

PANACHAND K. SHAH & CO.

Panachand K. Shah B.Com., L.L.B., F.C.A., DISA (ICA)

Ref.:

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

410-411, Parmeshwari Centre, M.M. Malaviya Road, Opp. Nandanvan Indl. Estate, Mulund (W), Mumbai 400 080.

Tel.: 2564 2056 / 57 Cell: 98200 51300

Email: pkshah_co@yahoo.co.in

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of KREMOINT PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED.

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of KREMOINT PHARMA 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 standalone 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 loss, (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.

Information Other than the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of standalone financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is 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 Indian 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:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- (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.

Date: JANTERED AC

Place: Mumbai

For Panachand K Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

5m ---- 3

Panachand K Shah
Proprietor
Membership No: 033253

FR No.107271W

UDIN: 20033253AAAAAAR6008

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in of our report of even date to the members of KREMOINT PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED.)

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars 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 records examined by us and examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, We report that the deed of Land and Office Premises are in the name of the Company. In respect of Immovable Property of Land that have been taken on Lease and Disclosed as Fixed Assets in Standalone Financial Statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company
- **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.** The maintenance of the Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government U/s 148(1) of The Companies Act, 2013 for the business Activities carried out by the Company. Thus Reporting under Clause 3(vi) of the Order is Not Applicable to the Company.
- 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, sales tax, value added tax, 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, GST are disputed or pending with any forum.

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to Financial Institution, Banks as at Balance Sheet date.

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.

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 paid managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals wherever applicable and mandated by the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V of The Companies Act, 2013.

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 the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provision of the Section 192 of The Companies Act,2013 are not applicable.

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

Date:

Place: Mumbai

For Panachand K Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Panachand K Shah

Proprietor
Membership No
033253

FR No.107271W

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 KREMOINT PHARMA 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 authorizations 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.

Date: 1506/20

Place: Mumbai

For Panachand K Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Panachand K Shah

Proprietor Membership No. 033253

FR No. 107271W

Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS			
			а - С
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital work-in-progress	2.1	2,406.98	2,379.28
(c) Investment property	2.1		-
	2.2		-
(d) Other intangible assets	2.3	7.15	9.40
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	1.70	78.56
(ii) Loans	4	16.23	15.27
(iii) Others	5	Augusta Maria	-
(f) Deferred tax asset (net)	21		-
(g) Other non-current assets	6	71.23	59.64
		2,503.29	2,542.15
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	7	571.04	491.89
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	666) (
(ii) Trade receivables	9	334.60	671.25
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	37.34	8.90
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11	1,192.93	1,132.92
(v) Loans	12	12.61	9.40
(vi) Others	13	115.91	145.43
(c) Current tax assets (Net)		45.29	19.01
(d) Other current assets	14	172.93	659.75
		2,482.65	3,138.55
TOTAL ASSETS		4,985.94	5,680.70
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	6.00	6.00
(b) Other Equity	16	2,507.78	3,381.20
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	169,29	200.99
(iii) Lease Liabilities	19	21.60	200.55
(b) Provisions	20	21.00	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	21	144.16	162.62
(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	11.43	102.02
	22		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		346.48	376.39
(a) Financial Liabilities		The state of the s	
(i) Borrowings	00	170 51	
(ii) Trade payables	23	170.51	426.27
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(B) Total outstanding dues of other than micro		141.34	-
enterprises and small enterprises	24	326.00	AEO 10
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	295.97	452.10
(b) Other current liabilities	25 26		330.93
(c) Provisions		688.87	707.81
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	27	502.99	
(a) Surrout was nationaled (rice)			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,125.68	1,917.11
1011 MUDINITIES		4,985.94	5,680.70

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Panachand K Shah

Proprietor

Membership No:033253

F R NO:107271W

Place : Mumbai Date: 15/06/2020

UDIN-20033253 AAAAA R6008

For & on behalf of the Board B.K. THAKKAY

Bhadresh Thakkar Director

(DIN:00774787)

Shibroor N. Kamath

Director (DIN:00140593)

