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Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited

Registered Office : Shantisadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad-380001.
Telephone : +9179-25507671 / 25507073, Fax : +9179-25507483, E-mail : ase@sarabhai.co.in

Ref. No. :

Date August 30, 2022

To,

Corporate Relationship Department

BSE Limited,

P. J. Towers,

Dalal Street, Fort,

Mumbai-400 001

Scrip Code: 500009

Dear Sir,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report for FY 2021-22

Ref: Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

We are enclosing herewith Annual Report 2021-22 (comprising of Notice calling 44th Annual General Meeting (AGM) along with Audited Financial Statements, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, etc.) of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited ("the Company") in compliance with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations").

We are also enclosing the Intimation about AGM Date and Book Closure Date for your reference.

Thanking You,

For, **Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited**

Damodar H. Sejpal

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

AMBALAL SARABHAI ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Encl: as above

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Ref. No. :

Date :
August 30, 2022

To,
Corporate Relationship Department
BSE Limited,
P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai-400 001
SCRIP CODE: 500009

Re: Intimation about AGM Date and Book Closure Date
ISIN: INE432A01017

Dear Sir / Madam,

We wish to inform you that the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Wednesday, 23rd September,2022 at 11:00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means ("VC / OVAM"). Important details with regard to AGM are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	AGM details	**Day:** Wednesday **Date:** September 21, 2022 **Time:** 11.00 a.m. (IST) Through Vide Conference / Other Audio-Visual Means ("VC / OVAM")
2.	Cut-off date to determine list of members entitled to receive Notice of AGM and Annual Report	Friday, 19.08.2022
3.	**Book Closure Date**	**19.09.2022 to 21.09.2022 (both days inclusive)**
4.	**Cut-off date for e-voting**	**Wednesday, 14.09.2022**
5.	Remote e-voting start time, day and date	Sunday, 18th September,2022 at 9:00 (IST)
6.	Remote e-voting end time, day and date	Tuesday, 20th September,2022 at 17:00 (IST)
7.	E-voting website of CDSL	www.evotingindia.com
8.	Scrutinizer	Mr. Rajesh Parekh (Mem. No.A8073), failing him Ms. Aishwariya Parekh (Mem. No.A58980), Partner of M/s. RPAP & Company, Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad
9.	EVSN	220818022 (CDSL)

Thanking You,

For, **Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited**

Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

AMBALAL SARABHAI ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Legacy of a Century...

ase®

Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited®

44th Annual Report 2021-22

www.ase.life

Group Companies

synbiotics® LIMITED

asence® Pharma Private Limited

COSARA® DIAGNOSTICS PVT. LTD.

SYSTRONICS®

vovantis™ LABORATORIES

TELERAD®

suvik®

SARABHAI

SARABHAI CHEMICALS®

Board of Directors

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman & Whole-time Director

Mr. Anil H. Parekh
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Ashwin P. Hathi
Independent Director

Ms. Chaula M. Shastri
Whole-time Director

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Independent Director

Mr. Mayur K. Swadia
Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Practising Company Secretaries
M/s. RPAP & Company,
Ahmedabad

Auditors
M/s. Khandhar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
311, Dhiraj Avenue,
Opp. Chhadawad Police Chowki,
Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380006

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Registered Office:

Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited
Shanti Sadan, Mirzapur Road,
Ahmedabad – 380001, Gujarat, India
CIN: L52100GJ1978PLC003159
Email: dsejpal@ase.life
Website: www.ase.life

Registrar & Transfer Agent:

MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited
88, Sampatrao Colony,
1st Floor, Neelam Apartment,
Above Chhapan Bhog Sweets,
Alkapuri, Vadodara-390007
Email: mcsstabaroda@gmail.com
Website: www.mcsregistrars.com

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the 44th (Forty Fourth) Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the members of **AMBALAL SARABHAI ENTERPRISES LIMITED** will be held on **Wednesday, September 21, 2022 at 11.00 A.M. (IST)** through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year 2021-22 including Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Anil H. Parekh (DIN: 00312504), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment by passing the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** Mr. Anil H. Parekh (DIN: 00312504), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."
3. To appoint Statutory Auditors and fix their remuneration and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, with or without modification(s), to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as may be applicable [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] and pursuant to the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, M/s. Sorab S Engineers, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad having Firm Registration No.110417W be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the first term of five consecutive years, from the conclusion of this 44th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 49th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027, at such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Statutory Auditors of the Company and as detailed in the explanatory statement annexed thereto."

   "**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to decide and / or alter the terms and condition of the appointment including remuneration for subsequent financial years as it deems fit."

By Order of the Board of Directors,
Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited
Sd/-
Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

Date: 10.08.2022
Place: Ahmedabad
Registered Office:
Shantisadan, Mirzapur Road,
Ahmedabad-380 001.
CIN: L52100GJ1978PLC003159
Phone: + 91-79- 25507671, **Fax :** +91-79-25507483
Website: www.ase.life , **Email Id:** dsejpal@ase.life

NOTES:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular no. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with circular nos. 14/2020 and 17/2020 dated 8th April, 2020 and 13th April, 2020 respectively (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. MCA had vide circular no. 03/2022 dated 5th May, 2022 has allowed the Companies whose AGM are due to be held in the year 2022, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31st December, 2022 in accordance with the requirement provided in this Circular. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM
2. **PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY/ PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF. THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE MCA CIRCULARS THROUGH VC/OAVM, THE REQUIREMENT OF PHYSICAL**

ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, IN TERMS OF THE MCA CIRCULARS, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ROUTE MAP AND ATTENDANCE SLIP ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE.

3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The Members will be able to view the proceedings on the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL') website at www.evotingindia.com.
4. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) and (2) of the Act in respect of Item No. 3is annexed hereto.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorisation etc., authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorisation shall be sent to the Scrutinizer at support@csrajeshparekh.in with a copy marked to dsejpal@ase.life and helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
6. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
7. In the case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of the names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the meeting.
8. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May, 2022,, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the FY 2021- 2022 is being sent **through electronic mode** to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. The Company shall send the physical copy of the Annual Report for FY 2021-2022 only to those members who specifically request the same at dsejpal@ase.life. The Notice convening the 44th AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.ase.life and may also be accessed from the relevant section of the website of the BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The Notice is also available on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.
9. Members may pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014 file nomination in prescribed form SH-13 with the respective depository participant. If a member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/ she may submit the same in Form SH-14. Members are requested to submit the said details to their respective Depository Participant (DP).
10. Members seeking any information with regard to the financial statements or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before 7 days through email at dsejpal@ase.life. The same will be replied to by the Company suitably.
11. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. A periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DP and holdings should be verified.
12. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their DPs with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone / mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, registering of nomination, power of attorney registration, Bank Mandate details, etc., to their DPs.
13. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING THE AGM ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

    In compliance with the provisions of Section 108, and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Rules and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, the Company is offering only e-Voting facility to all the Members of the Company and the business will be transacted only through the electronic voting system. The Company has engaged the services of CDSL for facilitating e-Voting to enable the Members to cast their votes electronically as well as for e-Voting during the AGM. Resolution(s) passed by Members through e-Voting is/are deemed to have been passed as if it/they have been passed at the AGM.

    Members of the Company holding shares as of the cut-off date of Wednesday, September 14,2022 may cast their vote by remote e-voting. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail of the facility of remote e-voting before the AGM as well as remote e-voting during the AGM. Any person who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, September 14,2022, may follow the steps mentioned in the notes to Notice.

The remote e-voting period commences on Sunday, September 18, 2022 at 09:00 a.m. (IST) and ends on Tuesday, September 20, 2022 at 5.00 p.m. (IST). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, September 14,2022.

Members will be provided with the facility for voting through electronic voting system during the VC/OAVM proceedings at the AGM and Members participating at the AGM, who have not already cast their vote on the resolution(s) by remote e-voting, will be eligible to exercise their right to vote on such resolution(s) upon announcement by the Chairman. Members who have cast their vote on resolution(s) by remote e-voting prior to the AGM will also be eligible to participate at the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote on such resolution(s) again.

The remote e-voting module on the day of the AGM shall be disabled by CDSL, for voting 15 minutes after the conclusion of the Meeting.

14. **THE INTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDRES FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:**

i. Pursuant to **SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020,** under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants.** Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

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

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

Type of shareholders	**Login Method**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL**	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner"

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants**	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(iii) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat form & physical shareholders.

a) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

b) Click on "Shareholders" module.

c) Now enter your User ID

- For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
- For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
- Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company. OR

  Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, you can log-in at https://www.cdslindia.com from Login - Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.

d) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

e) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

f) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

Dividend Bank	**For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form**
Details **OR** Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
PAN	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

(g) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(h) Shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

i) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

j) Click on the EVSN for **AMBALAL SARABHAI ENTERPRISES LIMITED** on which you choose to vote.

k) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

l) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

m) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

n) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

o) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

p) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password, then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

q) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app "m-Voting". The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

15. PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES:

i. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)

ii. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

16. Pursuant to the circulars issued by SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 03.11.2021 and subsequent clarifications released in this regard to furnish PAN & KYC details and registration of nomination in the folio of the holders of physical securities as an on-going measure to enhance the ease of doing business in the securities market has mandated the followings:

a) furnishing of PAN, email address, mobile number, bank account details, signature updation and registration of nomination by holders of physical securities

b) any service request of the shareholder shall be entertained only upon registration of the PAN, Bank details and the nomination.

c) Shareholder to ensure that his/her PAN is linked to Aadhar within prescribed time as may be specified by the Central Board of Direct Taxes to avoid freezing of his/her folio.

17. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

i) Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at https://www.evotingindia.com under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.

ii) Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.

iii) Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

iv) Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

v) Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast **7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at dsejpal@ase.life. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, and mobile number at dsejpal@ase.life. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

vi Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

18. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
3. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

19. Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www. evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@ cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; dsejpal@ase.life, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.
- All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

20. Other Instructions:

- The e-voting period commences on Sunday, September 18, 2022 at 09.00 a.m. (IST) and ends on Tuesday, September 20, 2022 at 5.00 p.m. (IST). During this period, Members holding shares as on Wednesday, September 14, 2022 i.e. cut-off date, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

- The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Rajesh Parekh (Mem. No.A8073), failing him Ms. Aishwariya Parekh (Mem. No.A58980), Partner of M/s.RPAP & Company, Practicing Company Secretary, Ahmedabad has, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process before and during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- The Scrutinizer shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock and count the votes cast during the AGM, and votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favor or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing who shall countersign the same.
- The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the website of the Company www.ase.life and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com immediately after the result is declared by the Chairman or any other person authorized by the Chairman and the same shall be communicated to BSE Ltd, where the shares of the Company are listed.

21. SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN, KYC details and nomination by holders of physical securities by 31st March, 2023 and linking PAN with Aadhaar vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 3rd November, 2021 and circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/687 dated 14th December, 2021. Members are requested to submit their PAN, KYC and nomination details to the Company's registrars MCS Share Transfer Agents Limited. The forms for updating the same are available at www.ase.life

    Members holding shares in electronic form are therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). In case a holder of physical securities fails to furnish these details or link their PAN with Aadhaar before the due date, our RTA is obligated to freeze such folios. The securities in the frozen folios shall be eligible to receive payments (including dividend) and lodge grievances only after furnishing the complete documents. If the securities continue to remain frozen as on 31st December, 2025, the RTA / the Company shall refer such securities to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988, and / or the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited
Sd/-
Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

Date: 10.08.2022
Place: Ahmedabad

Registered Office:
Shantisadan, Mirzapur Road,
Ahmedabad-380 001.
CIN: L52100GJ1978PLC003159
Phone: + 91-79- 25507671, **Fax :** +91-79-25507483
Website: www.ase.life , **Email Id:** dsejpal@ase.life

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) AND 102(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

M/s. Khandhar & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 118940W), were appointed as statutory auditors of the Company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years to hold the office from the conclusion of the 39th AGM till the conclusion of the 44th AGM.

Consequently, M/s. Khandhar & Associates, Chartered Accountants , will complete their term of 5 (five) consecutive years as the statutory auditors of the Company at the conclusion of the 44th AGM of the Company scheduled to be held on 21st September,2022.

Accordingly, M/s. Sorab S. Engineers, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (Firm Registration No. 110417W) are proposed to be appointed as statutory auditors of the Company for a first term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of 44th AGM till the conclusion of the 49th AGM.

M/s. Sorab S. Engineers, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (Firm Registration No. 110417W) , have consented to the said appointment, and confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits specified under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013. They have further confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as statutory auditor in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as may be applicable.

The proposed remuneration including out of pocket expenses and GST as applicable to be paid to M/s. Sorab S. Engineers, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (Firm Registration No. 110417W) , for the financial year 2022-23 is as mutually decided by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors in consultation with the Audit Committee may alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment, including remuneration, in such manner and to such extent as may be mutually agreed with the Statutory Auditors.

Considering the evaluation of past performance, experience and expertise of M/s. Sorab S. Engineers , the Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has recommended the appointment of M/s. Sorab S. Engineers, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of

the Company for a first term of 5 (five) consecutive years, commencing from the conclusion of the 44th AGM till the conclusion of 49th AGM.

