			-
(A)(i)Item that will not be re-classified to profit and		51.16	66.94
loss			
(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit plan			_
(ii) Deferred tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
B (i)Items that will be re-classified to profit and loss			_
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the period(IX+X)		51.16	66.94
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 1/- each		1.4 (21.2.2)	00.54
Earnings per share (Basic)		5 116 00	6 604 00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		5,116.00	6,694.00

As per our report of even date For Divyesh J Shah & Associates Chartered Accountants

Divyesh J Shah

Proprietor

Membership No: 103610

F R NO:118227W

Place: Mumbai Date: 15/06/2020 MUMBA! M. No.: 101610

UDIN-2010361DAAAA75813

For & on behalf of the Board

B.K. Thakkar

Bhadresh Thakkar Director

(DIN:00774787)

5.2.100

Shibroor N. Kamath

Director

(DIN:00140593)

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31St March, 2020

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Tax	66.43	90.93
Adjustments for:	M. Congressor and	
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	0.32	0.32
Interest on Deposits with Banks	-6.53	-5.50
Operating Cash flows before Working Capital Changes	60.22	85.75
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	-7.72	-,
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	0.47	-0.47
Other Non-Current Assets	92.00	0.08
Trade Receivables	28.26	-42.40
Other Current Financial Assets	-7.14	-19.74
Other Current Assets	-47.14	10.18
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Other Non-Current Financial liabilities	The second second	
Other Current Financial liabilities	1.81	-8.31
Trade Payable	63.35	66.52
Other Current Liability	1.86	-5.10
Cash Generated from Operations	93.97	86.51
Net Income tax paid	-14.78	-25.60
Net Cash Flow generated / (used in) from Operating Activities	79.19	60.91
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities	Sunsitive Co.	
Interest on Deposits with Banks	6.53	5.50
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	6.53	5.50
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Loan to subsidiary		
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalent	85.72	66.41
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	79.55	13.14
Cash and cash equivalent at End of the period	165.27	79.55

As per our report of even date For Divyesh J Shah & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Divyesh J Shah Proprietor

Membership No: 103610

F R NO:118227W Place: Mumbai Date: 15/06/2020 MUMBAI M. No.: 107810

**CHARTERED ACC. INTANI

For & on behalf of the Board

B.K. Thatkar

Bhadresh Thakkar Director (DIN:00774787)

S. D. 100

Shibroor N. Kamath

Director

(DIN:00140593)

UDIN - 20103610AAAAA75813

Statement of Change in Equity as at March 31, 2020

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital of Rs. 100/- as at 1st April, 2019	1000	1.00
Changes during the year	-	-
Equity Share Capital of Rs. 100/- as at 31st March, 2020	1000	1.00

Amount in Lakhs

	innount in Banko
Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity
121.55	121.55
51.16	51.16
172.71	172.71
	121.55 51.16

As per our report of even date For Divyesh J Shah & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Divyesh J Shah

Proprietor

Membership No: 103610

F R NO:118227W
Place: Mumbai
Date: 15/06/2020

UDIN - 20103610AA

For & on behalf of the Board

B.K. Thatkar

Bhadresh Thakkar

Director

(DIN:00774787)

Shibroor N. Kamath

Director

(DIN:00140593)

NOTE 1

A CORPORATE INFORMATION

Eipii Exports Private Limited is a private limited company domicilied in India and incorporated on 25th of November, 2014 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The company is carrying on business of Trading and Export of Pharmaceutical products

NOTE B:

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with relevant Rules and other relevant provisions of the Act. Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

3 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on Fixed assets has been provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Straight Line method. Depreciation is provided based on the useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

4 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on a consideration specified in a contract with a customer, and excludes any sales incentives and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer. Sales exclude central sales tax and value added tax, Goods and Service Tax.

5 Other income

Interest ,Commission, Incentives are accounted on accrual basis and Export Incentives are accounted on accrual basis

6 Plant Property and Equipments

Fixed assets are carried at cost and include amounts added on revaluation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets includes interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date. When an asset is scrapped or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation are removed from the books of account and resultant profit (including capital profit) or loss, if any, is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

7 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

8 Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of other items only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off.

9 Foreign Exchange Transactions

Transactions in Foreign Currency are recorded in the reporting currency by applying the exchange rates prevaling on the date of transaction. Monetary Assets and Liabilities related to Foreign Currency Transaction remaining unsetteled at the year end, are retranslated at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on transaction is recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement.