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

Amount in Lakhs For the year ended For the year ended **Particulars** Note 31.03.2020 31.03.2019 INCOME I Revenue from Operations 28 3,608.73 3.860.67 II Other Income 29 191.32 161.97 III Total Revenue(I+II) 3,800.05 4,022.64 IV EXPENSES Cost of material consumed 30a 1,873.41 1,980.77 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade 194.54 169.22 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-Trade 30b (83.39)(19.83)Employee benefits expense 31 547.54 460.93 Finance costs 32 43.05 61.07 Depreciation/Impairment 162.71 115.72 Other Expenses 33 704.92 757.76 **Total Expenses** 3,442.78 3,525.64 V Profit before exceptional items(III-IV) 357.27 497.00 VI Exceptional Items 1,144.43 VII Profit before tax (V-VI) (787.16)497.00 VIII Tax Expense (1) Current tax 82.92 130.65 (2) Deferred tax (18.44)15.58 (3) Taxation adjustment of earlier years Excess(-)/Short(+) 0.09 0.64 64.57 146.87 Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations(after tax) (851.73)350.13 Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations(after tax) Profit/(Loss) for the year from discontinuing operations Tax Expense of discontinuing operations IX Profit/ (loss) for the period (VII-VIII) (851.73)350.13 (A)(i)Item that will not be re-classified to profit and 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) (851.73)350.13 Earnings per equity share of ₹ 100/- each Earnings per share (Basic) (14, 195.45)5,835.42

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

Panachand K Shah **Proprietor** Membership No:033253 F R NO:107271W

Place: Mumbai Date: 15/06/2020

UDIN - 20033253 AAAAAR 6008

For & on behalf of the Board R K. Thakkay

Bhadresh Thakkar Director (DIN:00774787)

Shibroor N. Kamath Director (DIN:00140593)

Cashflow for the year ended March 31, 2020

	For the	For the
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Tax	-787.16	497.00
Adjustments for:	•	
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	162.71	115.72
Loss / (Profit) on sale / write-off of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	-5.91	-10.68
Finance Costs	43.05	61.07
Interest on Deposits with Banks	-137.10	-127.88
Dividend on Non-current Investment	-0.15	-0.45
Income on Financial Guarantee Obligation	-11.54	-3.46
W/off of Eco Rich Investment	1,144.43	-
Other non cash item	240	-0.30
Operating Cash flows before Working Capital Changes	408.33	531.02
Changes in working capital:		, , , , , , , , ,
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Non-Current Loans	-0.96	-10.20
Other Non-Current Assets	-14.36	53.13
Inventories	-79.15	7.99
Trade Receivables	336.65	-536.13
Current Loans	-3.21	-0.27
Other Current Financial Assets	34.92	-10.17
Other Current Assets	-70.92	-401.99
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		102.55
Other Non Current liabilities	-1.35	12.78
Current Trade Payables	15.24	-2.46
Other Current Financial liabilities	-24.92	-213.36
Other Current liabilities	-14.25	682.37
Provisions		002.07
Cash Generated from Operations	586.02	112.71
Net Income tax paid	-109.29	-135.00
Net Cash Flow generated / (used in) from Operating Activities	476.73	-22.29
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		>
Capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment, including capital advances	-179.48	-184.38
Net Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		541.30
Purchase of Non-Current Investments	-	-
Loan to subsidiary		150.10
Interest on Deposits with Banks	131.70	127.88
Dividend on Non-current Investments	0.15	0.45
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	-47.63	635.35
C. Cash flow from financing activities		000.00
Long term & Short term loan	-275.90	1.06
Interest paid	-43.05	-61.07
Payment of Dividend including DDT		
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	-21.70 -340.65	-21.77
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalent	88.45	-81.78
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	1,141.82	531.28
	1,141.02	610.54

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co. **Chartered Accountants**

Panachand K Shah Proprietor Membership No:033253 F R NO:107271W

Place: Mumbai Date: 15/06/2020

UDIN-20033253 AAAAA R6008

For & on behalf of the Board B.K. Thatkar

Bhadresh Thakkar Director

(DIN:00774787)

Shibroor N. Kamath Director (DIN:00140593)

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	6000	6.00
Changes during the year	-	-
Equity Share Capital of Rs. 100/- as at 31st March, 2020	6000	6.00

Amount in Lakhs

		2 11110	dire in Dakiis
Other Equity	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	Total Other Equity
Opening Balance	3,215.20	166.00	3,381.20
Transfer during the Year			,
Profit for the Year	(851.73)		(851.73)
Transaction during the year	(,		(0021.70)
Less:			
- Dividend, Div Distribution tax	21.70		21.70
Closing Balance	2,341.78	166.00	2,507.78
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Panachand K Shah