Brief Profile:

Sorab S. Engineer & Co.(SSE) is an esteemed chartered accountant firm established in 1914 with offices in Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Bengaluru and Baroda. With its head office in Mumbai, the firm currently has a diversified and passionate team of about 100 persons lead by talented partners having professional experience ranging from 20 to 50 years in their respective fields. It has been consistently amongst India's eminent chartered accountancy firms since last few decades. SSE clients include diversified large and medium Businesses & other institutions which Indicates our acceptability in the business world.

SSE's service strategy is to provide clients single window by Partners, specializing in their respective fields, in an IT-friendly environment. SSE's emphasis has been on Knowledge-based Development with Specialist Partner-driven client services. SSE have an established quality assurance process where our practice quality is regularly reviewed resulting in constant up-gradation of service quality and deliverables. SSE's service quality is evidenced through SSE's association with some of the clientele for decades altogether.

Ever since its foundation, SSE has been guided by code of conduct and ethics of its profession ensuring at all times highest professional standards to SSE's clients. SSE's range of professional services includes Audit & Assurance; Tax & Regulatory Services; Business Advisory; Accounting & Business Support, etc.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the ordinary resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

The Board commends this resolution for your approval.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited
Sd/-
Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

Date: 10.08.2022
Place: Ahmedabad

Registered Office:
Shantisadan, Mirzapur Road,
Ahmedabad-380 001.
CIN: L52100GJ1978PLC003159
Phone: + 91-79- 25507671, **Fax :** +91-79-25507483
Website: www.ase.life , **Email Id:** dsejpal@ase.life

DETAILS OF THE DIRECTOR SEEKING REAPPOINTMENT AT THE 44TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Information pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the provisions of the Secretarial Standard on General meetings ('SS-2') issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India regarding the Director proposed to be re-appointed:

Details of the Director seeking Reappointment at the 44th Annual General Meeting	
Name of Director	Mr. Anil H. Parekh (DIN: 00312504)
Date of Birth	18.10.1948
Age as on 31st March,2022	74 years
Qualifications	M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical & Technology).
Experience / Expertise	He has experience of Pharma production of more than four decades technical experience in: - Formulation, Production, planning - Inventory Control - Stores, Distribution &Logistic Knowledge of Quality Control
Terms and conditions of re-appointment	There is no change in the terms and conditions relating to appointment of Mr. Anil H. Parekh as a Director of the Company.
Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2022	NIL
Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	None
No. of Board Meetings attended during the financial year 2021-22	7 (Seven)
Directorships held in other Public Limited companies including other Listed companies	NIL
Chairmanship/ Membership of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company*	NA
Chairmanship/Membership of the Committee of the Board of Directors of other Public Limited Companies*	NIL

* The Committee of the Board of Directors includes only Audit committee and Stakeholders Relationship committee as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015.

Directors' Report

To

The Shareholders

The Directors hereby present their 44th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.

(₹ in lakhs)

	2021-22	2020-21
(Consolidated Accounts)		
Turnover (Net)	19,675	16,364
Other Income	4,201	3,058
Total Income	23,876	19,422
Financial Cost	170	295
Depreciation	232	241
Profit/(Loss) before		
Exceptional Items	6,931	3,254
Net Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	5,419	3,254
Net Profit/(Loss)	4,722	2,935

Your directors regret their inability to recommend payment of any dividend.

Consolidated Results:

The Company's strategy of moving each business to a focused subsidiary has led to better growth and has been a success over the past few years. The Company has shown an overall increase in both turnover and net profit and the company strives to perform even better in the future.

Asence Group:

Asence Inc., a wholly – owned subsidiary of the Company, specializes in the supply of quality pharmaceutical preparation (Finished Dosage Forms and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients) to the international markets.

Asence is developing some novel products for the European and US markets using the infrastructure of the group companies. A new oncology API plant construction is underway and this plant would begin operations in 2023.

Sarabhai Chemicals (India) Pvt. Ltd.:

Sarabhai Chemicals, a wholly-owned subsidiary Company has made inroads in the domestic market with key strategic products in Oncology, Infertility and Uro-gynaec areas. These three subdivisions of the company are marketing speciality pharmaceutical products under the Sarabhai house mark across India. In has entered in to a marketing tie-up with an external company to boost its sales.

Suvik Hitek Pvt. Ltd.:

Suvik, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is manufacturing Pharmaceuticals products and marketing Generics and Veterinary products in the domestic market.

Synbiotics Limited:

Synbiotics is a USFDA inspected manufacturing company in the fermentation area. It manufactures an antifungal active ingredient – Amphotericin B product which has an expanding global market.

Systronics (India) Limited:

Systronics, a wholly-owned subsidiary has two divisions Systronics & Telerad.

SYSTRONICS is a leading manufacturer of Analytical and Test & Measuring instruments distributing its products across India. It has recently introduced 2 new products for the Indian market.

TELERAD is one of the oldest representatives of SONY in India promoting Broadcast and Professional Video/ Audio products of various International Companies across India

Sarabhai M. Chemicals Ltd.:

Sarabhai M Chemicals Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary company has started its Vitamin C coated products manufacturing and is gaintly market share.

Joint Venture Companies:

Vovantis Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.:

Vovantis, a joint venture company, has a keen focus on effervescent products and manufactures for worldwide customers from its USFDA approved plant.

CoSara Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.:

CoSara, a joint venture company, specialized in the manufacture and sale of molecular diagnostics kits.

These PCR based test kits are sold across India under the Saragene® brand.

Corporate Governance:

Pursuant to provisions of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015, Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Corporate Governance Report and Auditors' Certificate regarding Compliance of Conditions of Corporate Governance are made part of the Annual Report.

Subsidiaries:

The Company has 8 (eight) subsidiaries and 2 (two) joint ventures and 1 (one) associate company. Their performance is integrated in the consolidated accounts.

Consolidated Financial Statement:

In compliance of the Accounting Standard AS-21 on Consolidated Financial Statement, the Consolidated Financial Statements, which form part of the Annual Report and Accounts, are attached herewith.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

The Board of Directors consists of 6 (Six) members, of which 3 (three) are Independent Directors, 2 (two) executive directors and 1 (one) non-executive director The Board also comprises of one woman Director. The Board consists of Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai (Chairman & Whole-time Director), Ms. Chaula Shastri (Whole-time Director), Mr. Anil H. Parekh (Non-executive Director, Mr. Ashwin P. Hathi (Independent Director), Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra (Independent Director) and Mr. Mayur Swadia (Independent Director)

As per the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai -Chairman & Whole-time Director, Ms. Chaula Shastri- Whole-time Director, Mr. Navinchandra Patel- Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Damodar Sejpal- Company Secretary; are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Anil H. Parekh (DIN: 00312504) is the director retiring by rotation and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment. Pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meeting, brief profile of the Director re-appointed is appended to the Notice of Annual General Meeting.

During the year under review, Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai, Chairman & Whole-time Director has been appointed for further period of 3 years from 1st April,2021 to 31st March,2024 and Ms. Chaula Shastri, Whole-time Director has been appointed for further period of 3 years from 1st April,2021 to 31st March,2024.

Declaration by Independent Directors:

The Independent Director have submitted the declaration of independence, as required pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Companies act, 2013 stating that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6).

Annual Evaluation:

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual Evaluation of its own performance, Board Committees and individual Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Corporate Governance requirements as prescribed by Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under Listing Regulation.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Directors on the basis of the criteria such as Board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of Committees, effectiveness of the Committees Meeting, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) reviewed the performance of the individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual Director to the Board and Committee Meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments:

Information regarding loans, guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are detailed in the financial statements.

Related Party Transactions:

Since all the related party transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business on arm's length basis such transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year did not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large and thus a disclosure in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Act is not required.

None of the Non-Executive Directors has any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company other than sitting fees payable to them.

During the year 2021-22, pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 all RPTs were placed before Audit Committee for its prior/ omnibus approval.

Material Changes and Commitments:

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of this Report.

Number of Meetings of the Board:

There were Seven Meetings of the Board held during the year. Detailed information is given in the Corporate Governance Report.

Extract of Annual Return:

Extract of Annual Return is being placed on the website of the Company www.ase.life

Policy of Director's Appointment and Remuneration and other details:

The Company's policy on director's appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been followed by Nomination and Remuneration Committee or Key Managerial Personnel. They have fixed criteria for appointment of directors and Key Managerial Persons. Every year their performance is evaluated by the Committee and accordingly suitable recommendations are made.

Internal Financial Control Systems and their adequacy:

The Company has an Internal Control System commensurate with size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Company has appointed an Independent Internal Auditor who carries out Internal Auditing works according to policies and rules framed to monitor and control financial transactions within the Company and submits his report at every quarter which is put before the Audit Committee for their perusal.

Audit Committee:

The details pertaining to composition of Audit Committee are included in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

Risk Management:

The Audit Committee of the Company is assigned the task to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan of the Company. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. Major risks identified by the business and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

During the year under review the Company is not required to comply with the provisions related to Corporate Social Responsibility on the basis of its financial statement.

Particular of Employees:

The information required U/s. 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Management Personnel) Rules, 2014 will be provided upon request in terms of section 136 of the Act, the reports and accounts are being sent to the members and other excluding the information on employees' particulars, which is available for inspection by members at the registered office of the Company during 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. on working days of the Company up to the date of AGM. If any Member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, he/she may write to Secretarial Department of the Company. There is no employee drawing salary in excess of limit prescribed in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Fixed Deposits:

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposit during the year neither there was any unpaid/unclaimed amount of deposit at the beginning of the year or at the end of the year.

Details of Significant Orders passed by Regulators or Courts:

There is no significant or material order passed by any Regulators or courts during the financial year.

Disclosure Pursuant to section 197(14) of the Companies Act 2013

No Whole time director of the Company was in receipt of any remuneration/ commission from the company's holding/ subsidiary companies during the financial year.

Details of Establishment of Vigil Mechanism:

The Company has formulated Whistle Blower policy to establish a vigil mechanism for directors and employees of the Company to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspended fraud or violation of Company's code of conduct policy.

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

The Company has established Internal Complaints Committee to redress the complaints received from any woman employee of the Company as required under the provisions of the Act.

Fraud Reporting:

There was no fraud reporting by the Auditors of the Company u/s. 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors during the year under review.

Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

Particulars of Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo required to be given, are given in the Annexure to this Report in the prescribed format.

Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company confirms that-

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31.03.2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any.

b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31.03.2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date.

c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities.

d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis.

e) The Company has laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

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

Business Responsibility Report (BRR)

The SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 mandate the inclusion of the BRR as part of the Annual Report for top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization. Business Responsibility Reporting is not applicable to the Company.

Insurance:

Building, Plant and Machinery and Stocks, have been adequately insured.

Auditors: -

(A) Internal Auditors

M/s. Gautam Joshi & Co., Chartered Accountants has been appointed as Internal Auditor for the Financial Year 2021-22. The Internal Auditors reports to the Audit Committee of the Board, which helps to maintain its objectivity and independence. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit function is defined by Audit Committee. The Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

(B) Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, M/s. Khandhar & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 118940W), are appointed as Auditors by the Members in the AGM held on 29.09.2017 to hold office until the conclusion of 44th Annual General Meeting, to be held in the year 2022.

The Statutory Auditor's comment on your Company's account for the year ended March 31, 2022 are self-explanatory in nature and do not require any explanation. The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification or adverse remarks.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 26th May,2022 recommended to appoint M/s. Sorab S. Engineers, Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad as Statutory Auditors of the Company subject to approval of members at the 44th Annual General Meeting of the company.

(C) Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. RPAP & Co., a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report issued is appended to this report as Annexure. As there is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the Auditors in their report, the report issued is self-explanatory and need no further clarification.

During the year under review, the Company has complied with applicable Secretarial standards issued by ICSI.

Acknowledgement:

Your Directors would like to take opportunity to express their deep sense of gratitude to the Banks, Government Authorities, Customers and Shareholders for their continuous guidance and support. Further they would also like to place on record their sincere appreciation for dedication and hard work put in by one and all Members of Sarabhai Pariwar including workers.

For and on behalf on the Borad

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai

Chairman

Date : 10.08.2022

Place : Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Disclosure of additional particulars as required under the Companies (Disclosure of particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988, forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31.03.2022, for Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited on Standalone basis.

A. Conservation of Energy &

B. Technology absorption

During the year under report, there was no production activities carried out in the Company and therefore, details are not required to be given.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

(i) Total Foreign Exchange Earned and Used:

	₹ in Lakhs
For exchange earned	Nil
Foreign exchange used	2.61

Management Discussions and Analysis Report

Overview of Indian Pharmaceutical Industry 2022

India is among the top 10 pharmaceutical exporting countries with its share of the global market on the rise compared to the previous 5 years. India is the largest provider of generic drugs globally. Indian pharmaceutical sector supplies over 50% of global demand for various vaccines, 40% of generic demand in the US and 25% of all medicine in the UK. Globally, India ranks 3rd in terms of pharmaceutical production by volume and 14th by value. The domestic pharmaceutical industry includes a network of 3,000 drug companies and ~10,500 manufacturing units. India enjoys an important position in the global pharmaceuticals sector. The country also has a large pool of scientists and engineers with a potential to steer the industry ahead to greater heights. Presently, over 80% of the antiretroviral drugs used globally to combat AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) are supplied by Indian pharmaceutical firms.

