

**PEPTECH BIOSCIENCES LIMITED**

**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020**

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2019
<b>I ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. Non-Current Assets</b>			
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	'2'	59,245,282.86	31,141,617.62
b. Capital Work-in-Progress		660,381.20	-
c. Other Non Current Assets	'3'	29,772.00	59,544.00
d. Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	'4'	329,990.00	63,850.00
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>		<b>60,265,426.06</b>	<b>31,265,011.62</b>
<b>2. Current Assets</b>			
a. Inventories	'5'	38,354,931.18	11,731,148.60
b. Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	'6'	13,233,117.40	15,605,227.49
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	'7'	1,316,860.26	2,868,867.24
c. Current Tax Assets (Net)	'8'	146,585.00	-
d. Other Current Assets	'9'	7,989,445.17	1,960,688.99
<b>Total Current assets</b>		<b>61,040,939.01</b>	<b>32,165,932.32</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>121,306,365.07</b>	<b>63,430,943.94</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>A Equity</b>			
a. Equity Share Capital	'10'	24,000,000.00	24,000,000.00
b. Other Equity		26,165,600.53	9,736,124.70
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>50,165,600.53</b>	<b>33,736,124.70</b>
<b>B Liabilities</b>			
<b>1. Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
a. Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	'11'	30,755,807.00	11,500,000.00
b. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	'12'	359,680.89	327,077.62
c. Provisions	'13'	392,646.00	168,658.00
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>31,508,133.89</b>	<b>11,995,735.62</b>
<b>2. Current Liabilities</b>			
a. Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	'14'	29,308,613.42	8,385,080.83
(ii) Trade payables	'15'	5,535,127.00	2,350,652.55
(iii) Other financial Liabilities	'16'	3,984,783.54	3,403,487.04
b. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	'8'	-	983,385.00
c. Other Current Liabilities	'17'	804,106.69	2,576,478.20
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>39,632,630.65</b>	<b>17,699,083.62</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>121,306,365.07</b>	<b>63,430,943.94</b>
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	'1-41'		

**Auditor's Report**

As per our separate report of even date attached

**For Deepika Setia & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN-013515N

[D.S.Kajal]

F.C.A.Partner

M.No.091609

Place : Delhi

Date : 30.06.2020



**For Peptech Biosciences Limited**

[Naresh Kumar Singla]

Director

DIN-00027448

[Suresh Chand Singla]

Director

DIN-00027706



**PEPTECH BIOSCIENCES LIMITED**  
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31/03/2020	Year ended 31/03/2019
<b>REVENUES</b>			
I. Revenue from Operations	'18'	154,040,209.32	101,117,953.74
II. Other Income	'19'	401,050.13	351,344.89
<b>III. Total Revenues (I+II)</b>		<b>154,441,259.45</b>	<b>101,469,298.63</b>
<b>IV. EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of Material Consumed	'20'	89,404,405.71	54,983,910.12
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-trade and work in progress	'21'	(2,379,809.35)	344,018.65
Employee Benefits Expenses	'22'	24,489,247.00	17,775,503.00
Finance Costs	'23'	4,348,909.89	2,529,536.82
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	'24'	550,280.00	344,495.00
Other Expenses	'25'	16,411,210.10	13,609,653.69
<b>Total (IV)</b>		<b>132,824,243.35</b>	<b>89,587,117.28</b>
V. Profit before Tax (III-IV)		21,617,016.10	11,882,181.35
VI. Tax Expenses:	'26'		
Current Tax		5,353,415.00	3,483,385.00
Earlier year taxes		25,967.00	12,336.00
MAT Credit		265,262.00	-
Deferred Tax		42,876.91	67,476.50
<b>VII. Profit for the period (V-VI)</b>		<b>16,460,019.19</b>	<b>8,318,983.85</b>
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans		(30,543.36)	17,227.20
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)</b>		<b>(30,543.36)</b>	<b>17,227.20</b>
<b>IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)</b> (Comprising Profit (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)		<b>16,429,475.83</b>	<b>8,336,211.05</b>
Earnings per Equity Share:	'27'		
Basic		6.86	3.47
Diluted		6.86	3.47
Notes to Accounts	'1-41'		

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

**Auditor's Report**

As per our separate report of even date attached

**For Deepika Setia & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN-013515N

[D.S.Kajal]

F.C.A. Partner

M.No.091609



Place : Delhi

Date : 30.06.2020

For Pepotech Biosciences Limited

[Naresh Kumar Singla]

Director

DIN-00027448

[Suresh Chandra Singla]

Director

DIN-00027706



**PEPTECH BIOSCIENCES LIMITED**  
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31/03/2020	Year ended 31/03/2019
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Items	21,617,016.10	11,882,181.35
<u>Adjustment for :</u>		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses (Net)	550,280.00	344,495.00
Provisions	183,171.00	128,320.00
MAT Credit	265,262.00	-
Earlier year Taxes	(25,967.00)	-
Finance Costs	4,348,909.89	2,529,536.82
Misc. Expenditure written off	29,772.00	29,768.00
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	26,968,443.99	14,914,301.17
<u>Changes in Working Capital:</u>		
Decrease/ (Increase) in Current Assets	(30,280,428.67)	(13,519,023.90)
(Decrease)/ Increase in Current Liabilities	1,010,014.44	(6,223,602.72)
Cash generation from Operation	(2,301,970.24)	(4,828,325.45)
Payment of Direct Taxes	(5,500,000.00)	(2,500,000.00)
<b>Net Cash generated/ (used) - Operating Activities</b>	(7,801,970.24)	(7,328,325.45)
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets (incl. Capital WIP)	(29,337,576.44)	(3,593,903.57)
Sale of Fixed Assets	23,250.00	-
Proceeds/ (Repayment) of Loans & Advances	(266,140.00)	(39,620.00)
<b>Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Investing Activities</b>	(29,580,466.44)	(3,633,523.57)
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings	19,255,807.00	7,448,515.00
Finance Costs	(4,348,909.89)	(2,529,536.82)
Proceeds/Repayments of Short-term Borrowings	20,923,532.59	8,385,080.83
<b>Net Cash Generated/ (Used) - Financing Activities</b>	35,830,429.70	13,304,059.01
<b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(1,552,006.98)	2,342,209.99
Add : Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,868,867.24	526,657.25
	1,316,860.26	2,868,867.24
Balance with Scheduled bank in Current Accounts and fixed deposits	-	-
<b>Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	1,316,860.26	2,868,867.24