Proprietor

Membership No:033253

F R NO:107271W Place : Mumbai Date : 15/06/2020

UNTN - 20033253

For & on behalf of the Board

BK. Thakkar

Bhadresh Thakkar Director

(DIN:00774787)

Shibroor N. Kamath

Director

(DIN:00140593)

NOTE 1:

A CORPORATE INFORMATION

Kremoint Pharma Private Limited is a private limited company domicilied in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013(Earlier Companies Act 2013. The company is engaged in manufacturing of Pharmaceutical formulations

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 Inventories

Raw material, Stores and spares are valued at cost(net of cenvat & VAT set off) determined on FIFO Basis.

Work in process and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the basis of direct cost comprising of raw material, direct labour and an appropriate portion of direct production overheads.

4 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.

5 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.

6 Other income

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

7 Property Plant 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. The company depreciates the asset on straight line method on the basis of their useful life

8 Intangible Assets

All Intangible Assets are measured at cost and amortized so as to reflect the pattern in which the assets economic benefits are consumed. Software capitalised is amortised over useful life of ten years equally commencing from the year in which, the software is put to use.

9 Retirements benefits

Liability for Gratuity at the year end is provided on the basis of actual valuation and funded with group gratuity policy of life insurance corporation of India

10 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred.

11 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.

12 Taxes on income



Notes to Standalone financial statement

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.

13 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.

14 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.

15 Investments

Non Current investments are stated at cost. Provision for dimunition in the value of Non Current Investmenst is made only if such a declineis other than temporary

16 Subsidiary Companies

Kremoint Pharma Priivate Limited is holding 70 % of the equity shares in its subsidiary Eipii Exports Private Limited and also holding 60% of the equity shares in its another subsidiary Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private Limited.

17 Previous year figures are regrouped wherever necessary.



Balance Sheet notes as at March 31, 2020

Note 2.1 Property, Plant and equipment

Net Block	Closing Balance	Disposals/Transfers	Additions	Opening Balance	Accumulated Depreciation	Closing Balance	Disposals/Transfers	Additions	Opening Balance	Gross Block	Particulars
695.34		1	1	1		695.34	ī	ĭ	695.34		Land
884.14	147.09		40.72	106.37		1,031.22	ı	6.64	1,024.59		Building
555.19	213.48	J	61.60	151.88		768.66	Ţ	51.10	717.56		Plant & equipment
91.21	18.21	T	7.94	10.27		109.42	0.34	74.25	35.51		Vehicles
129.53	39.52	ı	17.09	22.44		169.05	ī	6.45	162.60		Furniture & fixtures
13.77	12.14	1	4.01	8.12		25.91	ı	1.93	23.97		Office equipment Computers
18.05	12.33		5.66	6.67		30.39	-	4.92	25.47		
19.76	19.88		19.88			39.65		39.65			Right to Use Asset (Building)
2,406.98	462.65	1	156.90	305.75		2,869.63	0.34	184.93	2,685.04		Total

0
4
ote
2.3
:.
w
H
=
نو
Ħ
7
19
=
=
ble
le .
0
e A
e A
e A
e A
e A
0

OCC N.O MICHIERICA MOSCOCO		
Particulars	Software	Total
Gross Block		
Opening Balance	13.96	13.96
Additions	3.55	3.55
Disposals/Transfers	ı	Ĩ
Closing Balance	17.52	17.52
Accumulated Amortisation		
Opening Balance	4.56	4.56
Amortisation charge for the year	5.81	5.81
Disposals/ Transfers	ı	ī
Closing Balance	10.37	10.37
Net Block	7.15	7.15