According to the Indian Economic Survey 2021, the domestic market is expected to grow 3x in the next decade. India's domestic pharmaceutical market stood at US$ 42 billion in 2021 and is likely to reach US$ 65 billion by 2024 and further expand to reach US$ 120-130 billion by 2030. India's biotechnology industry comprises biopharmaceuticals, bio-services, bioagriculture, bio-industry, and bioinformatics. The Indian biotechnology industry was valued at US$ 70.2 billion in 2020 and is expected to reach US$ 150 billion by 2025. India's medical devices market stood at US$ 10.36 billion in FY20. The market is expected to increase at a CAGR of 37% from 2020 to 2025 to reach US$ 50 billion. As of August 2021, CARE Ratings expect India's pharmaceutical business to develop at an annual rate of ~11% over the next two years to reach more than US$ 60 billion in value.

In the global pharmaceuticals sector, India is a significant and rising player. India is the world's largest supplier of generic medications, accounting for 20% of the worldwide supply by volume and supplying about 60% of the global vaccination demand. The Indian pharmaceutical sector is worth US$ 42 billion worldwide. In August 2021, the Indian pharmaceutical market increased at 17.7% annually, up from 13.7% in July 2020. According to India Ratings & Research, the Indian pharmaceutical market revenue is expected to be over 12% Y-o-Y in FY22.

EXPORTS

India is the 12th largest exporter of medical goods in the world. Indian drugs are exported to more than 200 countries in the world, with US being the key market. Generic drugs account for 20% of the global export in terms of volume, making the country the largest provider of generic medicines globally. Indian drug & pharmaceutical exports stood at US$ 24.60 billion in FY22 and US$ 24.44 billion in FY21.

INVESTMENTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Union Cabinet has given its nod for the amendment of the existing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy in the pharmaceutical sector in order to allow FDI up to 100% under the automatic route for manufacturing of medical devices subject to certain conditions.

The Indian Pharmaceuticals industry plays a prominent role in the global pharmaceuticals industry. India ranks third worldwide for production by volume and 14th by value.

In this regard the sector has seen a lot of investments and developments in the recent past.

- The Indian drugs and pharmaceuticals sector received cumulative FDIs worth US$ 19.41 billion between April 2000and March 2022.
- The foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows in the Indian drugs and pharmaceuticals sector reached US$ 1,414 million between in FY 2021-22.
- The Indian pharmaceutical industry generated a trade surplus of US$ 15.81 billion in FY22.
- The Union Cabinet has given its nod for the amendment of existing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy in the pharmaceutical sector in order to allow FDI up to 100% under the automatic route for manufacturing of medical devices subject to certain conditions.
- The National Digital Health Blueprint has the potential to generate nearly US$ 200 billion in added economic value for India's healthcare industry over the next 10 years.
- In September 2021, the Indian government contributed US$ 4 billion to the pharmaceutical and medical industries.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Some of the initiatives taken by the Government to promote the pharmaceutical sector in India are as follows:

- As per the Union Budget 2022-23:
  - ₹ 3,201 crore (US$ 419.2 million) has been set aside for research and ₹ 83,000 crore (US$ 10.86 billion) has been allocated for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
  - ₹ 37,000 crore (US$ 4.83 billion) has been allocated to the 'National Health Mission'.
  - ₹ 10,000 crore (US$ 1.28 billion) has been allocated to Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana.
  - The Ministry of AYUSH has been allocated ₹ 3,050 crore (US$ 399.4 million), up from ₹ 2,970 crore (US$ 389 million).
- In March 2022, under the Strengthening of Pharmaceutical Industry (SPI) Scheme, a total financial outlay of ₹ 500 crore (US$ 665.5 million) for the period FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 were announced.
- In June 2021, Government announced an additional outlay of ₹ 197,000 crore (US $26,578.3 million) that will be utilised over five years for the

pharmaceutical PLI scheme in 13 key sectors such as active pharmaceutical ingredients, drug intermediaries and key starting materials.

- To achieve self-reliance and minimise import dependency in the country's essential bulk drugs, the Department of Pharmaceuticals initiated a PLI scheme to promote domestic manufacturing by setting up green field plants with minimum domestic value addition in four separate ‘Target Segments’ with a cumulative outlay of ₹ 6,940 crore (US$ 951.27 million) from FY21 to FY30.
- In May 2021, under Aatmanirbhar Bharat 3.0, Mission COVID Suraksha was announced by the Government of India to accelerate development and production of indigenous COVID vaccines. To augment the capacity of indigenous production of Covaxin under the mission, the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India, provided financial support in the form of a grant to vaccine manufacturing facilities for enhanced production capacities, which is expected to reach >10 crore doses per month by September 2021.

ROAD AHEAD

Medicine spending in India is projected to grow 9-12% over the next five years, leading India to become one of the top 10 countries in terms of medicine spending. Going forward, better growth in domestic sales would also depend on the ability of companies to align their product portfolio towards chronic therapies for diseases such as cardiovascular, anti-diabetes, anti-depressants and anti-cancers, which are on the rise.

The Indian Government has taken many steps to reduce costs and bring down healthcare expenses. Speedy introduction of generic drugs into the market has remained in focus and is expected to benefit the Indian pharmaceutical companies. In addition, the thrust on rural health programmes, lifesaving drugs and preventive vaccines also augurs well for the pharmaceutical companies.

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR 2021-22

Good Corporate Governance calls for transparency and accountability of a Company's management. Your company remains committed to these basic tenets of good governance by full disclosure of its policies and operational practices as well be evident below.

1. **Board of Directors:**

Composition of the Board:

The Company's Board at present has 6 Directors including one woman director, comprising of 2 Executive Directors and 4 Non-Executive Directors. Names and categories of the Directors on the Board and the numbers of Directorship and the Committee position held by them in other public limited companies are given below:

Name of Director	Category / Designation	No. of Directorships held in other Public ltd. companies	No. of Committee Memberships in other companies
Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai	Chairman and Whole-time Director	–	–
Ms. Chaula M. Shastri	Executive Director	–	–
Mr. Anil H. Parekh	Non-Executive/ Non-Independent Director	–	–
Mr. Ashwin P. Hathi	Independent Director	–	–
Mr. Chandra-shekhar B. Bohra	Independent Director	3	–
Mr. Mayur K Swadia	Independent Director	3	1

There is no inter-se relationship between the Directors of the Company.

Board Meetings:

During the year, the Board of Directors met 7 times on the following dates. The gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed 120 days.

29.04.2021	01.10.2021
04.06.2021	13.11.2021
07.06.2021	14.02.2022
11.08.2021	

The Agenda papers were circulated to the Directors in advance before the meetings with sufficient information. The details of attendance of each Director at the Board Meeting held during the financial year 2021-22 and at the last Annual General Meeting held on 23.09.2021 together with the sitting fees paid to each Director are given below:

Name of Director	No. of Meet-ings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended	Sitting fees paid for Board Meetings	Atten-dance at the last AGM	Date of Appoin-tment
Mr. Kartikeya V.Sarabhai	7	7	-	Yes	30-7-1992
Mr. Anil H. Parekh	7	7	35,000.00	Yes	4-5-2005
Mr. Ashwin P. Hathi	7	7	35,000.00	Yes	24-6-2010
Ms. Chaula Shastri	7	7	-	Yes	16-10-2012
Mr. Chandrashe-khar B. Bohra	7	5	25,000.00	Yes	13-6-2013
Mr. Mayur K. Swadia	7	7	35,000.00	Yes	20-8-2020

2 **Independent Directors:**

Independent Directors plays an important role in the governance process of the Board. Bases on the disclosures received from all the Independent

Directors and also in the opinion of the Board, Independent Director fulfills the conditions specified in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management. The terms and conditions and familiarization are placed on website of the Company at www.ase.life

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 09.02.2022, interalia:

- To review the performance of the Non- Independent Directors,
- To review the performance of the Board as a whole,
- To review the performance of Chairman of the Company after taking into accounts the views of Executive Directors on the same,
- To assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board.

3. **Committee of Directors:**

The involvement of non-executive Directors in providing guidance on policy matters to the operating management is formalized through constitution of

Committees of the Board. These committees provide periodical and regular guidance; have exchanged of information and ideas between the Non-Executive Directors and the operating management.

The Board has accordingly, as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, constituted the following Committees : All the meetings as required under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 were duly held.

I) Audit Committee:

The Company has complied with requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013, with regard to composition of Audit Committee. During the year under review 4 Audit Committee meeting were held i.e., on 04.06.2021, 11.08.2021, 13.11.2021, 14.02.2022. The details of attendance of Audit committee Meetings held during the financial year 2021-22 are as under:

Name of Director	Status	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Chandrashekhar B .Bohra	Chairman	4	3
Mr. Ashwin P Hathi	Member	4	4
Mr. Mayur K. Swadia	Member	3	3

The Broad terms of reference specified by the Board to the Audit Committee are as contained under regulations of SEBI (Listing and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 and under the Companies Act, 2013.

II. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Company has complied with requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013, with regard to composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). During the year under review 2 NRC meeting were held i.e. on 07.06.2021, 09.02.2022. The details of attendance of NRC Meetings held during the financial year 2021-22 are as under:

Name of Director	Status	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Ashwin P Hathi	Chairman	2	2
Mr. Chandrashekhar B .Bohra	Member	2	2
Mr. Mayur K. Swadia	Member	2	2

Performance Evaluation criteria of Independent Directors:

NRC review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, adequacy, timeliness and quality of information from Management to the Board of Directors.

III) Stakeholders' Relationship committee:

The Company has complied with requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013, with regard to composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. During the year under review 1 Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meeting was held i.e., on 28.03.2022. The details of attendance of Stake holders Relationship Committee Meetings held during the financial year 2021-22 are as under:

Name of Director	Status	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Chandrashekhar B .Bohra	Chairman	1	1
Mr. Kartikeya V Sarabhai	Member	1	1
Ms. Chaula M Shastri	Member	1	1

IV. Internal Finance committee:

The details of attendance of Internal Finance Committee Meetings held during the financial year 2021-22 are as under:

Name of Director	Status	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Kartikeya V Sarabhai	Chairman	18	18
Mr. Mayur K. Swadia	Member	18	18
Ms. Chaula M Shastri	Member	18	18

Details of Remuneration of Directors (2021-22)

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name of Director	Salary & perquisites	Sitting Fees	Total
Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai	57.81	-	57.81
Mr. Anil H Parekh	-	0.35	0.35
Ms. Chaula Shastri	38.99	-	38.99
Mr. Ashwin P Hathi	-	0.70	0.70
Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra	-	0.55	0.55
Mr. Mayur K. Swadia**		1.60	1.60

Code of Conduct:

In terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a code of conduct for all Board members and senior management personnel of the company. The Board members and senior management personnel of the company have affirmed compliance with the code. The Chairman and Whole-time Director of the Company has given a declaration to the Company that all the Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code.

Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has a WHISTLE BLOWER (WB) policy that provides a secured avenue to directors, employees and other stakeholders for raising their concerns against unethical practices, if any, in the Company. The WB policy also ensures that strict confidentiality is maintained whilst dealing with concerns and also that no discrimination will be meted out to any person for a genuinely raised concern.

Protection against Sexual Harassment at work place:

Pursuant to provisions of "The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,2013" and rules made there under, the Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee with majority of women members which looks after complaint, if any, with regard to sexual harassment in the organization.

Prevention of Insider Trading

To harmonize with the amendments carried out by SEBI in the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has amended the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons ("Insider Trading Code"), effective from 18th May, 2021 and 26th October, 2021. The Insider Trading Code is aimed to prevent any insider trading and applicable to all the designated persons who are expected to have access to the unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. The Company lays down the guidelines, which advises them on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing in shares of the Company. The Company has also adopted the Policy for determination of legitimate purposes which forms part of Fair Disclosure Code. The Company sends the advisory mails on regular basis to the Designated Persons to reinstate the basic understanding of the provisions of Insider Trading Code / Regulations.

The Audit Committee reviews cases of non-compliances, if any and the said non – compliances are promptly intimated to the Stock Exchanges in the prescribed format.

General Body Meetings:

The Annual General Meetings of the Company for the years 2018-19 was held at The Auditorium of Ahmedabad Textile Mills Association (ATMA), Ashram Road, Ahmedabad and for the years 2019-20 and 20-21, AGM was held through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") Facility on the following dates and time:

Year		Date	Time	Location
2018-19	41st AGM	29th August, 2019	11.00 a.m.	Auditorium of Ahmedabad Textile Mills Association (ATMA) , OPP: Citigold Cinema, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad
2019-20	42nd AGM	30th September, 2020	11.00 a.m.	Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") Facility.
2020-21	43rd AGM	23rd September, 2021	11.00 a.m.	Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") Facility.