**Notes:**

- The Cash Flow Statements have been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard (AS) on Statement of Cash Flow (Ind AS-7).
- Figures in bracket represent outflows.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever considered necessary to conform to this year's classification.

**Auditor's Report**

As per our separate report of even date attached  
For Deepika Setia & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN-013515N

[D.S.Kajal]  
F.C.A. Partner  
M.No.091609



Place : Delhi  
Date : 30.06.2020

For Peptech Biosciences Limited

[Naresh Kumar Singla]  
Director  
DIN-00027448

[Suresh Chand Singla]  
Director  
DIN-00027706



# Peptech Biosciences Limited

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Equity Share Capital	No. of Shares	(Amount in Rs.)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	2400000	24,000,000.00
Add/ (Less) : Changes in equity share capital during the year	Nil	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2400000	24,000,000.00

### B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income		Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		
						Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) of the defined benefit plans (Net of tax)	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income (Net of tax)	
Balance as at April 01, 2018	-	-	-	-	1,399,913.65	-	-	1,399,913.65
Profit / (Loss) for the Year March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	8,318,983.85	-	-	8,318,983.85
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) for the year March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	17,227.20	-	17,227.20
Dividend including Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	9,718,897.50	17,227.20	-	9,736,124.70
Profit / (Loss) for the Year March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	16,460,019.19	-	-	16,460,019.19
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) for the year March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	(30,543.36)	-	(30,543.36)
Dividend including Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	26,178,916.69	(13,316.16)	-	26,165,600.53

### Auditor's Report

As per our separate report of even date attached  
**For Deepika Setia & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN-013515N

[D.S.Kajal]  
F.C.A.Partner  
M.No.091609

Place : Delhi  
Date : 30.06.2020



For Peptech Biosciences Limited

[Naresh Kumar Singla]  
Director  
DIN-00027448

[Suresh Chandra Singla]  
Director  
DIN-00027706



## **PEPTECH BIOSCIENCES LIMITED**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2020

### **1. Company Overview, Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **I Corporate Information**

Peptech Biosciences Limited ("PBL" or "the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India on 15.11.2011 vide CIN-U33110RJ2011PLC037007 as a Non-govt Company limited by Shares and has its registered office at Chopanki, Bhiwadi (Rajasthan). The shares of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange. The Company's core business is manufacturing and sale of Bio-Fertilizers, Silicon Fertilizers, Bio-Pesticides / Bio-Insecticides, Organic Chemical- Fungicides, Bactericides, Plant Growth Regulators etc. The Company has its manufacturing facilities at G-1, 636, RIICO Industrial Area, Chopanki, Bhiwadi, Distt. Alwar, Rajasthan-301019 India. PBL is a Group Company of Titan Biotech Limited which is manufacturers of pharmaceutical and culture media products.

#### **II Basis of Preparation**

##### **a) Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the other relevant provisions of the Act to the extent applicable.

The financial statements up to year ended March 31, 2017 were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

##### **b) Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

##### **c) Functional and Presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('INR'), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been given in Rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

##### **d) Current and Non-current classification**

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of the business of the Company and its business time cycle from inception of an order and its completion on realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained the operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

##### **e) Use of judgements and estimates**

In preparing these financial statements, the Management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets as at the date of financial statements, income and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

##### **f) Measurement of fair values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to measurement of fair values. The directors are responsible for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values. Directors regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

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

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.



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### III Significant Accounting Policy

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to till periods presented in the financial statements.

#### a) Property, Plant and Equipment

##### i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which is located. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets, if material, are also included in cost to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance date is classified as capital advances under other noncurrent assets. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised when no future economic benefit are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets or upon disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

##### ii) Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at April 1, 2017 measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

##### iii) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the Straight Line Method based on the useful life of assets as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions to or on disposal of assets is calculated on pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which the property, plant and equipment is available for use (disposed off).

#### b) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication on impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable value. The cost of finished goods is determined by taking material, labour and related factory overheads including depreciation. Cost of material is determined on weighted average cost basis. Further the cost for Work-in-progress includes material cost, stage wise direct cost and other related manufacturing overheads including depreciation. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and making the sale. Cost of raw materials, packing materials, stores and spares are determined on weighted average basis. Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified at the time of physical verification of inventories and where necessary, the same are written off or provision is made for such inventories.

#### d) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Contingent liability is disclosed after careful evaluation of facts, uncertainties and possibility of reimbursement unless the possibility of an outflow of resource embodying economic benefit is remote. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes. Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

#### e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods to the degree usually associated with the ownership and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably regardless of when the payment is being made.

**Export Incentive:** Incentive on Export Income is recognised in books after due consideration of certainty of utilization / receipt of such incentives.

**Interest and Dividend Income:** Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Dividend income is recognized when the shareholders' right to receive dividend is established.

#### f) Employee Benefits

##### Short Term Employee Benefits

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



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A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Anurag".



## Post-Employment Benefits

### Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions to a statutory authority and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund and employee state insurance are a defined contribution scheme and contributions paid/payable towards these funds are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective trusts.