A		T -	1_1
Amount	ın	1.2	kns

		Amount in Lakins
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Note 3. Financial Assets- Non Current Investments		
Investments in Equity Instruments:		
Investment in Subsidiaries, Unquoted, carried at Cost		
-700(Previous year 700)Eipii Exports Pvt. Ltd.	0.70	0.70
-6,99,000(Previous year 6,99,000) Equity Shares of ₹		0.70
10 each/-,fully paid,Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private		
Limited		76.86
Others (Non-trade Unspected and Sully poid up	0.70	0.70
Others (Non-trade, Unquoted and fully paid-up unless otherwise specified)		
Bharat Co-op. Bank Ltd. (At Cost)	1.00	1.00
•	1.00	77.86
Total	1.70	78.56
		10.00
Note 4. Financial Assets- Non Current Loans		
Unsecured -considered good unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposits	16.23	15.27
Total	16.23	15.27
Note 6. Other Non Current Assets		
Unsecured Considered Good		
Capital Advances	2.80	5.57
Other Advances (Advances recoverable in cash or kind)		
With Government Authorities (VAT/CENVAT/Service Tax Credit Receivable)	60.40	E4.05
Total	68.43	54.07
	71.23	59.64
Note 7. Inventories Raw Material	205.80	169.72
Others	205.80	169.72
Work in Progress	11.36	48.19
Work in Progress	11.36	48.20
Packing Material	204.93	245.24
Others (2)	204.93	245.24
Finished Goods	148.95	28.73
Others RED ACCOUNT	148.95	28.73
Total	571.04	491.89
Note 9. Financial Assets- Trade Receivables		
Unsecured-considered good	334.60	671.25
Total	334.60	671.25

Balance Sheet notes as at March 31, 2020

		Amount in Lakhs
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Note 10. Financial Assets- Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Bank	33.50	6.67
Cash on hand	3.84	2.23
Total	37.34	8.90
Note 11. Financial Assets- Other Bank Balances		
FD with bank maturity more than 3 months but less than		
12 months	597.11	632.92
Margin money deposit	595.82	500.00
Total	1,192.93	1,132.92
Note 12. Financial Assets- Current Loans		
Unsecured Considered good		
Others		
Loans- Employees- Unsecured Considered Good	12.61	9.40
Total	12.61	9.40
		3.40
Note 13. Financial Assets- Other Current assets		
Export Benefit Receivable and Others		20.17
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits and Advances	69.87	64.47
Export Benefit Receivable	46.04	60.79
Total	115.91	145.43
Note 14. Non Financial Assets- Other Current assets		
Advances other than capital advances		
Other Advances (Advances recoverable in cash or kind)		
Contractors	2.69	
GST Receivable	147.53	200.79
Advance to Suppliers	6.56	440.53
Total Advances	156.78	641.32
Others		
(Unsecured-Considered Good, unless Otherwise Stated)		
Prepaid Expenses	16.15	18.43
Total	16.15	18.43
Total	172.93	659.75

Balance Sheet notes as at March 31, 2020

mount in Lakhs	
A	
Note 15. Equity Share Capital	

each /- each	
ch 2	As at 31.03.2020 As at 31.03.2019
ch 2	
/- each	24.00
	1.00
	7
Issued, Subscribed and paid up	
6000 Equity Shares of Re. 100/ each, fully paid	00.9
0.00	00.9
Total 6.00	

C)Reconciliation of share capital

	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	2019
	No of shares Amount	No of shares	Amount
C) Reconciliation of opening and closing equity		3	
share capital			
Opening Balance	0009 000'9	6,000	00.9
Closing Balance		000'9	00.9

Details of shareholders

	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 31-Mar-2019	-2019
	No of shares held % Holding	% Holding No of shares held % Holding	% Holding
D) Details of shareholders holding more than 5%		_	
shares in the Company			
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd	1,190 19.83	1,190	19.83
Bhadresh K Thakkar	610 10.17	610	10.17
Hema B Thakkar	4,200 70	4,200	70

The Company has only one class of Equity States having a par value of Rs. 100/- per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share 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.

Balance Sheet notes as at March 31, 2020

		Amount in Lakhs
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Note 16. Reserves and Surplus		
Capital reserve		
Securities premium		
General reserve		
At the beginning of the year	166.00	166.00
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	166.00	166.00
At the end of the year before minority	166.00	166.00
Closing Balance after	166.00	166.00
Currency Fluctuation Reserve		
Surplus in statement of profit and loss	and the second second	
Balance as per last Balance Sheet (P&L)	3,215.20	2,886.78
Add: Profit for the year	(851.73)	350.12
Net profit available for appropriation Less: allocations and appropriations	2,363.48	3,236.90
Total Dividend net of taxes	21.70	21.70
Closing Balance Surplus	2,341.77	3,215.20
Other Comprehensive Income		7,220,20
Actuarial Gain/(loss) on Employee Benefit		
Others		
FCTR		
Total	2,507.78	3,381.20
Note 17.Non Current- Financial Liabilities- Borrowings Borrowings Rupee Loan from Banks Total	169.29 169.29	200.99 200.99
Note 19. Financial Liabilities -Other Non Current Financial Liabilities		
Others	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Non Current Lease Liability	21.60	-
Total	21.60	-
Note 21. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Deferred Tax Liability		
Depreciation / Impairment	144.16	162.62
Total	144.16	162.62
Deferred Tax Asset		
Net Deferred tax Asset / (Liability)	(144.16)	(162.62)
Note 22.Other Non Current Liabilities		
Others		
Capital Grants	11.43	12.78
resort ▲ 2007 B DEJORGE S	11. 10	12.70