Disclosures:

1 As required under the Companies Act, the Directors disclose the name of the Companies / parties in which they are interested and accordingly, the Register of Contracts under Section 189 of the Companies, 2013 is tabled and signed at the Board Meeting/s.

2 Transactions with the "related parties" are disclosed in detail in note forming part of Accounts' annexed to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022, Adequate care was taken by the

Board to ensure that the potential conflict of interest did not harm the interest of the Company.

3 The Company complied with the provisions of Stock Exchange / SEBI / Statutory Authorities on all matters related to Capital Markets. There was no non-compliance during the year 2021-22 by the Company on any matter related to Capital Markets.

4 **Means of Communications:**

a) Quarterly/ Half yearly financial Results of the Company are submitted to the BSE Limited and published in Newspapers (English and Gujarati Language both).

b) Management Discussion & Analysis Report is a part of this Directors' Report to the Shareholders.

General Shareholder Information:

1	Registered Office	Shantisadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad-380 001
2	Venue, Day &	Wednesday, 21st September, 2022 at 11.00 a.m. through Video Conferencing/ other Audio-Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") Meeting.
3	Mode	Video conference and other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM")
4	Financial Calendar	From 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022
5	Book Closure dates	From 19.09.2022 to 21.09. 2022 (both days inclusive)
6	Dividend Payment Date	Not applicable
7	E-Voting Dates	Commences at 9.00 HRS (IST) on, 18th September,2022 and ends at 17.00 HRS (IST) on 20th September,2022.
8	Listing on stock exchange:	BSE Ltd. (Stock Code No. 500009)

VIII) Stock Price Data:

MONTH	HIGH (BSE) (₹)	LOW (BSE) (₹)	BSE SENSEX	
			High	Low
April - 2021	27.90	17.00	50,375.77	47,204.50
May - 2021	65.00	24.75	52,013.22	48,028.07
June – 2021	60.10	33.15	53,126.73	51,450.58
July - 2021	35.35	27.95	53,290.81	51,802.73
August – 2021	35.25	28.05	57,625.26	52,804.08
September – 2021	34.15	28.40	60,412.32	57,263.90
October - 2021	35.30	28.80	62,245.43	58,551.14
November – 2021	32.50	27.40	61,036.56	56,382.93
December - 2021	34.45	27.85	59,203.37	55,132.68
January – 2022	47.00	33.10	61,475.15	56,409.63
February - 2022	42.45	28.00	59,618.51	54,383.20
March - 2022	35.50	30.10	58,890.92	52,260.82

Share Transfer System:

SEBI vide its circular dated 25th January 2022, has mandated that listed companies shall issue the securities in dematerialized form only, in order to enhance ease of dealing in securities markets by investors, for transactions including Issue of duplicate securities certificate, renewal / exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division / splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates / folios, transmission and transposition of shares. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR – 4, the format of which is available on the Company's website i.e. www.ase.life.

The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice an annual certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the certificate with the Stock Exchanges. The Company has signed necessary agreements with two depositories currently functional in India viz. National Securities Depository Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited. The transfer of shares in electronic mode need not be approved by the Company. The Company has sent individual letters to all the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC details and Nomination pursuant to the SEBI Circular dated 3rd November, 2021. Attention of the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form is invited to go through the said important communication on the Company's website i.e. www.ase.life .

Total shares transferred during financial year 2021-22 (physical)	NIL
Total Transfer Deeds received and processed during financial year 2021-22 (physical)	NIL
Total No. of shares(s) Demated as on 31st March 2022	6,38,71,762
% of total Equity shares in Demat as on 31st March 2022	83.35%

Distribution of Shareholding - as on 31st March, 2022:

Category	No. of Shares	%
Promoters	2,35,71,212	30.76
FII/NRI	12,50,220	1.63
Public Financial Institutions & Nationalized Banks	4412	-
Mutual Funds/UTI	-	-
Bodies Corporate	19,63,596	02.56
Indian Public	4,98,43,856	65.04
Total	**7,66,33,296**	**100**

Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2022 (Both in physical & electronics form):

No. of Shares held	No. of Share held	% of Share holding	No. of Share holders	% of Share holders
1 to 500	1,66,449	91.85	1,31,26,957	17.1296
501 to 1000	8,891	4.9064	69,52,240	9.0721
1001 to 2000	3,190	1.7604	48,07,756	6.2737
2001 To 3000	869	0.4795	22,71,567	2.9642
3001 To 4000	412	0.2274	15,00,985	1.9587
4001 To 5000	357	0.197	17,08,173	2.229
5001 To 10000	528	0.2914	40,28,941	5.2574
Over 10000	517	0.2853	4,22,36,677	55.1153
Total......	**1,81,213**	**100.00**	**7,66,33,296**	**100**

Dematerialization of Shares:

During the year under review, 1,23,566 (0.16%) shares were dematerialized in National Securities Depository Ltd. and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd.

ISIN No. : INE432A01017

XII) Plant Locations: (subsidiary companies)

1. SYSTRONICS INDIA LIMITED: 89-92, Naroda Industrial Area, Naroda, Ahmedabad – 382 330, Gujarat, India.
2. SUVIK HITEK PRIVATE LIMITED: Plot No. 416, GIDC Engineering Estate, Sector 28, Gandhinagar – 382 028, Gujarat, India.
3. SYNBIOTICS LIMITED: Plot No. 570, Maitry Marg, ECP Canal Road, Luna, Vadodara – 391 440, Gujarat, India.
4. SARABHAI M. CHEMICALS LTD. Ranoli Campus, Ranoli, Vadodara – 391 350, Gujarat, India.

XIII) Address for Correspondence:

Shareholders can correspond either at the office of its Share Transfer Agent viz. MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd. 88, Sampatrao Colony, 1st Floor, Neelam Apartment, Above Chhappan Bhog Sweets, Alkapuri, Vadodara-390 007 or at its registered office at Shantisadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad-380 001.

Queries of shareholders shall be addressed to Mr. Damodar Sejpal, Company Secretary- Email: dsejpal@ase.life .The Company Secretary is designated by Company as "Complain Officer"

PAYMENT OF LISTING FEES:

The Company has paid Annual Listing Fees with Stock Exchange as applicable for F.Y. 2021-22.

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT:

This is to confirm that the Company has in respect of financial year ended 31st March, 2022, received from the members of the Board and Senior Management of the Company, a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

For, Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Ltd.

Ahmedabad Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai

10.08.2022 Chairman & Whole-time Director

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE BY AUDITORS

To the Members of
Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited, for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as stipulated in schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Agreement.

We state that no investor grievances are pending for a period exceeding one month against the Company as per the records maintained by the Shareholders / Investors Grievance Committee.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Khandhar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 118940W
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership No.105986

Date : 10.08.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

FORM NO. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on 31.3.2022

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

(i)	CIN:-	L52100GJ1978PLC003159
(ii)	Registration Date -	27.06.1977
(iii)	Name of the Company	Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Ltd.,
(iv)	Category / Sub- Category of the Company	Public Limited Company
(v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Shantisadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad- 380001
(vi)	Whether listed company	Yes
(vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited 88, Sampatrao Colony 1st Floor, Neelam Apartment, Above Chappan Bhog Sweets, Alkapuri, Vadodara-390 007

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

SI No	Name and Discription of main product/services	NIC Code of the Product/Serviceds	% to total Turnover of the Company
	NA	NA	NA

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN/FCRN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Synbiotics Ltd.	U24232GJ1960PLC000992	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
2.	Systronics (India) Ltd	U32201GJ1973PLC002437	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
3.	Sarabhai Chemicals (India) Pvt. Ltd	U24231GJ2004PTC043478	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
4.	Asence Inc.	F02269	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
5.	Asence Pharma Pvt ltd	U24230GJ2004PTC045141	Subsidiary	99.98	2(87)
6.	Sarabhai M. Chemicals Ltd.	U50101GJ2000PLC039109	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
7.	Suvik Hitek Pvt Ltd.	U24231GJ1977PTC003036	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
8.	Swetsri Investments Pvt Ltd.	U67120MH1986PTC041664	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
9.	Haryana Containers Ltd	U25202GJ1970PLC037926	Associate	45.45	2(6)
10.	Vovantis Laboratories Pvt Ltd.	U24230GJ2008PTC055176	J.V.	33.34	2(6)
11.	CoSara Diagnostics Private Ltd.	U24110GJ2017PTC098068	J.V.	49.93	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year 1.4.2021				No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31.3.2022				
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	% Charge during the year
A. Promoters									
(I) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	334724	0	334724	0.45	334692	0	334692	0.45	-
b. Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Bodies Corp.	23226520	0	23226520	30.31	23226520	0	23226520	30.31	-
e. Banks/ FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f. Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)(1)	**23571244**	**0**	**23571244**	**30.76**	**23571212**	**0**	**23571212**	**30.76**	**0**
(II) Foreign									
a) NRIs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) Other Individuals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
c) Bodies Corp	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
d) Bank/FI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
e) Any Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub Total (A)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Sharehodling Promoter (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	**23571244**	**0**	**23571244**	**30.76**	**23571212**	**0**	**23571212**	**30.76**	**0**
B. Public Shareholding.									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) Banks/ FIs	1292	1420	2712	0.00	1292	1420	2712	0.00	-
c) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
f) Insurance Companies	0	1700	1700	0.00	0	1700	1700	0.00	-
g) FIIs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
h) Foreing Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
i) Others (specify)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub Total (B)(1)	**1292**	**3120**	**4412**	**0.01**	**1292**	**3120**	**4412**	**0.01**	**-**

2) Non Institutions									
a) Body Corp									
i) Indian	15566753	133417	15700170	20.49	1746223	128317	1874540	2.45	-18.04
ii) Overseas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) Individuals									
i) Individual Shareholders Holding Nominal Share Capital upto Rs. 2 Lakh	12109719	12595351	24705070	32.24	22869353	12476885	35346238	46.12	13.88
ii) Individual Shareholders Holding Nominal Share Capital in excess of Rs. 2 Lakh	10340784	0	10340784	13.49	12485798	0	12485798	16.29	2.80
c) Others (Specify)									
i) NRI	284465	153212	437677	0.57	709368	153212	862580	1.13	0.56
ii) Trust	88039	0	88039	0.11	25140	0	25140	0.03	-0.08
iii) HUF	1785900	0	1785900	2.33	2463376	0	2463376	3.21	0.88
Sub Total (B)(2)	**40175660**	**12881980**	**53057640**	**69.23**	**40299258**	**12758414**	**53057672**	**69.23**	**-**
Total Public Sharehodling (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**40176952**	**12885100**	**53062052**	**69.24**	**40300550**	**12761534**	**53062084**	**69.24**	**-**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**63748196**	**12885100**	**76633296**	**100**	**63871762**	**12761534**	**76633296**	**100**	**-**

ii Shareholding of Promoters

Category of Shareholders	No of shares held at the beginning of the year 01.04.2021				No of shares held at the end of the year 31.03.2022				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
Mohal Sarabhai	51387	0	51387	0.07	51387	0	51387	0.07	-
Mallika Sarabhai	125655	0	125655	0.16	125623	0	125623	0.16	-
Kartikeya Sarabhai	123142	0	123142	0.16	123142	0	123142	0.16	-
Samvit Sarabhai	44540	0	44540	0.06	44540	0	44540	0.06	-
Ashavari Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	182513	0	182513	0.24	182513	0	182513	0.24	-
Bhadrapad Inv. Pvt. Ltd (IVL)	157920	0	157920	0.21	157920	0	157920	0.21	-
Talimi Inv. Pvt. Ltd (IVL)	163323	0	163323	0.21	163323	0	163323	0.21	-
Todirag Holdings Pvt. Ltd.(IVL)	185675	0	185675	0.24	185675	0	185675	0.24	-
Rajka Designs Pvt. Ltd	163850	0	163850	0.21	163850	0	163850	0.21	-
Leena Inv. Pvt. Ltd.(IVL)	128217	0	128217	0.17	128217	0	128217	0.17	-
Koshalya Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	456722	0	456722	0.60	456722	0	456722	0.60	-
Kanda Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	209288	0	209288	0.27	209288	0	209288	0.27	-
Khamaj Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	159086	0	159086	0.21	159086	0	159086	0.21	-
Jonpuri Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	178667	0	178667	0.23	178667	0	178667	0.23	-
Himalaya Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	1911	0	1911	0.00	1911	0	1911	0.00	-
Sarabhai Holdings Pvt. Ltd	19303972	0	19303972	25.19	19303972	0	19303972	25.19	-
Sarabhai Management Corp P. Ltd	91634	0	91634	0.12	91634	0	91634	0.12	-
Sahayog Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	161011	0	161011	0.21	161011	0	161011	0.21	-
Medicinal Drugs Mfg. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	157716	0	157716	0.21	157716	0	157716	0.21	-
Madhavbag Holdings Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	178651	0	178651	0.23	178651	0	178651	0.23	-
Mrigank Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	178669	0	178669	0.23	178669	0	178669	0.23	-
Yudhisthar Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	469305	0	469305	0.61	469305	0	469305	0.61	-
Vasantbahar Inv. Pvt. Ltd	200989	0	200989	0.26	200989	0	200989	0.26	-
Vaishakhi Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	181561	0	181561	0.24	181561	0	181561	0.24	-
Bilawal Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	157920	0	157920	0.21	157920	0	157920	0.21	-
Adana Inv. Pvt. Ltd. (IVL)	157920	0	157920	0.21	157920	0	157920	0.21	-
TOTAL	**23571244**	**0**	**23571244**	**30.76**	**23571244**	**0**	**23571212**	**30.76**	**-**