### Defined benefit plan

The Company provides for gratuity which is a defined benefit plan the liabilities of which is determined based on valuation, as at the balance sheet date, made by the independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of gratuity are recognised in OCI (other comprehensive income), in the period in which they occur.

Re-measurement recognised in OCI (other comprehensive income) are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in Subsequent periods.

### g) Foreign Current Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the Company's functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in Statement of profit & loss. In accordance with Ind-AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", the Company has continued the policy of capitalisation of exchange differences on foreign currency loans taken before the transition date.

### h) Borrowing costs

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

### i) Income Tax

Income Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income. Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year after taking credit of the benefits available under the Income Tax Act and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding tax bases used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is probable evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in future. Accordingly MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet.

### j) Segment Reporting

The Company's business activity falls within a single segment viz. Manufacturing and Sale of Bio Fertilizers. The segment has been identified by taking into account the nature of product, the differing risks, the returns, the organisation structure and the internal reporting systems and the manner in which operating results are reviewed by the Management.

### k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### l) Cash flow statement

Cash flow statements are prepared in accordance with " Indirect Method" as explained in the Accounting Standard on Statement of Cash Flows ( Ind AS-7). The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activity of the Company are segregated.

### m) Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### n) Intangible assets

#### i) Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

#### ii) Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful life on Straight Line Method basis commencing from the date, the asset is available to the company for its use.



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### iii) Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as at April 1, 2017 measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

### o) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial asset and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost which are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

#### (i) Financial Assets

All purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification of financial assets

Classification of financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option:

- Business model test : the objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- Cash flow characteristic test : the contractual term of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option:

- Business model test : the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting cash flows and selling financial assets.
- Cash flow characteristic test : the contractual term of the financial asset gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Investments in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument by instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instrument. This election is not permitted if the equity instrument is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains / losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. This cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

The Company has an equity investment in an entity which is not held for trading. The Company has elected to measure this investment at amortised cost. Dividend, if any, on this investments is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets and liabilities or recognising the gains or losses on them on different bases.

#### Income Recognition:

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive dividend is established.





### Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the trade receivable does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written-off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss.

### De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

### (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### Financial liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on redemption/ settlement is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the Balance Sheet. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry.

### Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



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Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2020

2. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Amt. in Rs.)

Description	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
	As at April 1, 2019	Additions/adjustments	Sales/adjustments	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	Additions/Adjustments	Sales/Adjustments	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Factory Land	21,672,268.00	-	-	21,672,268.00	-	-	-	-	21,672,268.00	21,672,268.00
Factory Land	-	27,754,620.00	-	27,754,620.00	-	-	-	-	27,754,620.00	-
Factory Building	7,145,060.40	-	-	7,145,060.40	594,877.00	226,084.00	-	820,961.00	6,324,099.40	6,550,183.40
Furniture and Fixtures	114,971.00	57,600.00	-	172,571.00	22,360.00	11,576.00	-	33,936.00	138,635.00	92,611.00
Office Equipment	76,344.07	72,796.60	-	149,140.67	3,325.00	33,335.00	-	36,660.00	112,480.67	73,019.07
Plant and Equipment	2,980,134.15	792,178.64	29,190.00	3,743,122.79	226,598.00	279,285.00	5,940.00	499,943.00	3,243,179.79	2,753,536.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,988,777.62</b>	<b>28,677,195.24</b>	<b>29,190.00</b>	<b>60,636,782.86</b>	<b>847,160.00</b>	<b>550,280.00</b>	<b>5,940.00</b>	<b>1,391,500.00</b>	<b>59,245,282.86</b>	<b>31,141,617.62</b>

Capital Work in Progress :

Current Year	-	660,381.20	-	660,381.20
Previous Year	-	-	-	-

3. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Unamortized Expenses (to the extent not yet written off)	29,772.00	59,544.00
	<b>29,772.00</b>	<b>59,544.00</b>

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Security Deposits	329,990	63,850
	<b>329,990.00</b>	<b>63,850.00</b>

5. INVENTORIES

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Raw Material	32,938,743.13	8,690,266.61
Finished Goods	3,148,540.70	768,731.35
Packing Material	2,239,621.35	2,218,485.57
Consumable Store	28,026.00	53,665.07
	<b>38,354,931.18</b>	<b>11,731,148.60</b>

6. TRADE RECEIVABLE

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months (from the due date)	43,133.53	146,000.00
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Outstanding for a period less than six months	13,189,983.87	15,459,227.49
Unsecured, Considered Good		
	<b>13,233,117.40</b>	<b>15,605,227.49</b>

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balance with Banks	468,739.40	2,158,469.94
In Current Accounts	848,120.86	710,397.30
Cash on hand	1,316,860.26	2,868,867.24
	<b>1,316,860.26</b>	<b>2,868,867.24</b>

8. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance Income tax/TDS	5,500,000.00	
Less -Provision for Current Tax	(5,353,415.00)	
	<b>146,585.00</b>	<b>-</b>

CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for Current Tax		3,483,385.00
Less:-Advance Income Tax/TDS		(2,500,000.00)
		<b>983,385.00</b>



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# 9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Advances to Suppliers	6,411,267.58	1,365,070.22
Prepaid Expenses	35,335.00	12,575.00
Other Miscellaneous Advances	58,548.00	129,323.00
Balance with Revenue Authorities	1,484,294.59	453,720.77
	<b>7,989,445.17</b>	<b>1,960,688.99</b>