Balance Sheet notes as at March 31, 2020

		Amount in Lakhs
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Total	11.43	12.78
	The special state of the special state of	
Note 23. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings	Compact Harding Colored	
Secured:		
From Banks:		
Export Bill Discounting	Christian property and base	
Export Bill Discounting Pre-Shipment	4.13	49.97
	4.13	49.97
Cash Credit from banks	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	316.30
Packing credit limit	166.38	-
From Bank: From Others:		
	Hills and the second	
Loans from Related Parties		60.00
	•	60.00
Total	170.51	426.27
Note 24. Current Financial Liabilities-Trade Payable		
(A) Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small	Hillson Colon Colon Colon	
enterprises	141.34	
(B) Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		
enterprises and small enterprises	326.00	452.10
Total	467.34	452.10
Note 25.Other Current Financial Liabilities	Could be a series and	
Current maturities of long term debt	69.07	59.03
Employee benefits	33.54	30.43
Other Payables	193.36	241.47
Total	295.97	330.93
Note 26. Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from Customer	684.13	704.30
Statutory Dues:		704.50
Other taxes	0.38	
Other Liabilties:	0.00	
Financial Gurantee Obligation	4,36	3.51
Total	688.87	707.81
10100		707.81
Note 27 Provisions		
Provision against Pledged Fixed Deposits	502.99	٠
Total	502.99	



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

	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	01.00.2020	01.00.2013
Note 28. Revenue from Operations		
Sale of goods including trading sales	3,482.97	3,715.98
Sale of services	3.37	2.25
Other operating revenues		
- Export Incentives	122.39	142.44
TOTAL	3,608.73	3,860.67
Note 29. Other Income		
Interest income:		
-On Bank FD	126.41	127.88
-On Loans and Advances	10.69	3.46
Dividend Income	The same of the state of	
Dividend Income on Non Current Investment designated at FVOCI	0.15	0.45
Other non-operating income, net:		
-Gain on foreign exchange translation (net)	44.87	12.09
-Gain on sale of assets (net)	5.91	10.68
-Others	3.29	7.41
TOTAL	191.32	161.97
Note 30 a. Cost of Raw Materials Consumed -Raw Materials	169.72	167.64
-Packing Materials	245.24	275.14
Opening Stocks - Total	414.96	442.78
Add : Purchase	1,869.18	1,952.95
	2,284.14	2,395.73
-Raw Materials	205.80	169.72
-Packing Materials	204.93	245.24
Closing Stock RM + Packing + Others	410.73	414.96
TOTAL	1,873.41	1,980.77
Inventory Change (WIP and FG)	(83.39)	
Pur of RM + SIT	2,063.72	2,122.17
Note 30 b. Changes in Inventories of Finished		
Goods/WIP/Stock-in-Trade		No. of the Control of
Opening Stock of	/	
-Work in Progress	48.19	22.07
-Finished Products Produced	28.74	35.03
Less: Closing Stock of	76.93	57.10
-Work in Progress Finished Products Produced	11.36	48.19
-Finished Products Produced	148.96	28.74
	160.32	76.93

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

		Amount in Lakhs
	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Decrease/(Increase) in Stock		
	(83.39)	(19.83)
Note 31. Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries and wages		
Contribution to Provident & other funds	477.47	402.42
Gratuity expense	31.79	31.94
Staff welfare Expenses	7.00	•
TOTAL	31.28	26.57
TOTAL	547.54	460.93
Note 32. Finance Cost		
Interest on term loans	21.37	21.58
Interest on other loans	21.68	39.49
TOTAL	43.05	61.07
Note 33. Other Expenses		
Power and fuel		
Rent (including lease rentals)	104.33	99.29
Rates and taxes	1.50	15.00
Insurance	24.90	0.05
Repairs and maintenance	6.76	11.35
- Machinery	supplied to be a training and	00.55
- Others	49.83	38.57
Postage, Telephone and Communication	18.89	17.37
Legal and Professional Charges	11.61	11.82
Advertisement	24.57	29.32
Freight outward	5.71	5.94
Sales promotion expenses	143.52	123.85
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	60.53	157.85
Auditors' remuneration	52.12	72.38
Donations and contributions	4.50	4.50
Miscellaneous expenses	106.15	0.01
TOTAL	196.15 704.92	170.46 757.76