10 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

11 Previous year figures are regrouped whereever necessary.

Balance Sheet notes as at March 31, 2020

Note 2.1 Property, Plant and equipment as at 31st March 2020

Note 2.1 Property, Plant and equipment as at 31st March 2020	20 Amount in La	
Particulars	Plant & equipment	Total
Gross Block		•
Opening Balance	4.88	4.88
Additions	.=.	-
Disposals/Transfers	, <u>#</u>	_
Closing Balance	4.88	4.88
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening Balance	0.95	0.95
Additions	0.32	0.32
Disposals/Transfers		
Closing Balance	1.27	1.27
Net Block	3.62	3.62

Note 2.1 Property, Plant and equipment as at 31st March 2019

Amount in Lakhs

		C ALL DUILLES
Particulars	Plant & equipment	Total
Gross Block		
Opening Balance	4.88	4.88
Additions		-
Disposals/Transfers	_	1=1
Closing Balance	4.88	4.88
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening Balance	0.63	0.63
Additions	0.32	0.32
Disposals/Transfers		
Closing Balance	0.95	0.95
Net Block	3.93	3.93

Balance Sheet notes as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Note 4. Financial Assets- Non Current Loans		
Unsecured -considered good unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposits	0.25	0.25
Total	0.25	0.25
ote 5. Other Non Current Financial Assets		
Others		
Others	-	0.47
•	-	0.47
Total		0.47
Jote 7. Inventories		
Finished Goods		
	7.72	•
Others Total	7.72	
	7.72	-
Note 9. Financial Assets- Trade Receivables		
Unsecured-considered good	14.98	43.24
Total	14.98	43.24
ote 10. Financial Assets- Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Bank	28.06	7.51
Cash on hand	0.08	0.06
FD with bank - maturity less than 3 months	92.00	-
Total	120.14	7.57
Note 11. Financial Assets- Other Bank Balances		
FD with bank maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	4F 12	71.00
Total	45.13	71.98
1000	45.13	71.98
Note 13. Financial Assets- Other Current assets		
Export Benefit Receivable and Others	26.08	19.40
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits and Advances	0.80	0.34
Total	26.88	19.74
	/JE	0/22
Note 14. Non Financial Assets- Other Current assets	1/2	
Advances other than capital advances	110	
Advances to Related parties	1/2/	1.06
Other Advances (Advances recoverable in cash or kind	d)	RTER
GST Receivable	91.07	43.08
Advance to Suppliers	_	
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		0.06
Total Advances	91.07	44.19
Others		
(Unsecured-Considered Good, unless Otherwise State		<u>.</u> Station
Prepaid Expens		0.08
	0.34	0.08
Total	91.41	44.27

Balance Sheet notes as at March 31, 2020

Particulars

	A	Amount in Lakhs
ırticulars	As at 31.03.2020 As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019
Authorised	OO'L	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00
Issued, Subscribed and paid up		
1000 Equity Shares of Re. 100/ each, fully paid	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

C)Reconciliation of share capital

	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	019
articulars	No of shares Amount	No of shares	Amount
C) Reconciliation of opening and closing equity			
share capital			
Opening Balance	1,000	1,000	1.00
Closing Balance	1,000	1,000	1.00

Details of shareholders

	As at 31-Mar-2020	0	As at 31-Mar-2019	2019
Particulars	No of shares held	% Holding	No of shares held	% Holding
D) Details of shareholders holding more than 5%				
Bhadresh K Thakkar	300	30.00	300	30.00
Kremoint Pharma Ltd.	700	70.00	200	70.00

held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the unlikely event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 100/- per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share