# 10. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital			('Amt. in Rs.)	
Particulars			As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
<b>Authorized:</b>				
30,00,000 (Previous year 30,00,000) Equity Shares of `Rs.10/-each.			30,00,000.00	30,00,000.00
			<b>30,00,000.00</b>	<b>30,00,000.00</b>
<b>Issued:</b>				
24,00,000 (Previous year 24,00,000) Equity Shares of `Rs.10/- each			24,00,000.00	24,00,000.00
			<b>24,00,000.00</b>	<b>24,00,000.00</b>
<b>Subscribed and Paid-up:</b>				
24,00,000 (Previous year 24,00,000) Equity Shares of `Rs.10/- each fully paid-up			24,00,000.00	24,00,000.00
			<b>24,00,000.00</b>	<b>24,00,000.00</b>

# (i) Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of year are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31,2020		As at March 31,2019	
	Numbers	('Amt. in Rs.)	Numbers	('Amt. in Rs.)
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,400,000	24,00,000.00	2,400,000	24,00,000.00
Add: Equity Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Equity Shares bought back/ redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	<b>2,400,000</b>	<b>24,00,000.00</b>	<b>2,400,000</b>	<b>24,00,000.00</b>

# (ii) Detail of shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares of the Company as on reporting date are given below:

Name of shareholder	As at March 31,2020		As at March 31,2019	
	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	Numbers of Shares held	Percentage of Holding
1. Titan Securities Limited	375,000	15.63%	375,000	15.63%
2. Tanita Leasing & Finance Limited	375,000	15.63%	375,000	15.63%
3. Connoisseur Management Services Private Limited	375,000	15.63%	375,000	15.63%
4. Titan Biotech Limited	<b>1,274,940</b>	<b>53.11%</b>	<b>1,274,940</b>	<b>53.11%</b>

# (iii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

## Equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ` 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and carry a right to dividend. 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 event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

# (iv) Shares held by Holding Company, its Subsidiaries and Associates:-

Equity shares	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Holding Company		
12,74,940 equity shares (March 31, 2019 : 12,74,940 equity shares) are held by Titan Biotech Limited	12,749,400.00	12,749,400.00

# 11. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

## (a) Borrowings (Non Current)

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Loans repayable on demand (Unsecured)		
From Related Parties	30,755,807.00	11,500,000.00
	<b>30,755,807.00</b>	<b>11,500,000.00</b>

# 12. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities	540,502.16	427,526.80
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	(180,821.27)	(100,449.18)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	<b>359,680.89</b>	<b>327,077.62</b>

Movement in Deferred tax liabilities/assets balances :-	2019-20				2018-19			
	Opening Balance	Recognised/reversed through Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Recognised/reversed through Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax Assets in relation to:-								
Deferred tax Assets in relation to:-								
Provision for Employees Benefits	49,903.88	46,104.14	-	<b>96,008.02</b>	16,540.68	33,363.20	-	<b>49,903.88</b>
Leave Encashment	50,545.30	34,267.95	-	<b>84,813.25</b>	-	50,545.30	-	<b>50,545.30</b>
Total Deferred Tax Assets	<b>100,449.18</b>	<b>80,372.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180,821.27</b>	<b>16,540.68</b>	<b>83,908.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,449.18</b>



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Deferred tax Liabilities in relation to:-								
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	421,474.00	123,249.00	-	544,723.00	270,089.00	151,385.00	-	421,474.00
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans	6,052.80	-	(10,273.64)	(4,220.84)	-	-	6,052.80	6,052.80
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>427,526.80</b>	<b>123,249.00</b>	<b>(10,273.64)</b>	<b>540,502.16</b>	<b>270,089.00</b>	<b>151,385.00</b>	<b>6,052.80</b>	<b>427,526.80</b>

### 13 PROVISIONS

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Provision for Employees Benefits	392,646.00	168,658.00
	<b>392,646.00</b>	<b>168,658.00</b>

### 14 BORROWINGS (CURRENT)

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Loans repayable on demand		
Working Capital Loans (secured)		
Cash Credit, Packing Credit and Bill Discounting Facilities	29,308,613.42	8,385,080.83
	<b>29,308,613.42</b>	<b>8,385,080.83</b>

#### Note: (a) Working Capital Loans

Cash Credit, Packing Credit and Bill Discounting Facilities lending from HDFC Bank repayable on demand and bear interest of 9.35% p.a.

#### Note (b) : Charge on secured borrowings is as given below

##### 1 Primary Security

(i) Cash Credit -> Hypothecation by way of the First and Exclusive charge on all present and future stocks and book debts for CC limit.

##### 2 Collateral Security

- (i) Industrial Property at G1-636, Tehsil Tizara, Alwar, Industrial Area, Chaupanki, 301019, Bhiwadi Industrial Area, Rajasthan in the name of M/s Peptech Biosciences Limited.
- (ii) Industrial Property at F-689, CHOPANKI BHIWARI, INDL AREA Alwar Rajasthan-301002 in the name of M/s. Peptech Biosciences Limited.
- (iii) Industrial Property at Plot No. 902A, Bhiwadi, RIICO INDL AREA, Rajasthan- 301002 in the name of M/s. Titan Biotech Limited

Note (c) : above secured Loans are personal guarantee of Mr. Naresh Kumar Singla, Mr Suresh Chand Singla & Corporate Guarantee of M/s. Titan Biotech Limited

The Company has not defaulted on any loans payable during the year.