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS 34. Fair Value Measurements

	Financial Instrument by Category						Amount in Lakhs
		As at		31st March 2020	As	at 31st l	As at 31st March 2019
Sr No	Particulars	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
				z			
	Financial assets (other than investment						
(A)	in subsidiaries and associates)						
	Non current assets						
1	Investments in Unquoted Equity Shares	1.00		0.70	1.00	96.9	70.60
7	Non-current loans			16.23			15.27
က	Others						
(B)	Current assets						
1	Trade receivables			334.60			671.25
2	Cash & Cash Equivalents			37.34			8.90
က	Other bank balances			1,192.93			1,132.92
4	Current loans			12.61			9.40
5	Other current financial assets			115.91			145.43
	Total financial assets	1.00		1,710.32	1.00		2,053.78
				8			
	Financial liabilities						*CLDOST **CLS **CL
(A)	Non-current liabilities						
Н	Non-current borrowings			169.29			200.99
(B)	Current liabilities						
П	Current borrowings			170.51			426.27
2	Trade payables			467.34			452.10
3	Other financial liabilities			295.96			330.93
	Total financial liabilities			1,103.10			1,410.29

Kremoint Pharma PVT, LTD.

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

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. Investments at Amortised Cost are strategic investments in associated lines of business activity, the company closely monitors the performance of these Companies.

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 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

Amount in Lakhs.

As at 31-Mar-2020	Due in	Due in	Due in	Due after	/D=4=1
As at 31-mai-2020	Year 0 to 1	Year 1 to 2	Year 3 to 5	Year 5	Total
Borrowings* (Non Current)	-	169.29			169.29
Trade payables	467.34				467.34
Borrowings* (Current)	170.51				170.51
Other financial liabilities	295.96				295.96
Total	933.81	169.29			1103.1
As at 31-Mar-2019	Due in	Due in	Due in	Due after	-
As at 31-mar-2019	Year 0 to 1	Year 1 to 2	Year 3 to 5	Year 5	Total
Borrowings* (Non Current)		200.99			200.99
Trade payables	452.10				452.10
Borrowings* (Current)	426.27				426.27
Other financial liabilities	330.93				330.93



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 and EURO.

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.

Currencies	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Net Exposure -
	Trade receivables	Trade payables	Assets/(Liability)
31st March, 2020			
USD	172.21	104.81	67.40
EURO	10.90		10.90
31st March, 2019			
USD	593.13	174.24	418.89

36. Lease :-

The Company has adopted IND AS 116 effective from April 1, 2019 and has taken cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the date of initial application i.e. April 1, 2019. Accordingly previous period information has not been reinstated. This has resulted in recognition of right to use of Rs. 39.65 lakhs and corresponding lease liability. In the statement of profit and loss for current period, operating lease expenses which were recognised as other expenses in previous period is now recognised as depreciation expenses for right to use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. The adoption of this standard did not have any significant impact on profit and loss account.

37. Impairment of Investments in Subsidiary and Financial Assets

As per IndAS 109 The company reviewed the carrying value of its investment made in Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private Limited (Holding 70% Equity Share Capital) and found it to be irrecoverable to full extent therefore company written of its Investment and Trade Advance amount is Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private Limited resulting into Loss of Rs 1144.43 Lakhs which is shown as Exceptional item alongside company have created provision against the guarantees given (FD Pledged).



38. Tax Reconciliation:-

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Profit Before Taxes	-787.17	497.00
Income tax rate	25.17%	27.82%
Expected income tax expense	-198.11	138.26
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
Effect of differential tax rates	-15.24	-
Non-deductible expenses for tax purpose	288.03	-
Non Taxable Income	-1.83	_
Deductions and exemptions	-3.18	_
Others(net)	-5.20	7.97
Taxation adjustment of earlier years	0.09	0.64
Total Tax Expenses	64.56	146.87

39. 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.