Balance Sheet notes as at March 31, 2020

	21 P. C.	mount in Lakhs
Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Note 16. Reserves and Surplus		
Capital reserve		
Securities premium		
General reserve		
Currency Fluctuation Reserve		
Surplus in statement of profit and loss	101.55	54.60
Balance as per last Balance Sheet (P&L) Add: Profit for the year	121.55	54.60
	51.16	66.94
Net profit available for appropriation Closing Balance Surplus (before minority)	172.71 172.71	121.55 121.55
Closing Balance Surplus Closing Balance Surplus	172.71	121.55
Closing Balance Surplus	172.71	121.55
Other Comprehensive Income	1/2./1	121.55
Actuarial Gain/(loss) on Employee Benefit		
Others		
FCTR		
Total	172.71	121.55
Note 21. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Deferred Tax Liability		
Depreciation / Impairment	0.30	0.30
Total	0.30	0.30
Deferred Tax Asset		
Net Deferred tax Asset / (Liability)	(0.30)	(0.30)
Note 04 Comment Dimensial Lightlities Treeds Develo		
Note 24. Current Financial Liabilities-Trade Payable		
(A) Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		
(B) Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		
enterprises and small enterprises	129.87	66.52
Total	129.87	66.52
Note 25.Other Current Financial Liabilities		
Other Payables	3.36	1.55
Total	3.36	1.55
Note 26. Other Current Liabilities		
Revenue received in advance		
	1.86	,
Advance from Customer	1.86	
Statutory Dues:	A second	
Other taxes		
Total	1.86	



Profit & Loss notes for the year ended March 31, 2020

	Amount in Lakhs	
	For the year ended Fo 31.03.2020	r the year ended 31.03.2019
Note 28. Revenue from Operations		
Sale of goods including trading sales	930.79	1,312.73
Other operating revenues	3003	1,012.70
- Export Incentives	38.48	52.22
•	38.48	52.22
TOTAL	969.27	1,364.95
Note 29. Other Income		
Interest income:		
-On Bank FD	6.53	5.50
	6,53	5.50
Other non-operating income, net:		
-Gain on foreign exchange translation (net)	14.70	17.84
-Others		6.49
	14.70	24.33
TOTAL	21.23	29.84
Note 30 a. Cost of Raw Materials Consumed		
Purchase of Raw Material & Stock in Trade	867.94	1,242.21
Note 30 b. Changes in Inventories of Finished		
Goods/WIP/Stock-in-Trade		
Opening Stock of		
-Finished Products Produced	÷	
Less: Closing Stock of		
-Finished Products Produced	7.72	
Decrease/(Increase) in Stock	7.72	
Decrease/(increase) in Stock	(7.72)	-
Note 31. Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries and wages	3.61	3.60
Staff welfare Expenses		0.01
TOTAL	3.61	3.61
Note 32. Finance Cost		
Finance charges	0.93	1.50
TOTAL	0.93	1.50
Note 33. Other Expenses	A30	
Rates and taxes	1.10	0.02
Insurance	0.69	1.04
Repairs and maintenance		
Legal and Professional Charges *	1.08	0.28
Advertisement CHARTERED ACS	0.13	0.04
Freight outward	15.34	11.94
Sales promotion expenses	1.09	3.96
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	7.56	6.84
Auditors' remuneration	1.15	1.27
Miscellaneous expenses	30.85	30.61
TOTAL	58.99	56.01

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NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

34.Fair Value Measurements

Financial Instrument by Category

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Lakhs	
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		As at	t 31st March 2020	2020	As	at 31st	As at 31st March 2019
Sr	Particulars	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
3	Financial assets (other than investment in subsidiaries and associates)						
(ty)	Non current assets						
-	Non-current loans			0.25			0.25
2	Others			1			0.47
(B)	Current assets						
-	Trade receivables		,	14.98	a		43.24
2	Cash & Cash Equivalents			120.14			7.57
n (Other bank balances			45.13			71.98
4	Other current financial assets						
	Total financial assets			180.50			123.52
						-	
	Financial liabilities						
(A)	Non-current liabilities						
1	Non-current borrowings						
(B)	Current liabilities						
-1	Other financial liabilities			3.36			1.55
	Trade Payables			129.87	2		66.52
	Total financial liabilities			133.23			68.07
Hair		100000000					

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The company doesn't have investment in equity instruments that have quoted price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in this level.

Fair value for assets measured at amortised cost

During the years mentioned above, there have been no transfers amongst the levels of hierarchy.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and other bank balances, current loans, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value.

Valuation process

The Company evaluates the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities on periodic basis using the best and most relevant data available. Also, the Company internally evaluates the valuation process and obtains independent price validation for certain instruments wherever necessary

35. Financial risk management

The company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and Market risk.

A Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and bank balances, current and non-current loans, trade-receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed.

The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of the counter party, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual limits are set accordingly.

Bank deposits are placed with reputed banks / financial institutions. Hence, there is no significant credit risk on such fixed deposits.

Trade Receivable: The Company trades with recognized and credit worthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Also the company does not enter

EIPH EXPORTS PVT. LTD.