### 15 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Due to Micro and Small enterprises (Refer note-34)		
Other Trade Payable	5,535,127.00	2,350,652.55
	<b>5,535,127.00</b>	<b>2,350,652.55</b>

### 16 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Creditors for exp.	309,857.00	399,651.32
Statutory Dues & Expenses Payable	3,674,926.54	3,003,835.72
	<b>3,984,783.54</b>	<b>3,403,487.04</b>

### 17 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Advance from customers	804,106.69	2,576,478.20
	<b>804,106.69</b>	<b>2,576,478.20</b>



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## 18 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Domestic Sales	143,711,288.31	91,902,707.20
Export Sales	10,328,921.01	9,215,246.54
Net Revenue from Operations	154,040,209.32	101,117,953.74

## 19 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	372,405.69	342,185.89
Duty Drawback	28,572.00	9,159.00
Other Income	72.44	-
	401,050.13	351,344.89

## 20 COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED:

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Opening Balance	8,690,266.61	2,044,001.00
Add : Purchases	113,652,882.23	61,630,175.73
	122,343,148.84	63,674,176.73
Less: Closing Stock	32,938,743.13	8,690,266.61
Cost of Material Consumed :	89,404,405.71	54,983,910.12

## 21 CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Inventories at the beginning of the Financial year		
Finished Goods	768,731.35	1,112,750.00
	768,731.35	1,112,750.00
Inventories at the end of the Financial year		
Finished Goods	3,148,540.70	768,731.35
	3,148,540.70	768,731.35
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(2,379,809.35)	344,018.65

## 22 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Salary & Wages	22,713,799.00	16,548,040.00
Leave Encashment	136,146.00	194,405.00
Contribution in ESI	300,337.00	46,091.00
Bonus	943,613.00	713,739.00
Staff Welfare	212,181.00	144,908.00
Gratuity	183,171.00	128,320.00
	24,489,247.00	17,775,503.00

## 23 FINANCE COST

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Bank and financial charges	200,040.89	127,024.82
Interest on Loans	2,611,083.00	2,215,491.00
Interest on CC Limit	1,537,786.00	187,021.00
	4,348,909.89	2,529,536.82

## 24 DEPRICIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses:	550,280.00	344,495.00
	550,280.00	344,495.00

## 25 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Manufacturing & Operating Overheads		
Cartage & Freight Inward	185,208.02	2,643,904.11
Power & Fuel Exp.	394,367.80	274,210.34
Plant repair and maintenance	289,755.49	69,695.17
Lab Exp.	55,423.48	47,407.16
Packing Material	4,976,382.05	3,172,078.53
Processing Charges	385,074.00	70,800.00
	6,286,210.84	6,278,095.31



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Auditors' Remuneration	35,000.00	35,000.00
Courier & Postage Exp.	31,178.89	5,179.00
Economic charges	27,043.00	24,531.00
Electricity Exp.	211,197.10	18,243.46
Fee & Subscription	1,713,656.20	335,278.00
General Repair & Maintenance	165,726.76	130,150.64
Insurance Exp.	21,522.52	9,957.00
Legal & Professional Charges	273,140.00	118,415.00
Misc. Exp.	271,706.00	334,213.00
Office Maintenance Exp.	67,864.00	120,492.13
Rent Exp.	757,605.00	368,250.00
Printing & Stationery	46,200.50	24,452.50
Short & Excess A/c	67.84	76.47
Telephone Exp.	5,187.00	4,818.23
Interest on TDS	1,277.00	5,203.00
Interest on other/custom	689.00	-
Tender Exp.	-	1,000.00
Vehicle Running & Maintenance Exp.	63,450.00	11,250.00
Preliminary Exp. W/off	29,772.00	29,768.00
	<b>3,722,282.81</b>	<b>1,576,277.43</b>
<b>Selling &amp; Distribution Expenses</b>		
Advertisement Exp.	187,263.00	94,712.00
Business Promotion	1,720,192.37	961,167.80
Director's Travelling	122,619.00	214,720.00
Travelling Exp.	1,904,254.01	2,396,017.64
Cartage & Freight Outward	2,447,792.07	1,438,663.51
Commission	20,596.00	650,000.00
	<b>6,402,716.45</b>	<b>5,755,280.95</b>
	<b>16,411,210.10</b>	<b>13,609,653.69</b>

## 26 INCOME TAX EXPENSES

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Current Tax expense	5,353,415.00	3,483,385.00
Deferred Tax expense	42,876.91	67,476.50
Earlier year taxes	25,967.00	12,336.00
MAT Credit	265,262.00	-
	<b>5,156,996.91</b>	<b>3,563,197.50</b>

The reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss is as follows:

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Profit before income taxes	21,617,016.10	11,882,181.35
Indian statutory income tax rate	25.17%	27.82%
Expected income tax expense	<b>5,440,570.61</b>	<b>3,305,622.85</b>

Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense:

Effect of tax incentive	25,967.00	12,336.00
Earlier years tax adjustments (net)	317,854.22	200,009.66
Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	(627,394.92)	45,228.99
Others (net)	-	-
	<b>5,156,996.91</b>	<b>3,563,197.50</b>

Total income tax expense

The tax rate used for the year 2019-20 and 2018-19 is the corporate tax rate of 25.17% (22% + surcharge @ 10% and cess @ 4%) and 27.82% (25%+ Surcharge 8% and cess @ 4%) respectively payable on taxable profits under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Significant components of net deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2020 are given in Note 12.

## 27 EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	16,460,019.19	8,318,983.85
<b>Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of EPS:</b>		
Weighted average number of Basic Equity Shares outstanding	2,400,000	2,400,000
Weighted average number of Diluted Equity Shares outstanding	2,400,000	2,400,000
Face value of per share	10.00	10.00
Basic EPS	6.86	3.47
Diluted EPS	6.86	3.47

## 28 Discontinuing Operations

The Company has not discontinued any operation during the year under audit. Hence there are no detail which need to be disclosed as required by Ind AS 105.