Notes to Accounts

40 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Holding Company

Subsidiary

Key Management Personnel

Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private Ltd

EIPII Exports Private Ltd Bliss GVS Pharma LTD

1.Mr Bhadresh Keshavji Thakkar 2.Shibroor N Kamath

3. Mr Gautam R. Ashra

4. Bliss GVS Pharma LTD

Relative of Key Management Personnel

1.Yesha Bhadresh Thakkar

2. Mrs Hema Bhadresh Thakkar

Related Party Transactions

						(Rs in Lakhs)
		F.Y.2019-20			F.Y.2018-19	
Particulars	Holding Company/	Key	Relatives of Key	Holding Company/	Key	Relatives of Key
	Subsidiary	Management Personnel	Management Personnel	Subsidiary Company	Personnel	Personnei
Loan Given		Ŷ.				
Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private Limited	ı			ı		
REMUNERATION/SALARY						
Mr. Bhadresh Thakkar		36.00	1		36.00	1
Yesha Bhadresh Thakkar (Salary)			24.00		1	24.00
Yesha Bhadresh Thakkar (Bonus)			1.58			1.58
		1	1		•	1
INTEREST PAID			1			
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd	0.55		,	5.40		1
		16	I		1	1
Dividend Paid			t		1	1
Hema B.Thakkar		1	1.83		1	1.83
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd	12.60		I	12.60		1
Bhadresh K. Thakkar		3.57	-		3.57	
10/2/					1	
13/ 8 2223 14						

Notes to Account

Tok Work Charges Received					ı	•
OOD WOLD CHAIRCH ACCURAGE	70.0			30.0		
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd	3.37			67.7		-
	X		1		1	Ĭ.
Sales		1	î î		1	Ĭ .
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd	82'99	1		0.10	1	
Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private Limited	0.65			3.36		
		r	-		•	
Other Income						
Financial Guarantee Obligation	10.69			3.46		
						THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH
Purchase			T			
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd	42.49	1	ľ	15.95		1
Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private Limited	259.39	-	•			,
Expenses		-	1			
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd			-	789.00	ı	
Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private Limited	1.12					
Outstanding Balances						
Loan Taken						
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd)			00.09		CONTRACTOR OF STATE O
Sundry Creditors						
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd	24.81			15.97		
Sundry Debtors						COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE
Eco Rich Cosmetic India Private Limited	ı			8.57		
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd	1.52			1.09		
41 CONTINGENT LIABILITES			(Rs in Lakhs)			
Description		31-03-2020	31-03-2019			
£		Nil	Nil			
Bank Guarantee issued to Sales Tax Department		-				

42 Employee Benefits

Security given to the Bank on behalf of the Subsidiary

Salary for each completed year of service subject to maximum limit allowable as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Company has covered its gratuity liability by a group gratuity plan issued by an Insurance Company Under the Plan Employee at retirement is eligible for benefits which will be equal to 15 days

WHO WANTS TO STAND THE WIND WIND WAS TO STAND TO

Notes to Accounts

43 Earnings and Expenditure In Foreign Exchange

	2019-20	2018-19
Particulars	Rs. (In Lacs)	Rs. (In Lacs)
Earning In Foreign Exchange	2,926.72	3,319.20
Expense In Foreign Exchange	39.12	167.71

44 Taxation

Deferred Tax

The deffered 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 as below

	KS. I	Ks. In Lacs	RS. II	RS. III Lacs
	201	2019-20	201	2018-19
Particulars	Liability	Asset	Liability	Asset
Depreciation	144.16		162.61	

45 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

(in Rs)

Particulars	Mar-20	Mar-19
Profit after Tax	-85172684	35131015
No of Equity Shares	0009	0009
Earning Per Share	-14195	5855

46 Remuneration Paid to Managing Director is as under		(in Rs)
Particulars	Mar-20	Mar-19
Salary	3600000	3600000

b) Contribution to Providend Fund

As per our report of even date For Panachand K Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

STNATA Membership No:033253 Panachand K Shah F R NO:107271W

Proprietor

For & on behalf of the Board B. K. Thalakay

216000

Bhadresh Thakkar (DIN:00774787) Director

Shibroor N. Kamath (DIN:00140593) Director

UDIN - 20033253AAAAARGOO8

Date: 15/06/2020

Place: Mumbai