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

into sales transaction with customers having credit loss history. There are no significant credit risks with related parties of the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-payment by customers. Also credit risk in some of cases are mitigated by letter of credit/Advances from the customer.

The history of trade receivables shows a negligible allowance for bad and doubtful debts.

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Company, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities

- borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Liquidity risk management

The company manages its liquidity risk by regularly monitoring its rolling cash flow forecasts. The company's operations provide a natural liquidity of receivables against payments due to creditors. Borrowings are managed through credit facilities agreed with the Banks, internal accruals and realisation of liquid assets. In the event of cash shortfalls, the company approaches the lenders for a suitable term extension.

Maturities of financial liabilities

As at	Due in	Due in	Due in	Due after	Total
31-Mar-2020	Year 0 to	Year 1 to 2	Year 3 to 5	Year 5	
Trade Payable	129.87				129.87
Other financial liabilities	3.36				3.36
Total	133.23				133.23

As at	Due in	Due in	Due in	Due after	Total
31-Mar-2019	Year 0 to 1	Year 1 to 2	Year 3 to 5	Year 5	
Trade Payable	66.52				66.52
Other financial liabilities	1.55				1.55
Total	68.07				68.07

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency receivables and payables. The foreign currency exposures are to USD.

Foreign currency risk management

Considering the time duration of exposures, the company believes that there will be no significant impact on account of fluctuation in exchange rates.

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

36. Tax Reconciliation (for profit & loss)

Rs.in Lakhs

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Profit Before Taxes	66,43,301	91,14,697
Income tax rate	25.17%	27.82%
Expected income tax expense	16,71,986	25,35,709
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
Effect of differential tax rates	(2,903)	(3,505)
Others(net)	-	(2,159)
Taxation adjustment of earlier years	(1,42,043)	(1,09,505)
Total Tax Expenses	15,27,039	24,20,539

37. Impact of Covid-19

Due to COVID-19 situation, there have been several restrictions imposed by the Governments across the globe on the travel, goods movement and transportation considering public health and safety measures, which had some impact on the Company's supply chain during March, 2020. The Company is closely monitoring the impact of the pandemic on all aspects of its business, including how it will impact its customers, employees, vendors and business partners. The management has exercised due care, in concluding on significant accounting judgements and estimates, inter-alia, recoverability of receivables, assessment for impairment of investments, intangible assets, inventory, based on the information available to date, both internal and external, while preparing the Company's financial results as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2020.



EIPII EXPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Account

38 As per Indian Accounting Standard 24, the disclosure of transactions with the related parties are given below RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Key Management Personnel

1.Mr Bhadresh Keshavji Thakkar

2.Shibroor N Kamath

1. Kremoint Pharma Private Limited

1. Ritu Thakkar

Holding Company Related Party

Related Party Transactions

(Amount in Lakhs)

-	F.Y.20	19-20 F.Y.2018-1		18-19
Particulars	Key Management Personnel	Related Party	Key Management Personnel	Related Party
Remuneration/ Salary				
Ritu Thakkar		3.60	-	3.60

39 Taxation

Deferred Tax

The deferred tax during the year due to timing difference is accounted using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted; the net difference arising thereon is debited to profit and loss account

The Break Up of Deferred Tax assets and Liabilities into major components at the year end is a below

(Amount in Lakhs)

	2019-20	0	2018-19	
Particulars	Liability	Asset	Liability	Asset
Depreciation (in Lakhs)	0.30	-	0.30	0

40 Earning Per Share

Earning per Share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity share holders by the equity shares outstanding at the end of the year

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Mar-20	Mar-19
Profit after Tax (in Lakhs)	51.16	66.94
No of Equity Shares	1,000.00	1,000.00
Earning Per Share	5,116.26	6,694.00

41 Earnings and Expenditure In Foreign Exchange

	2019-20	2018-19
Particulars	Rs. (In Lacs)	Rs. (In Lacs)
Earning In Foreign Exchange	930.80	1,312.73
Expense In Foreign Exchange	2.18	2.46
50 Marie 1 Mar		

Signatures to Notes 1 to 27 forming part of Balance sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss

As per our report of even date For Divyesh J Shah & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Divyesh J Shah

Proprietor

Membership No: 103610

F R NO:118227W Place: Mumbai

Date: 15/06/2020

UDIN- 2010

For & on behalf of the Board B K. Thakkay

Bhadresh Thakkar

Director

(DIN:00774787)

Shibroor N. Kamath

Director

(DIN:00140593)