iii Change in Promoter's Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

Sl No		Sharehodling at the beginning of the year 01.04.2021		Cumulative shareholding during the year 31.03.2022	
		No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
	Date wise Increase/ decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allottment / transfer/sweat equity etc):	0	0	0	0
	At the End of the year	0	0	0	0

iv Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sl No		Sharehodling at the beginning of the year 01.04.2021		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2022	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1	Caplin Viniyog Pvt Ltd	4222789	5.5104	0	0
2	Navtech farm Products Pvt Ltd	3646167	4.7579	0	0
3	Ontime hire Purchase Agencies Pvt Ltd	3295625	4.3005	0	0
4	Monet Securities Pvt Ltd	2275688	2.9696	0	0
5	M. Prasad & Co. Ltd	974214	1.2713	0	0
6	Sarita Govind Yadav	463528	0.6049	300528	0.3922
7	Gira Ambalal Sarabhai	438376	0.5720	438376	0.5720
8	Anand Zaveri	327428	0.4273	146335	0.1910
9	Sarah Faisal Hawa	303113	0.3955	0	0
10	Mahavir Sohanlal Shah	264909	0.3457	220000	0.2871
11	Haryana Containers Limited			300648	0.3922
12	Shruti Mayank Shah			276100	0.3603
13	Mana Gautam Sarabhai	130703	0.1706	249154	0.3251
14	Chander Prakash Gautam	174636	0.2279	246636	0.3218
15	Shyama Sarabhai	244794	0.3194	245803	0.3208
16	Vimalaben Arvindkumar Shah	240370	0.3137	243593	0.3179
17	Nathabhai Maganbhai Patel	231750	0.3024	214200	0.2795
	At the End of the year (or on the date of Seperation, if separated during the year) 31.03.2022				
1	Gira Ambalal Sarabhai	438376	0.5720		
2	Haryana Containers Limited	300648	0.3922		
3	Sarita Govind Yadav	300528	0.3922		
4	Shruti Mayank Shah	276100	0.3603		
5	Mana Gautam Sarabhai	249154	0.3251		
6	Chander Prakash Gautam	246636	0.3218		
7	Shyama Sarabhai	245803	0.3208		
8	Vimalaben Arvindkumar Shah	243593	0.3179		
9	Mahavir Sohanlal Shah	220000	0.2871		
10	Nathabhai Maganbhai Patel	214200	0.2795		

v Shareholding of Directors and Key Management Personnel

Sl No		Sharehodling at the beginning of the year 01.04.2021		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2022	
	For Each of the Director and Key Management Personnel	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	123142	0.16	123142	0.16
2	Date wise Increase/ decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allottment/ transfer/Bonus/sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year (or on the date of the year)	123142	0.16	123142	0.16

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for Payment ₹ in Lakhs

	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loan	Deposit	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the				
financial year 31.03.2021				
(i) Principal Amount	33.94	1,080.10	0	1,114.04
(ii) Interest Due but not paid	195.84	4.16	0	200.00
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	**229.78**	**1,084.26**	**0**	**1,314.04**
Changes in Indebtedness during				
the financial year				
* Addition	0	0	0	0
*Reduction	(28.27)	(126)	0	(154.27)
Net Change	**(28.27)**	**(126)**	**0**	**(154.27)**
Indebtedness at the end of the				
financial year 31.3.2022				
(i) Principal Amount	19.41	957.85	0	977.26
(ii) Interest Due but not paid	182.10	0.41	0	182.51
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	**201.51**	**958.26**	**0**	**1159.77**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

Amount in ₹

Sr. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
		Mr. Kartikeya V Sarabhai	Ms. Chaula Shastri	
1	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the income-tax act, 1961	57,69,808.00	38,74,603.00	96,44,411.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	11,256.00	12,832.00	24,088.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission as % of profit Others specify	-	-	-
5	Others, Please specify	-	11,762.00	11,762.00
	Total (A)	57,81,064.00	38,99,197.00	96,80,261.00
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-

B. Remuneration of other Directors

Amount in ₹

Sl No	Particulars	Name of Directors				Total Amount
		Mayur K. Swadia	A. P. Hathi	C. S. Bohra	A.H. Parekh	
	Independent Directors:					
1.	Fee for attending board/					
	Committee meetings	1,60,000.00	70,000.00	55,000.00	0	2,85,000.00
2.	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Others, please specify					
	Total (1)	**1,60,000.00**	**70,000.00**	**55,000.00**	**0**	**2,85,000.00**
	Other Non-Executive Director:					
1.	Fee for attending board/					
	Committee meetings	-	-	-	35,000.00	35,000.00
2.	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35,000.00**	**35,000.00**
	Total B (1)+(2)					
	Total Managerial Remuneration	**1,60,000.00**	**70,000.00**	**55,000.00**	**35,000.00**	**3,20,000.00**
	Overall ceiling as per the Act	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

C REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

Amount in ₹

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the income-tax act, 1961	-	11,29,432.00	24,89,626.00	36,19,058.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission as % of profit Others specify	-	-	-	-
5	Others, Please specify	-	2,82,720.00	-	2,82,720.00
	Total	**-**	**14,12,152.00**	**24,89,626.00**	**29,01,778.00**

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES : None

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty /Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/ COURT)	Appeal made if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

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

To, The Members,

Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited

CIN: L52100GJ1978PLC003159

Shanti Sadan, Mirzapur Road,

Ahmedabad, Gujarat, 380001

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **AMBALAL SARABHAI ENTERPRISES LIMITED** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2022** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We further report that maintenance of proper and updated books, papers, Minutes Book, filing of forms and returns, with applicable statutory authority is responsibility of management of the company. Our responsibility is to verify the content of the documents produced before us, make objective evaluation of the content in respect of compliance and report thereon.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2022, according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under, to the extent applicable during our Audit Period;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

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

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; - **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period**

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; - **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period**

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; - **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period and**

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998. **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period.**

(vi) As confirmed and certified by the management, there is no law specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors / Businesses.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India under provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f.1st July, 2015 amended from time to time and

(ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

We further report, that compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by Tax Auditor / Other designated professionals.

Based on the above said information provided by the company, we report that during the financial year under review, the company has generally complied with the applicable provisions of the above mentioned Acts including the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

(a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors / Committee(s) that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

(b) Adequate notice is given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting based on the representation made by the company and its Officers. Majority decision is carried through and that there were no dissenting member's views on any of the matter during the year that were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

(c) Based on general review of compliance mechanisms established by the Company and on basis of management representations, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

As informed, the company has responded appropriately to notices received from any statutory/regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

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

We further report that during the audit period the Company has not conducted any actions / events which could have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

For, **RPAP & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Rajesh Parekh
(Proprietor)
Mem. No.: 8073
C.P No. : 2939

Date: 10.08.2022 P/R NO.: 1305/2021
Place: Ahmedabad UDIN: A008073D000764611

To,
The Members,

Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited
CIN: L52100GJ1978PLC003159
Address : Shanti Sadan, Mirzapur Road,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat, 380001

Our report of even date provided in Form MR-3 is to be read along with this letter.

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

For, **RPAP & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Rajesh Parekh
(Proprietor)
Mem. No.: 8073
C.P No. : 2939
P/R NO.: 1305/2021
UDIN: A008073D000764611

Date: 10.08.2022
Place: Ahmedabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AMBALAL SARABHAI ENTERPRISESS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Uncertain tax positions impacting valuation of tax provision (as described in note 26 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)** The Company has ongoing disputes with the Income tax departments on income tax computation for certain assessment years. These disputes are pending with different Appellate authorities and at the Courts. The management has assessed the future outcome of these ongoing proceedings and exposures which directly affects the valuation of tax provisions in the financial statements. As the future outcome of these matters and the accounting effects thereof, are based on	**Principal Audit Procedures** Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: • We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the assessment years under dispute as of March 31, 2022. • We performed test of control over management process of assessment and estimates with regard to the existing tax disputes and uncertain tax positions. • We inspected written communication between the Company and the tax authorities and involved tax specialist to assess the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	assessment of complex matters which may take time to finally resolve, the valuation of tax provision related to uncertain tax position has been considered as key audit matter in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.	the disputes. • We also considered the effect of any new information in the current financial year 2021-22 in respect of carried forward uncertain tax positions to evaluate if there is any change in the management's position on these uncertainties. • We tested the adequacy of provisioning and disclosure relating to uncertain tax positions in accordance with the compliance of Ind AS 12.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether 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 a 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 Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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 standalone 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 Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the

Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the 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 the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses

iii. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. 1. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

2. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

3 Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatements.

v. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not declared any dividend during the year.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Khandhar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 118940W

CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner

Place : Ahmedabad Membership No.105986
Date : May 26, 2022 UDIN: 22105986AJQUWC8895

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AMBALAL SARABHAI ENTERPRISES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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. 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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 be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Khandhar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 118940W
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership No.105986

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 26, 2022

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited of even date)

i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:

(a) (1) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(2) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.

e) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has no proceedings pending for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. In respect of Company's Inventories:

a) As explained to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate, and no material discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records which were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory, and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Consequently, requirement of clause (ii) part b of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has granted loans to four companies, details of the loan is stated in sub-clause (a) below. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.

a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted loans to related party as below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
1	**Aggregate Amount of loans granted during the year** -Subsidiaries	1,151.26
2	**Balance as on March 31, 2022 in respect of above -Subsidiaries (net of provision of Rs. 1,347.67 Lakhs)**	935.29

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the loans given are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, the repayment of principal and payment of interest is on demand.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan given falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same party.

f) Following are the particulars of loans granted which are repayable on demand:

	All Parties (Rs. In Lakhs)	Related Parties (Rs. In Lakhs)
Aggregate amount of loans	2,282.96	2,282.96
Percentage of loans to the total loans	100%	100%

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not advanced any loan or given any guarantee or provided any security or made any investment covered under section 185 of the Act. However, the Company has made investments covered under section 186 of the Act. We are of the opinion that provisions of section 186 of the Act have been complied with.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

vi. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act in respect of the Company's product. Consequently, requirement of clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of outstanding statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except as stated below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs
1	**ESIC**	2.59
	Professional Tax	76.94

b) Details of Income Tax, Custom Duty, ESIC, and PF dues which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Nature of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Involved and Unpaid Rs. in Lakh	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	586.81	2002-2003, 2003-2004, 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2009-2010,	ITAT
		292.12	2004-2005, 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2013-2014, 2014-2015 2017-2018	CIT(A)
		263.99	2009-2010 2013-2014 2018-2019	AO
Customs Act	Custom Duty	8.62	2003-2004	Jt. DGFT
Employee State Insurance Act	ESI	10.60	2000-2006, 2011-2018	ESI Court, Vadodara
Provident Fund Act	PF	10.00	2010-2016	CGIT

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations givens to us, in respect of Company's Borrowings:

a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) The Company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) The Company has not obtained any term loans during the year.

d) The Company has not raised funds raised on short term basis during the year.

e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.

f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate.

x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised funds by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Consequently, the requirements of clause (x) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

xi. In respect of fraud by the Company or on the Company:

a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) There have been no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the Company.

xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details have been disclosed as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-24 Related Party Disclosures.

xiv. Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.

b) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order are not applicable.

xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in current and immediate preceding financial year.

xviii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. In respect of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **Khandhar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 118940W

CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership No.105986

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 26, 2022

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

	Notes	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	1,300.08	1,397.29
(b) Intangible assets	6	-	0.04
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)	2,553.63	2,657.82
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7(f)	38.23	872.05
(d) Deferred tax assets(net)	26	148.23	223.51
Total non-current assets (A)		**4,040.17**	**5,150.71**
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	-	0.43
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7(b)	15.05	-
(ii) Loans	7(c)	935.64	1,465.40
(iii) Cash and Bank balances	7(d)	179.76	527.01
(iv) Bank balance other than(iii) above	7(e)	328.52	327.60
(v) Other Financial Assets	7(f)	1,302.38	1,053.86
(c) Others current assets	8	63.54	133.78
(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)	10	1,433.87	1,346.11
Total non-current assets (B)		**4,258.76**	**4,854.19**
Total Assets (A+B)		**8,298.93**	**10,004.90**
EQUITY AND LIABILITES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	7,663.33	7,663.33
(b) Other Equity	12	(4,293.17)	(4,584.79)
Total Equity (A)		**3,370.16**	**3,078.54**
LIABILITES			
1. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	15.20	17.91
(b) Long Term Provisions	14	71.23	131.01
Total non-current liabilities (B)		**86.43**	**148.92**
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	962.06	1,096.13
(ii)Trade Payable	13(b)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,699.41	1,798.38
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13(c)	980.90	1,174.00
(b) Short Term Provisions	14	80.84	125.33
(c) Other Current liabilities	15	1,119.13	2,583.60
Total current liabilities (C)		**4,842.34**	**6,777.44**
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		**8,298.93**	**10,004.90**
See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements	3		