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## 29 Disclosure required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 on "Employee Benefits":

## Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

Table I: Assumptions

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Assumptions		
Discount Rates	6.41%	7.43%
Rate of increase in Compensation levels	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA
Expected Future Service	21.94 Years	26.30 Years

Table II: Service Cost

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Particulars		
Current Service Cost	170,640.00	123,428.00
Past Service Cost (including curtailment Gains/Losses)	-	-
Gains or losses on Non Routine settlements	-	-
Total	170,640.00	123,428.00

Table III: Net Interest Cost

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Particulars		
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	12,531.00	4,892.00
Interest Income on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Interest Cost (Income)	12,531.00	4,892.00

Table IV: Change in Present Value of Obligations (Unfunded)

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Particulars		
Opening of defined benefit obligations	168,658.00	63,618.00
Service cost	170,640.00	123,428.00
Interest Cost	12,531.00	4,892.00
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on total liabilities:	40,817.00	(23,280.00)
- due to change in financial assumptions	18,758.00	2,409.00
- due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- due to experience variance	22,059.00	(25,689.00)
Closing of defined benefit obligation (Non-Funded)	392,646.00	168,658.00

Table V: Other Comprehensive Income

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Particulars		
Opening amount recognized in OCI outside P&L account	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) on liabilities	(40,817.00)	23,280.00
Actuarial gain / (loss) on assets	-	-
Closing amount recognized in OCI outside P&L account	(40,817.00)	23,280.00

Table VI: The amount to be recognized in Balance Sheet Statement

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Particulars		
Present Value of Obligations	392,646.00	168,658.00
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net Obligations	392,646.00	168,658.00
Amount not recognized due to asset limit	-	-
Net defined benefit liability / (assets) recognized in balance sheet (Unfunded)	392,646.00	168,658.00

Table VII: Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Particulars		
Service cost	170,640.00	123,428.00
Net Interest Cost	12,531.00	4,892.00
Expenses Recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss	183,171.00	128,320.00

Table VIII: Change in Net Defined Obligations (Unfunded)

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Particulars		
Opening of Net defined benefit liability	168,658.00	63,618.00
Service cost	170,640.00	123,428.00
Net Interest Cost	12,531.00	4,892.00
Re-measurements	40,817.00	(23,280.00)
Contribution paid to fund	-	-
Closing of Net defined benefit liability	392,646.00	168,658.00

Table IX: Reconciliation of Expense in Profit and Loss Statement

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Particulars		
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	392,646.00	168,658.00
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	168,658.00	63,618.00
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actual Return on Assets	-	-
OCI	40,817.00	(23,280.00)
Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	183,171.00	128,320.00

Table X: Reconciliation of Liability in Balance Sheet

	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Particulars		
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	168,658.00	63,618.00
Expense charged to profit and loss account	183,171.00	128,320.00
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-
OCI	40,817.00	(23,280.00)
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset) (Unfunded)	392,646.00	168,658.00



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**Table XI: Sensitivity Analysis**

Following table shows the sensitivity results on liability due to change in the assumptions:

Item	31.03.2020	(Amt. in Rs.)	
		Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Base Liability	392,646.00		
Increase Discount Rate by 0.50%	383,271.00	(9,375.00)	-2.39%
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.50%	402,370.00	9,724.00	2.48%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	412,176.00	19,530.00	4.97%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	374,178.00	(18,468.00)	-4.70%
Increase Salary Inflation by 5.00%	330,639.00	(62,007.00)	-15.79%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 5.00%	462,883.00	70,237.00	17.89%

**Note:**

- 1 The base liability is calculated at discount rate of 6.41% per annum and salary inflation rate of 7.00% per annum for all future years.
- 2 Liabilities are very sensitive to salary escalation rate, discount rate & withdrawal rate.
- 3 Liabilities are very less sensitive due to change in mortality assumptions. Hence, sensitivities due to change in mortality are ignored.

Item	31.03.2019	(Amt. in Rs.)	
		Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Base Liability	168,658.00		
Increase Discount Rate by 0.50%	164,069.00	(4,589.00)	-2.72%
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.50%	173,432.00	4,774.00	2.83%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	178,350.00	9,692.00	5.75%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	159,540.00	(9,118.00)	-5.41%
Increase Salary Inflation by 5.00%	134,242.00	(34,416.00)	-20.41%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 5.00%	209,103.00	40,445.00	23.98%

**Note:**

- 1 The base liability is calculated at discount rate of 7.43% per annum and salary inflation rate of 7.00% per annum for all future years.
- 2 Liabilities are very sensitive to salary escalation rate, discount rate & withdrawal rate.
- 3 Liabilities are very less sensitive due to change in mortality assumptions. Hence, sensitivities due to change in mortality are ignored.

**Table XII: Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation (Valued on undiscounted basis)**

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Year 1	2,218.00	1,312.00
Year 2	11,916.00	1,078.00
Year 3	48,594.00	6,549.00
Year 4	95,909.00	24,384.00
Year 5	82,115.00	48,051.00
After 5 Year	312,436.00	184,442.00
Total	553,188.00	265,814.00

**30 Disclosures of Provisions required by Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets":**

In the opinion of the Management, there are no provisions for which disclosure is required during the financial year 2019-20 as per Ind (AS) 37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

**31 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments**

In the opinion of the Management, there are no contingent liabilities and capital commitments which needs to be disclosed in the financial statements.

**32 Gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation:**

The Company has made a gain of Rs 3,72,405.69 and Rs 3,42,185.89 on account of foreign currency transactions during the financial year 2019-20 and 2018-19 respectively due to exchange price fluctuation.

**33 Segment Reporting**

**A. Primary Segment Reporting (by Business Segment):**

- (a) Based on the guiding principles given in Ind AS 108 - "Operating segments", the Company is primarily engaged in the business of Bio Fertilizers Products. As the Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS-108 in this regard are not applicable.

**B. Secondary Segment Reporting (by Geographical demarcation):**

Particulars	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Revenue from Operation		
Domestic	143,711,288.31	91,902,707.20
Overseas	10,328,921.01	9,215,246.54
Total	154,040,209.32	101,117,953.74

**34 Information related to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises : The Company has not received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development act, 2006 and hence, disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid / payable under this Act has not been given.**



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## 35 Related Party Disclosures:

## A. List of Related Parties:

## i. Parent:

(a) Titan Biotech Limited

## ii. Other related parties:

(a) Tanita Leasing &amp; Finance Limited

(b) Connoisseur Management Services Private Limited

(c) Tee Eer Securities &amp; Financial Services Private Limited

(d) Titan Securities Limited

(e) Titan Media Limited

## iii. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

(a) Ms. Manju Singla

(b) Mr. Suresh Chand Singla

(c) Mr. Naresh Kumar Singla

## iv. Relative of Key Managerial Personnel:

(a) Ms. Supriya Singla

## B. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and Related Parties during the year in the ordinary course of business and status of outstanding balances at year end:

## (a). Details of significant transactions with Subsidiary, other related parties:

		(Amt. in Rs.)	
Particulars	Relationship	2019-2020	2018-2019
<b>Finance Costs</b>			
Titan Securities Limited	Other related parties	1,203,509.00	1,622,477.00
Titan Media Limited	Other related parties	1,078,922.00	593,014.00
Tee Eer Securities & Financial Services Private Limited	Other related parties	109,480.00	-
Tanita Leasing And Finances Limited	Other related parties	63,274.00	-
		<b>2,455,185.00</b>	<b>2,215,491.00</b>
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>			
Titan Biotech Limited	Parent	1,914,445.00	1,050,995.00
		<b>1,914,445.00</b>	<b>1,050,995.00</b>
<b>Cost of Material Consumed</b>			
Titan Biotech Limited	Parent	54,424,247.60	33,390,831.00
		<b>54,424,247.60</b>	<b>33,390,831.00</b>
<b>Borrowings (Net)</b>			
Tanita Leasing And Finances Limited	Other related parties	2,500,000.00	-
Titan securities limited	Other related parties	26,600,000.00	(4,051,485.00)
Titan Media limited			11,500,000.00
Tee Eer Securities & Financial Services Private Limited	Other related parties	2,700,000.00	
		<b>31,800,000.00</b>	<b>7,448,515.00</b>

## (b). Details of significant transactions with Key Managerial Personnel:

		(Amt. in Rs.)	
Particulars		2019-2020	2018-2019
<b>short-term employee benefits;</b>			
<b>Salary</b>			
Ms. Supriya Singla	Relative of KMP	3,720,000.00	1,500,000.00
		<b>3,720,000.00</b>	<b>1,500,000.00</b>
<b>Bonus</b>			
Ms. Supriya Singla	Relative of KMP	154,938.00	62,475.00
		<b>154,938.00</b>	<b>62,475.00</b>

## (c). Details of significant balances with Associates, KMPs, other related parties:-

		(Amt. in Rs.)	
Particulars	Relationship	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>Borrowings (Non-Current)</b>			
Titan Securities limited	Other related parties	13,888,441.00	-
Titan Media Limited	Other related parties	10,471,030.00	11,500,000.00
Tanita Leasing And Finances Limited	Other related parties	6,396,336.00	
		<b>30,755,807.00</b>	<b>11,500,000.00</b>
<b>Salary and Bonus payables</b>			
Ms. Supriya Singla	Relative of KMP	282,230.00	175,475.00
		<b>282,230.00</b>	<b>175,475.00</b>
<b>Trade payables</b>			
Titan Biotech Limited	Parent	3,265,356.78	1,540,568.55
		<b>3,265,356.78</b>	<b>1,540,568.55</b>

The Company has been advised that the computation of net profit for the purpose of Director's Remuneration under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 need not be enumerated since no commission has been paid to the Directors. The Company has paid fixed monthly remuneration to the Director as per Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.



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## 36 Financial instruments

## (I) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade Receivable	13,233,117.40	13,233,117.40	15,605,227.49	15,605,227.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,316,860.26	1,316,860.26	2,868,867.24	2,868,867.24
Other Financial Assets Non Current	329,990.00	329,990.00	63,850.00	63,850.00
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>14,879,967.66</b>	<b>14,879,967.66</b>	<b>18,537,944.73</b>	<b>18,537,944.73</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings-Non Current	30,755,807.00	30,755,807.00	11,500,000.00	11,500,000.00
Borrowings-Current	29,308,613.42	29,308,613.42	8,385,080.83	8,385,080.83
Trade Payables	5,535,127.00	5,535,127.00	2,350,652.55	2,350,652.55
Other financial Liabilities	3,984,783.54	3,984,783.54	3,403,487.04	3,403,487.04
<b>Total Financial liabilities</b>	<b>69,584,330.96</b>	<b>69,584,330.96</b>	<b>25,639,220.42</b>	<b>25,639,220.42</b>

## (II) Fair value measurement

The following table shows the levels within the hierarchy of financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 :

Particulars	Fair values hierarchy (Level)	As at 31st March	
		2020	2019
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Measured at amortised cost			
Trade Receivable	3	13,233,117.40	15,605,227.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	1,316,860.26	2,868,867.24
Other Financial Assets Non Current	3	329,990.00	63,850.00
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>14,879,968</b>	<b>18,537,944.73</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings-Non Current	3	30,755,807	11,500,000.00
Borrowings-Current	3	29,308,613	8,385,080.83
Trade Payables	3	5,535,127	2,350,652.55
Other financial Liabilities	3	3,984,784	3,403,487.04
<b>Total Financial liabilities</b>		<b>69,584,331</b>	<b>25,639,220.42</b>

## (III) Fair values hierarchy

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

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

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

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

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty.