As per our report of even date attached
For Khandhar & Associates
Firm Registration No. 118940W
Chartered Accountants
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership no. 105986
Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00313585)

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Director
(DIN: 00055288)

Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
CFO

Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

		Notes	**Year Ended March 31, 2022**	Year Ended March 31, 2021
I	**Income**			
	(a) Revenue from operations	16	12.75	-
	(b) Other Income	17	3,953.54	2,961.29
	Total Income		**3,966.29**	**2,961.29**
II.	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	18	-	-
	(b) Purchase of Stock -in-trade	19	12.30	-
	(c) Changes in inventories of Stock in Trade	20	-	-
	(d) Employee benefits expense	21	251.15	326.02
	(e) Finance costs	22	24.70	55.75
	(f) Depreciation and amortization expense	23	19.18	37.80
	(g) Other expenses	24	306.11	3,488.53
	Total Expenses		**613.44**	**3,908.10**
III.	**Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-II)**		**3,352.85**	**(946.81)**
IV.	Exceptional items	25	3,007.64	-
V.	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)**		**345.21**	**(946.81)**
VI.	**Tax expense:**	**26**		
	(a) Current Tax		-	21.00
	(b) Short/(Excess) provision related to earlier years		(25.00)	-
	(c) Deferred tax charge/(credit)		74.60	(29.10)
	Total tax Expense		**49.60**	**(8.10)**
VII.	**Profit /(Loss) after Tax**		**295.61**	**(938.71)**
VIII.	**Other comprehensive income:**			
	Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
	(i) Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		2.70	(9.74)
	(ii) Income tax effect on above		(0.68)	2.45
	(iii) Net gain / (loss) on FVOCI equity instruments		(6.01)	(0.27)
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**(3.99)**	**(7.56)**
IX.	**Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (VII+VIII)**		**291.62**	**(946.27)**
X.	**Earning per equity share equity (nominal value per share Rs. 10/-)** Basic/Diluted	**27**	**0.39**	**(1.22)**
	See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements	**3**		

As per our report of even date attached
For Khandhar & Associates
Firm Registration No. 118940W
Chartered Accountants
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership no. 105986
Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00313585)

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Director
(DIN: 00055288)

Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
CFO

Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Standalone Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021
A	**Operating activities**				
	Profit/(Loss) Before taxation		**345.21**		**(946.81)**
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:				
	Depreciation /Amortization	19.18		37.80	
	Interest Income	(135.13)		(122.13)	
	Interest and Other Borrowing Cost	24.70		55.75	
	Financial Guarantee Commission	(27.06)		(7.32)	
	Sundry Credit Balances Appropriated	(47.71)		-	
	Loss on Sale of Investment in Subsidiary	-		2,644.55	
	Stock written off	0.43		-	
	Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(2,953.25)		(1,953.05)	
	Exceptional items	3,007.64		-	
	Excess Provision Written Back	(1.79)		(502.08)	
			(112.99)		**153.52**
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**232.22**		**(793.29)**
	Working Capital Changes:				
	Changes in trade payables	(51.26)		445.55	
	Changes in trade receivables	(15.05)		-	
	Changes in other liabilities	(359.03)		(466.44)	
	Changes in other financial liabilities	(191.31)		(111.54)	
	Changes in provisions	(101.57)		(42.55)	
	Changes in other assets	70.24		(43.76)	
	Changes in other financial assets	(299.60)		(83.92)	
	Changes in Other Bank Balances	(0.92)		97.01	
	Net Changes in Working Capital		**(948.50)**		**(205.65)**
	Cash Generated from Operations		**(716.28)**		**(998.94)**
	Direct Taxes paid (Net of refund)		(62.76)		(43.30)
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities		**(779.04)**		**(1,042.24)**
B	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**				
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment/intangible assets	(3.12)		(28.81)	
	Income related to Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1,929.00		1,136.82	
	Long Term Investments (purchased)/sold	(0.22)		339.90	
	Loans (given)/repaid	16.68		4.31	
	Interest Income	135.13		123.91	
	Net cash flow from Investing Activities		**2,077.47**		**1,576.13**

Standalone Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Proceed/(repayment) from Long term borrowings (net)	(2.71)		17.91	
Repayment from short term borrowings	(134.07)		(4.01)	
Financial Guarantee Commission	27.06		7.32	
Exceptional items	(1,511.26)		-	
Interest and Other Borrowing Cost Paid	(24.70)		(52.94)	
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities		**(1,645.68)**		**(31.72)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		**(347.25)**		**502.17**
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		527.01		24.84
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year		179.76		527.01

Reconciliation of Cash & Cash equivalents:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	**Year ended March 31, 2021**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (Note 7d)		
Cash on Hand	0.44	0.44
Balances with Banks	179.32	526.57
Cash and cash equivalents	**179.76**	**527.01**

Disclosure under Para 44A as set out in Ind As 7 on cash flow statements under Companies(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 (as amended)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	**Note No.**	**As at April 1, 2021**	**Net cash flows**	**Net cash flows**	**Non Cash Changes Adjustment on account of Business Combination**	**As at March 31, 2022**
As at March 31, 2022						
Borrowings:						
Short term borrowings		13(a)	1,096.13	(134.07)	-	962.06
Long term borrowings		13(a)	17.91	(2.71)	-	15.20
Total			**1,114.04**	**(136.78)**	**-**	**977.26**

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	**Note No.**	**As at April 1, 2020**	**Net cash flows**	**Net cash flows**	**Non Cash Changes Adjustment on account of Business Combination**	**As at March 31, 2021**
As at March 31, 2021						
Borrowings:						
Short term borrowings		13(a)	1,100.14	(4.01)		1,096.13
Long term borrowings		13(a)	-	17.91		17.91
Total			**1,100.14**	**13.90**	**-**	**1,114.04**

Notes: 1 The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

As per our report of even date attached
For Khandhar & Associates
Firm Registration No. 118940W
Chartered Accountants
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership no. 105986
Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00313585)

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Director
(DIN: 00055288)

Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
CFO

Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Standalone Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting year
For the year ended March 31, 2021	7,663.33	-	7,663.33
For the year ended March 31, 2022	7,663.33	-	7,663.33

B. Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Item of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	General Reserve	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**5,633.14**	**1,060.92**	**(10,316.04)**	**(16.54)**	**(3,638.52)**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(938.71)	-	(938.71)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(7.29)	(0.27)	(7.56)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(946.00)	(0.27)	(946.27)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**5,633.14**	**1,060.92**	**(11,262.04)**	**(16.81)**	**(4,584.79)**
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**5,633.14**	**1,060.92**	**(11,262.04)**	**(16.81)**	**(4,584.79)**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	295.61	-	295.61
other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2.02	(6.01)	(3.99)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	297.63	(6.01)	291.62
Balance as at March 31,2022	**5,633.14**	**1,060.92**	**(10,964.41)**	**(22.82)**	**(4,293.17)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the finacial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For Khandhar & Associates
Firm Registration No. 118940W
Chartered Accountants
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership no. 105986
Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00313585)

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Director
(DIN: 00055288)

Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
CFO

Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited is engaged in manufacturing Pharmaceuticals.

The Company is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act" erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) applicable in India. Its equity shares are listed on the BSE Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at Shanti Sadan, Ahmedabad.

The financial statements have been considered and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 26, 2022.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation and Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for the certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified ("the Act").

Accounting policies were consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Financial Statements comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant schedule III) as applicable to financial statement.

2.2 Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the followings:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

2.3 Rounding of amounts

The financial statements are presented in Rupees in Lakhs and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing its financial statements consistently to all the periods presented:

3.1. Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Company is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. As the Company's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

3.2. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

3.3. Business Combinations and Goodwill

In accordance with Ind AS 101 provisions related to first time adoption, the Company has elected to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations prospectively from 1 April 2015. As such, Indian GAAP balances relating to business combinations entered into before that date, including goodwill, have been carried forward with minimal adjustment.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Business Combination under Common Control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Ind AS 103. Such transactions are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised at their carrying amounts of the parent entity's Standalone Financial Statements with the exception of certain income tax and deferred tax assets. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies. The components of equity of the acquired companies are added to the same components within the Company's equity. The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to other equity and is presented separately from other capital reserves. The Company's shares issued in consideration for the acquired companies are recognized from the moment the acquired companies are included in these financial statements and the financial statements of the commonly controlled entities would be combined, retrospectively, as if the transaction had occurred at the beginning of the earliest reporting period presented.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements and related to leases are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes", Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" and Ind AS 116 "Leases" respectively.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Company entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquire are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 "Share-based Payments" at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are measured in accordance with that standard.
- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

When the Company acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 “Financial Instruments”, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Company re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company’s cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Company reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

3.4. Foreign currencies

The Company’s functional and presentation currency is Indian Rupee. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company’s functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement of such transaction and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

3.5. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as derivatives at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability

Or

- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Company's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

Management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets measured at fair value on the date of

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

transition

- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

3.6. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of fixed assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of fixed assets that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight-line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

Any change in useful life is being applied prospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8 – “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors”.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.7. Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

amount (i.e., the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date;
2. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application;
3. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application;
4. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

3.8. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets that the Company controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially:

- for assets acquired in a business combination at fair value on the date of acquisition
- for separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use.

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product's technological and commercial feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised.

Following initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

Amortisation

Software is amortized over management estimate of its useful life of 3 years or License Period whichever is lower and Patent/Knowhow is amortized over its useful life of 5 years.

3.9. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset.

Where funds are borrowed specifically to finance a project, the amount capitalised represents the actual borrowing costs incurred. Where surplus funds are available out of money borrowed specifically to finance a project, the income generated from such current investments is deducted from the total capitalized borrowing cost. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Company during the year. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the statement of profit and loss during the extended periods when the active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.10. Inventories

Inventories of Raw material and Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

All other inventories are valued at lower of cost or Net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.11. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the assets or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.12. Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

1. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
2. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
3. The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

a) Rendering of services

Revenue from other services is recognised based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contacts on the basis of work performed.

b) Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Insurance claims

Claims receivable on account of Insurance are accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

3.13. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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.

a) Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets at amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if:

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

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

- **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with all changes recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

- **Equity instruments**

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 other than Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire,

or

- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

(iv) Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassifications and how they are accounted for.

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

(v) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract assets resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18, if they do not contain a significant financing component
- Trade receivables or contract assets resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18 that contain a significant financing component, if the Company applies practical expedient to ignore separation of time value of money, and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the Company is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected in a separate line under the head "Other expenses" in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contract assets and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

b) Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

(ii) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- **Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

- **Loans and Borrowings**

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from its balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

3.14. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.15. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Current income tax is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Company recognizes tax credits in the nature of MAT credit as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which tax credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes tax credits as an asset, the said asset is created by way of tax credit to the Statement of profit and loss. The Company reviews such tax credit asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period. Deferred tax includes MAT tax credit.

3.16. Employee Benefits

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay etc. and the same are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Company's approved provident fund scheme, employees' state insurance fund scheme and Employees' pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution paid/payable under such schemes. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

The employee's gratuity fund and Leave Encashment scheme is Company's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

3.17. Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

3.18. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.19. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

3.20. Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue. Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted but disclosed.

3.21. Exceptional Items

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Company is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts

4. Critical accounting Judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and, income and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Such judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are evaluated based on historical experience and various other factors, including estimation of the effects of uncertain future events, which are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Management has considered the possible effects, if any, that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of its assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements and / or key sources of estimation uncertainty that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the country.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in Note 29.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 32 for further disclosures.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Company has taxable temporary difference and tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these credits as deferred tax assets.

Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 26.

Inventories

An inventory provision is recognised for cases where the realisable value is estimated to be lower than the inventory carrying value. The inventory provision is estimated taking into account various factors, including prevailing sales prices of inventory item, the seasonality of the item's sales profile and losses associated with expired / slow-moving inventory items.

Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. During financial years ended March 31, 2022, there were no changes in useful lives of property plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognized 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. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

The Company has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company.