The fair value of trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. Where such items are non-current in nature, the same has been classified as Level 3 and fair value determined using discounted cash flow basis. Similarly, unquoted equity instruments where most recent information to measure fair value is insufficient, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements, cost has been considered as the best estimate of fair value.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. The Company has not classified any material financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

## Financial Risk Management Objectives And Policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.



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The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the management. Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. The Company manages market risk which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The management recommend risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee.

**a) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The history of receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts.

**i) Concentration of Trade Receivables**

The Company's exposure to credit risk for Trade Receivables is presented as below.

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)	
	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Trade Receivables (Bulk purchaser)	11,853,358.28	14,719,856.50
Trade Receivables (Export)	1,379,759.12	885,370.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,233,117.40</b>	<b>15,605,227.49</b>

**ii) Credit risk exposure**

**Provision for expected credit losses**

As at 31 March 2020

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)		
	Estimated gross Carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade Receivable	13,233,117.40	-	13,233,117.40
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,316,860.26	-	1,316,860.26
Other Financial Assets Non Current	329,990.00	-	329,990.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,879,967.66</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,879,967.66</b>

As at 31 March 2019

Particulars	('Amt. in Rs.)		
	Estimated gross Carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	carrying amount net of impairment provision
Trade Receivable	15,605,227.49	-	15,605,227.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,868,867.24	-	2,868,867.24
Other Financial Assets Non Current	63,850.00	-	63,850.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,537,944.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,537,944.73</b>

**Reconciliation of loss provision – expected credit losses**

Reconciliation of loss allowance		('Amt. in Rs.)	
		Trade Receivables	
Loss allowance as on 1 April 2018		-	
Impairment loss recognised/reversed during the year		-	
Loss allowance on 31 March 2019		-	
Impairment loss recognised/reversed during the year		-	
Loss allowance on 31 March 2020		-	

**b) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

**Maturities of financial liabilities**

The tables below analyze the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2020	('Amt. in Rs.)				
	Total Carrying Value	On Demand Payable	on due within 1 Year	Over 1 Year within 3 Years	Over 3 Year within 5 Years
Trade Payables	5,535,127.00	-	5,535,127.00	-	-
Borrowings	60,064,420.42	60,064,420.42	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	3,984,783.54	-	3,984,783.54	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,584,330.96</b>	<b>60,064,420.42</b>	<b>9,519,910.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



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(Amt. in Rs.)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2019	Total Carrying Value	On Demand Payable	on due within 1 Year	Over 1 Year within 3 Years	Over 3 Year within 5 Years
Trade Payables	2,350,652.55	-	2,350,652.55	-	-
Borrowings	19,885,080.83	19,885,080.83	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	3,403,487.04	-	3,403,487.04	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,639,220.42</b>	<b>19,885,080.83</b>	<b>5,754,139.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**c) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments and all short term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities.

**(i) Foreign exchange risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company has international transactions and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions (imports and exports). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Company does not hedge its foreign exchange receivables/payables.

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure (other than risk arising from derivatives disclosed below):

**(a) Foreign currency risk exposure:**

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
	FC	INR	FC	INR
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Trade Receivables				
USD	18,572.94	1,379,759.12	12,563.80	885,370.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,572.94</b>	<b>1,379,759.12</b>	<b>12,563.80</b>	<b>885,370.99</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Trade Payables				
USD	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**(b) 'Sensitivity**

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
	Increase By 5%	decrease By 5%	Increase By 5%	decrease By 5%
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Trade Receivables				
USD	68,987.96	(68,987.96)	44,268.55	(44,268.55)
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,987.96</b>	<b>(68,987.96)</b>	<b>44,268.55</b>	<b>(44,268.55)</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Trade Payables				
USD	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**(ii) Interest rate risk**

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The Company's variable rate borrowing is subject to interest rate. Below is the overall exposure of the borrowing:

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Variable rate borrowing	29,308,613.42	8,385,080.83
Fixed rate borrowing	30,755,807.00	11,500,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,064,420.42</b>	<b>19,885,080.83</b>

**Sensitivity**

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points	2,593,812.29	725,309.49
Interest rates – increase by 50 basis points	(2,593,812.29)	(725,309.49)

**(IV) Capital management**

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, debt, cash and cash equivalents. The Company's objective for capital management is to maintain the capital structure which will support the Company's strategy to maximize shareholder's value, safeguarding the business continuity and help in supporting the growth of the Company.

37 For the year ended 31st March, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company not recommended any dividend for the shareholders of the company.

38 In the opinion of the management, the current assets, loans and advances are expected to realize at least the amount at which they are stated, if realized in the ordinary course of business and provision for all known liabilities have been adequately made in the books of accounts.



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39. Additional information related to Foreign Exchange Inflow and outflow are as under:

A. Outflow in foreign currency:

(Amt. in lacs of Rs.)		
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Goods Purchased	230.97	128.31
Advance payment to Suppliers	38.29	13.62
Travelling Exp.	17.51	18.39
Exhibition Exp.	6.60	3.66

B. Inflow in Foreign Exchange:

(Amt. in lacs of Rs.)		
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Gross Receipts from Export Sales	103.29	92.15

40. Previous year figures have been rearranged / regrouped, wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

41. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on June 30, 2020.

**Auditor's Report**

As per our separate report of even date attached

**For Deepika Setia & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN-013515N

[D.S. Kajal]

F.C.A. Partner

M.No.091609

Place : Delhi

Date : 30.06.2020



For Peptech Biosciences Limited

*[Signature]*  
[Naresh Kumar Singla]

DIN-00027448

*[Signature]*  
[Suresh Chand Singla]

DIN-00027706