There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the Financial Statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability (Refer Note 28).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 5: Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in Lakhs

Fixed Assets	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Office Equipment	Vehicle	Computers, Servers and Network	Total
Gross Carrying Amount								
As at April 1, 2020	**1,267.42**	**227.80**	**212.89**	**12.61**	**37.60**	**23.82**	**6.61**	**1,788.75**
Additions	-	-	-	-	0.20	28.28	0.34	28.82
Deductions	41.95	-	-	-		-		41.95
As at March 31, 2021	**1,225.47**	**227.80**	**212.89**	**12.61**	**37.80**	**52.10**	**6.95**	**1,775.62**
Additions	-	-	-	0.31	1.10	-	1.71	3.12
Deductions	66.08	48.86	-	-	-		-	114.94
As at March 31 2022	**1,159.39**	**178.94**	**212.89**	**12.92**	**38.90**	**52.10**	**8.66**	**1,663.80**
Depreciation and Impairment								
As at April 1, 2020	**-**	**98.90**	**200.26**	**4.18**	**18.06**	**14.85**	**4.41**	**340.66**
Depreciation for the year	-	24.57	1.06	1.47	5.87	3.66	1.04	37.67
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**123.47**	**201.32**	**5.65**	**23.93**	**18.51**	**5.45**	**378.33**
Depreciation for the year	-	4.67	1.06	1.48	4.24	6.91	0.78	19.14
Deductions	-	33.75	-	-	-	-	-	33.75
As at March 31 2022	**-**	**94.39**	**202.38**	**7.13**	**28.17**	**25.42**	**6.23**	**363.72**
Net Carrying Amount								
As at March 31, 2022	**1,159.39**	**84.55**	**10.51**	**5.79**	**10.73**	**26.68**	**2.43**	**1,300.08**
As at March 31, 2021	**1,225.47**	**104.33**	**11.57**	**6.96**	**13.87**	**33.59**	**1.50**	**1,397.29**

Note :

1. For properties pledged as security, refer Note 13 (a)

Note 6: Intangible assets

₹ in Lakhs

Fixed Assets	Know how	Software	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at April 1, 2020	**24.08**	**0.89**	**24.97**
Additions	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**24.08**	**0.89**	**24.97**
Additions	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31 2022	**24.08**	**0.89**	**24.97**
Amortisation and Impairment			
As at April 1, 2020	**24.08**	**0.72**	**24.80**
Amortisation for the year	-	0.13	0.13
Deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**24.08**	**0.85**	**24.93**
Amortisation for the year	-	0.04	0.04
Deductions	-	-	-
As at March 31 2022	**24.08**	**0.89**	**24.97**
Net Carrying Value			
As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**0.04**	**0.04**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 7: Financial Assets

7(a) Investments

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	Face Value Per Sharein Rs. Unless otherwise stated	No of Shares Current year	No of Shares Previous year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Non Current Investments					
	Investment in Equiy Shares					
(I)	**Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income: (unquoted)**					
	Ordinary shares of each fully paid of ORG Informatics Limited (unquoted)	10	15,59,340	15,59,340	156.30	156.30
	Less: Provision for Impairment				(156.30)	(156.30)
				-	-	
	"B" class shares of each fully paid of Teknoserv (Jersey) Ltd.	£1	73,498	73,498	13.51	19.52
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Co-operative Bank of Baroda Limited *	25	1,100	1,100	0.28	0.28
	Ordinary share fully paid of Co-operative Bank of Rajkot Ltd (Formerly Baroda Industrial Dev. Corp.Ltd) *	1000	1	1	0.01	0.01
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Manekchowk Co-op Bank Ltd *	25	1,204	1,204	0.30	0.30
	Ordinary shares of Asence Limited (Rs. 445, Previous Year Rs. 445) *	US$1	9	9		
	Ordinary shares of Belgium Satellite Services s.a. *	Euro 1	4,37,733	4,37,733	656.60	656.60
	Less: Provision for Impairment				(656.60)	(656.60)
					-	-
	Ordinary shares of each fully paid of Sardar Vallabhbhai Sahkari Bank Limited *	25	40	40	0.01	0.01
	Total (I)				**14.11**	**20.12**
II	**Investments in Subsidiaries - measured at cost** (Unquoted)					
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Sarabhai M Chemicals Ltd	10	50,000	50,000	5.00	5.00
	Non-assessable shares of Asence Inc.	US$10	500	500	2.34	2.34
	Ordinary shares fully paid of Systronics (India) Limited	10	1,19,85,018	1,19,85,018	1,198.50	1,198.50
	Ordinary shares fully paid of Sarabhai Chemicals(I) Pvt. Ltd	10	9,84,000	9,84,000	98.40	98.40
	Less: Provision for Impairment (Refer note 25)				(98.40)	-
					-	98.40
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Suvik Hitek P Limited	100	2,50,000	2,50,000	1.00	1.00
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Swetsri Investments Pvt. Ltd	100	1,000	1,000	1.00	1.00
	Ordinary Shares each fully paid of Asence Pharma Pvt. Ltd	10	5	-	0.22	-
	2% Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Non Cumulative, Participating Preference Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up of Asence Pharma Private Limited	10	90,00,000	90,00,000	900.00	900.00
	Total (II)				**2,108.06**	**2,206.24**
III	**In Associate- measured at cost (Unquoted)**					
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Haryana Containers Limited	10	50,000	50,000	8.53	8.53
IV	**In Joint Venture- measured at cost (Unquoted)**					
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Vovantis Laboratories Private Limited	10	42,29,258	42,29,258	422.93	422.93
	Total Equity investments (I+II+III+IV)				**2,553.63**	**2,657.82**
	Total Investments				**2,553.63**	**2,657.82**
a	Aggregate amount of quoted Investments and market value thereof				-	-
b	Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments				3,464.93	3,470.72
c	Aggregate impairment in value of investment				(911.30)	(812.90)

* The management has assessed that carrying value of the investments approximate to their fair value.

Notes:

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

7 (b) Trade Receivables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	15.05	-
Unsecured, considered doubtful	89.78	89.78
	104.83	**89.78**
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(89.78)	(89.78)
Total Trade Receivables	**15.05**	**-**

Notes:

1. No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any person nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a director, a partner or a member.

2. Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days.

3. Allowance for doubtful debts

The Company has provided allowance for doubtful debts based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix.

Movement in allowance for doubtful debt :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	89.78	411.92
Add: Allowance for the year	-	-
Less: Provision no longer required	-	322.14
Balance at the end of the year	**89.78**	**89.78**

As at March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	15.05	-	-	-	-	15.05
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.78	89.78
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**15.05**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**89.78**	**104.83**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

As at March 31, 2021 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.78	89.78
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**89.78**	**89.78**

7 (c) Loans

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Current		
Loan to Related Party (Refer Note 33)	2,282.96	1,463.19
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Loan (Refer Note 25)	(1,347.67)	-
	935.29	**1,463.19**
Loans to Employees	0.35	2.21
Total Loans	**935.64**	**1,465.40**

1 .No loans are due from directors or promotors of the Company either severally or jointly with any person.

2. For terms and conditions of loans to related party, refer Note 33.

(a) Disclosures pursuant to section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:
Details of Loan Given ₹ in Lakhs

Name of the Company	Purpose	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Asence Pharma Private Limited	General Business Purpose	210.37	541.86
Suvik Hitek Private Limited	General Business Purpose	600.04	-
Sarabhai Chemicals (I) Pvt. Ltd	General Business Purpose	1,347.67	871.88
Asence Inc USA	General Business Purpose	67.14	-
Sarabhai M Chemicals Ltd	General Business Purpose	57.74	49.45
Total Loans		**2,282.96**	**1,463.19**

Notes:

i) Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), that are repayable on demand:

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(a) Disclosures pursuant to section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:
Details of Loan Given

₹ in Lakhs

Type of Borrower	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (Rs.)	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (Rs.)	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoter	-	-	-	-
Director	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	2,282.96	99.98%	1,463.19	99.85%
Total	**2,282.96**	**99.98%**	**1,463.19**	**99.85%**

7 (d) Cash and Bank Balances

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash on Hand	0.44	0.44
Balance with banks		
In Current Accounts	179.32	526.57
Total	**179.76**	**527.01**

7 (e) Other Bank balance

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
In Deposit Accounts		
With originally maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months *	65.52	64.60
Held as Margin Money **	263.00	263.00
Total other bank balances	**328.52**	**327.60**
Total cash and bank balance	**508.28**	**854.61**

* Deposits of Rs. 20.51 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 20.51 Lakhs) are subject to lien by Income tax/Sales tax Department.

** Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee Facility.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

7 (f) Other Financial Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-Current		
Share Application money	-	834.59
Security Deposits	38.23	37.46
	38.23	**872.05**
Current		
Security Deposits	124.35	120.36
Security Deposits- Doubtful	0.18	0.18
Less: Provision for Doubtful deposits	(0.18)	(0.18)
	124.35	120.36
Advances to related parties (Refer Note 33)	201.59	233.36
Advances to related parties (Refer Note 33)- Considered Doubtful	50.31	
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Advances (Refer Note 25)	(50.31)	-
	201.59	233.36
Interest Accrued	12.76	10.60
Receivable other than Trade		
To Others	963.68	689.54
	1,302.38	**1,053.86**
Total other financial assets	**1,340.61**	**1,925.91**

Allowance for Deposits

Company has provided for doubtful deposits based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix.

Movement in allowance for doubtful deposits :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.18	23.66
Add: Allowance for the year	-	-
Less: Written off deposits (net of recovery)	-	(23.48)
Balance at the end of the year	**0.18**	**0.18**

Write Off

During the period, the company has made write offs of Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. 23.48 Lakhs) of deposits and it does not expect to receive future cash flow or recoveries from collection of cash flow previously written off.

Allowance for Doubtful Advances

Company has provided for doubtful advances based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix.

Movement in allowance for doubtful advances :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	**-**	**-**
Add: Allowance for the year (Refer note 25)	50.31	-
Less: Written off deposits (net of recovery)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**50.31**	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

7 (g) : Financial Assets by category ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Amortised Cost	Total
March 31, 2022					
Investments	2,539.52	-	14.11	-	2,553.63
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	15.05	15.05
Loans	-	-	-	935.64	935.64
Cash & Bank balance	-	-	-	179.76	179.76
Other bank balances	-	-	-	328.52	328.52
Other financial assets	-	-	-	1,340.61	1,340.61
Total Financial Assets	**2,539.52**	**-**	**14.11**	**2,799.58**	**5,353.21**
March 31, 2021			**-**		
Investments	2,637.70	-	20.12	-	2,657.82
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	1,465.40	1,465.40
Cash & Bank balance	-	-	-	527.01	527.01
Other bank balances	-	-	-	327.60	327.60
Other financial assets	-	-	-	1,925.91	1,925.91
Total Financial Assets	**2,637.70**	**-**	**20.12**	**4,245.92**	**6,903.74**

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 36

Fair value disclosure for financial assets and liabilities are in Note 34 and fair value hierarchy disclosures are in Note 35

Note 8: Other current assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Current		
Advances		
To Suppliers		
Considered Goods	-	0.01
Considered doubtful	0.59	0.59
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(0.59)	(0.59)
	-	0.01
Prepaid Expenses	6.52	5.64
Balances with Government Authorities (Refer Note (i) below)	57.02	128.13
Total	**63.54**	**133.78**

(i) Balance with Government Authorities mainly consist of input credit availed.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Provision for Doubtful Advances
Movement in provision for doubtful advances:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.59	156.96
Add: Allowance for the year	-	-
Less: Written off deposits (net of recovery)	-	(156.37)
Balance at the end of the year	**0.59**	**0.59**

Write Off
During the period, the company has made write offs of Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. 156.37 Lakhs) of advances and it does not expect to receive future cash flow or recoveries from collection of cash flow previously written off.

Note 9: Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Stock in Trade	-	0.43
Total	**-**	**0.43**

1) Inventory write downs are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing and net realisable value, for Rs. 0.43 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs. Nil). The changes in write downs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

Note 10: Current Tax Assets (Net)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tax paid in Advance (Net of Provision for Taxation)	1,433.87	1,346.11
Total	**1,433.87**	**1,346.11**

Note 11: Equity Share Capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each	9,50,00,000	9,500.00	9,50,00,000	9,500.00
Issued and subscribed and paid up share capital				
Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each	7,66,33,296	7,663.33	7,66,33,296	7,663.33
Total	**7,66,33,296**	**7,663.33**	**7,66,33,296**	**7,663.33**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

11.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting year

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,66,33,296	7,663.33	7,66,33,296	7,663.33
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**7,66,33,296**	**7,663.33**	**7,66,33,296**	**7,663.33**

11.2. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder is entitled to 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. 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.

11.3. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2022 % of Share holding	As at March 31, 2021 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2021 % of Share holding
Sarabhai Holdings Private Limited	1,93,03,972	25.19%	1,93,03,972	25.19%
Caplin Viniyog Private Limited	-	-	42,22,789	5.51%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

11.4. Shareholding of Promoters

₹ in Lakhs

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2022 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2022 % of total shares	As at March 31, 2022 % change during the year	As at March 31, 2021 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2021 % of total shares	As at March 31, 2021 % change during the year
SARABHAI HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	1,93,03,972	25.19%	-	1,93,03,972	25.19%	-
MALLIKA VIKRAM SARABHAI	1,25,655	0.16%	-	1,25,655	0.16%	-
KARTIKEYA VIKRAM SARABHAI	1,23,142	0.16%	-	1,23,142	0.16%	-
MOHAL KARTIKEYA SARABHAI	51,387	0.07%	-	51,387	0.07%	-
SAMVIT KARTIKEYA SARABHAI	44,540	0.06%	-	44,540	0.06%	-
YUDHISTHAR INVESTMENTS PVT LTD IVL	4,69,305	0.61%	-	4,69,305	0.61%	-
KOSHALYA INVESTMENTS PVT LTD IVL	4,56,722	0.60%	-	4,56,722	0.60%	-
KANDA INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	2,09,288	0.27%	-	2,09,288	0.27%	-
VASANTBAHAR INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	2,00,989	0.26%	-	2,00,989	0.26%	-
TODIRAG HOLDINGS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,85,675	0.24%	-	1,85,675	0.24%	-
ASHAVARI INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,82,513	0.24%	-	1,82,513	0.24%	-
VAISHAKHI INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,81,561	0.24%	-	1,81,561	0.24%	-
MRIGANK INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,78,669	0.23%	-	1,78,669	0.23%	-
JONPURI INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,78,667	0.23%	-	1,78,667	0.23%	-
MADHAVBAG HOLDINGS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,78,651	0.23%	-	1,78,651	0.23%	-
RAJKA DESIGNS PRIVATE LIMITED	1,63,850	0.21%	-	1,63,850	0.21%	-
TALIMI INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,63,323	0.21%	-	1,63,323	0.21%	-
SAHAYOG INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,61,011	0.21%	-	1,61,011	0.21%	-
KHAMAJ INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,59,086	0.21%	-	1,59,086	0.21%	-
BHADRAPAD INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,57,920	0.21%	-	1,57,920	0.21%	-
ADANA INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,57,920	0.21%	-	1,57,920	0.21%	-
BILAWAL INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,57,920	0.21%	-	1,57,920	0.21%	-
MEDICINAL DRUGS MFG.PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,57,716	0.21%	-	1,57,716	0.21%	-
LEENA INVESTMENTS PVT LTD (IVL)	1,28,217	0.17%	-	1,28,217	0.17%	-
SARABHAI MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PVT LTD	91,634	0.12%	-	91,634	0.12%	-
HIMALAYA IVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,911	0.00%	-	1,911	0.00%	-
Total	**2,35,71,244**	**30.76%**	**-**	**2,35,71,244**	**30.76%**	**-**

11.5 Ordinary Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2022:

Nil

11.6 Objective, policy and procedure of capital management, refer Note 37

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 12: Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
General Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	5,633.14	5,633.14
Balance as the end of the year	**5,633.14**	**5,633.14**
Securities Premium		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,060.92	1,060.92
Balance as the end of the year	**1,060.92**	**1,060.92**
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(11,262.04)	(10,316.04)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	295.61	(938.71)
OCI for the year	2.02	(7.29)
Balance at the end of the year	**(10,964.41)**	**(11,262.04)**
Total reserves & surplus	**(4,270.35)**	**(4,567.98)**
Equity Instruments through OCI (net of tax)		
Balance as per last financial statements	(16.81)	(16.54)
OCI for the year	(6.01)	(0.27)
Balance at the end of the year	(22.82)	(16.81)
Total Other comprehensive income	**(22.82)**	**(16.81)**
Total Other equity	**(4,293.17)**	**(4,584.79)**

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows

a. **General Reserve**

General Reserve is a free reserve created by the Company by transfer from Retained Earnings for appropriation purposes.

b. **Securities premium**

Securities premium reserve is created due to premium on issue of shares. These reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c. **Equity instruments through OCI**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investment in equity instrument in other comprehensive income. This amount will be reclassified to retained earnings on derecognition of equity instrument.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 13: Financial liabilites

13 (a) Borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Long-term borrowings (refer note 1 below)		
Non-current portion		
Secured		
Term Loan from Bank	15.20	17.91
	15.20	**17.91**
Short-term Borrowings (refer note 2 below)		
Secured:		
Current Maturities of Term Loan from Bank	4.21	5.09
From Others (refer note 3 below)	-	10.94
	4.21	**16.03**
Unsecured:		
From Others (refer note 4 below)	957.85	1,080.10
	962.06	**1,096.13**
Total borrowings	**977.26**	**1,114.04**

Notes:

1. Long term borrowings

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	Rate of Interest	Security	Term of Repayment
As at March 31, 2022				
Vehicle Loan	15.20	7.65%	Secured against hypothecation of Vehicle	Monthly EMI of Rs. 46,251/-upto April-26
As at March 31, 2021				
Vehicle Loan	17.91	7.65%		

2. Short term borrowings

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	Rate of Interest	Security	Term of Repayment
As at March 31, 2022				
Vehicle Loan	4.21	7.65%	Secured against hypothecation of Vehicle	Monthly EMI of Rs. 46,251/-upto April-26
As at March 31, 2021				
Vehicle Loan	5.09	7.65%		

3. Nature of security:

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	Rate of Interest	Security	Term of Repayment
As at March 31, 2022	Nil	-		
			Secured against Immovable Property	On Demand
As at March 31, 2021				
Loan against Property	10.94	18.00%		

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

4. Loans from others are unsecured, carry no interest and are repayable on demand

5. All necessary charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period.

6. The company has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

13 (b) Trade payable

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,699.41	1,798.38
Total	**1,699.41**	**1,798.38**

a. The Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 and hence disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 regarding:

(a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any suppliers as at the end of accounting year;

(b) Interest paid during the year;

(c) Amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during accounting year;

(d) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment;

(e) Interest accrued and unpaid at the end of the accounting year; and

(f) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise.

have not been given. The Company is making efforts to get the confirmations from the suppliers as regard to their status under the said Act.

Trade Payables ageing schedule:
As at March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	12.40	47.56	40.27	27.01	1,572.17	1,699.41
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**12.40**	**47.56**	**40.27**	**27.01**	**1,572.17**	**1,699.41**

As at March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	12.75	159.62	46.53	28.80	1,550.68	1,798.38
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**12.75**	**159.62**	**46.53**	**28.80**	**1,550.68**	**1,798.38**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

13 (c) Other Financial Liabilites

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Interest accrued and due	564.10	629.34
Payables		
To related Parties (Refer Note 33)	60.61	43.77
To employees	247.34	401.51
	307.95	445.28
Security Deposits	37.85	37.85
Others	71.00	61.53
Total	**980.90**	**1,174.00**

(ii) Financial liabilities by category

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total
March 31, 2022			
Borrowings	-	977.26	977.26
Trade payable	-	1,699.41	1,699.41
Other Financial Liabilities	-	980.90	980.90
Total Financial liabilities	**-**	**3,657.57**	**3,657.57**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Amortised cost	Total
March 31, 2021			
Borrowings	-	1,114.04	1,114.04
Trade payable	-	1,798.38	1,798.38
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,174.00	1,174.00
Total Financial liabilities	**-**	**4,086.42**	**4,086.42**

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer Note 36.

Fair value disclosure for financial assets and liabilities are in Note 34 and fair value hierarchy disclosures are in Note 35

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 14: Provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Long-term		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 32)		
Provision for Leave Encashment	14.36	23.45
Provision for Gratuity	56.87	107.56
	71.23	**131.01**
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 32)		
Provision for leave encashment	11.46	18.13
Provision for Gratuity	69.38	107.20
	80.84	**125.33**
Total	**152.07**	**256.34**

Note 15: Other current Liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Advance against Sale of Property	-	845.51
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	1,119.13	1,738.09
Total	**1,119.13**	**2,583.60**

Note 16 : Revenue from operations

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Sale of products	12.75	-
Total	**12.75**	**-**

I. Disaggregation of revenue from Contracts with Customers

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
A. Revenue based on Geography		
i. Domestic	12.75	-
ii. Export	-	-
	12.75	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

B. Revenue based on Business Segment

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Pharmaceuticals	12.75	-
Total	**12.75**	**-**

II. Reconciliation of Revenue from Operation with Contract Price

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Contract Price	12.75	-
Less:		
Sales Return	-	-
Total Revenue from Operations	**12.75**	**-**

Note 17: Other Income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Interest Income	135.13	122.13
Service Income	90.00	177.33
Provision no longer required (net)	1.79	502.08
Financial Guarantee Commission	27.06	7.32
Rental Income	198.63	187.08
Royalty Income	3.80	4.21
Sales tax liabilities waived off (under VSY scheme)	483.99	-
Exchange Rate difference	0.43	-
Deposit written off recovered	5.00	-
Sundry Credit Balance appropriated (net)	47.71	-
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	2,953.25	1,953.05
Scrap Sales	6.64	4.17
Miscellaneous Income	0.11	3.92
Total	**3,953.54**	**2,961.29**

Note 18: Cost of raw materials and components consumed

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Stock at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add : Purchases		
	-	**-**
Less: Stock written off	-	-
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 19 : Purchases of stock-in-trade

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Trading Products purchase	12.30	-
Total	**12.30**	**-**

Note 20: Changes in Inventory of Work-in-progress

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks		
Stock at the end of the year		
Stock-in-trade	-	0.43
	-	**0.43**
Stock at the beginning of the year		
Stock-in-trade	0.43	0.43
	0.43	**0.43**
Less: Stock Written off	**0.43**	-
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Note 21: Employee Benefits Expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and Wages (Refer note 32)	227.81	290.80
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds (Refer note 32)	14.70	22.68
Staff Welfare Expenses	8.64	12.54
Total	**251.15**	**326.02**

Note 22: Finance Costs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Term Loan- Vehicle	1.50	-
Interest on borrowings	21.24	55.05
Guarantee Commission	1.96	0.70
Total	**24.70**	**55.75**

Note 23: Depreciation and amortization expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 5)	19.14	37.67
Amortisation on Intangible Assets (Refer Note 6)	0.04	0.13
Total	**19.18**	**37.80**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 24: Other Expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Power and fuel	7.02	10.78
Insurance	0.90	0.86
Printing, Stationery & Xerox	2.64	1.49
Rent (Refer Note 31)	6.29	110.11
Rates and taxes	11.89	18.55
Repairs:		
To Buildings	24.38	65.84
To others	10.33	3.96
Legal & Professional charges	140.95	146.76
Communication Expense	4.34	4.80
Postage & Courier	0.42	0.35
Housekeeping Charges	0.18	3.17
Service Charges	28.88	25.20
Computer Expenses	1.02	1.82
Conveyance & Travelling expense	20.73	9.33
Advertisement and Publicity	1.16	1.30
Penalties	0.04	0.49
Directors' Fees	3.20	2.20
Bad debt written off (Refer Note 7(b))	-	322.14
Sundry debits written off	-	77.59
Auditor's remuneration (Refer note(i) below)	2.00	2.00
Bank charges	0.13	0.10
Exchange Difference (Net)	-	5.11
Loss on Sales of Investment (Refer Note 40)	-	2,644.55
Stock written off	0.43	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	39.18	30.03
Total	**306.11**	**3,488.53**

(i) Payment to Auditors

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Auditors	2.00	2.00
Total	**2.00**	**2.00**

Note 25 : Exceptional Items

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Settlement of Corporate Guarantee (including legal expenses) (Refer note 1 below)	1,511.26	-
Provision for Impairment (Refer Note 7(a))	98.40	-
Allowance for doubtful Advances (Refer Note 7 (c) & 7(f))	1,397.98	-
Total	**3,007.64**	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note :

Hon'ble Supreme Court has allowed Company's Civil Appeals against the judgment and order of the Division Bench of Gujarat High Court vide which Division Bench by its order had set aside the order of the single judge sanctioning Scheme of Arrangement relating to Company's erstwhile Swastik Division and Electronics Division. While allowing the appeals, Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed that Company shall execute a guarantee favouring the Central Bank of India and Bank of Baroda in respect of their dues in the suit filed by then which is pending before Debts Recovery Tribunal. The Company has accordingly given the guarantee.

With regard to the Guarantee above given by the Company favouring Central Bank of India and Bank of Baroda, the Company had received on 31.12.2010, a notice invoking the guarantee dated 16.12.2003 on behalf of Bank of Baroda from International Asset Reconstruction Company Pvt. Ltd. The Company had not accepted the original demand made of Rs.781.70 Lakh plus interest thereon at the rate of 18.50% per annum at quarterly rests from June 27, 1989 till date (previous year Rs.781.70 Lakh plus interest thereon) and based on legal advice, the Company had taken required action in the matter at various legal forum.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has executed consent terms with International Asset Reconstruction Company Private Ltd ("IARC"), the assignee of Bank of Baroda's debts, for settlement of the dispute which was pending before the Debt Recovery Tribunal-1, Mumbai. The suit was originally filed by the Bank of Baroda with respect to the outstanding debts of Swastik Surfactants Limited. The settlement amount of Rs. 1,500.00 lakhs along with incidental charges in this connection Rs 11.26 lacs was charged to the Statement of Profit and loss as an exceptional item.

Note 26: Income Tax

The major component of income tax expense for the year ended March 31,2022 and March 31, 2021 are;

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax	-	21.00
Short/(Excess) provision related to earlier years	(25.00)	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	74.60	(29.10)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**49.60**	**(8.10)**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Statement of Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Deferred tax credit	0.68	(2.45)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of OCI	**0.68**	**(2.45)**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

A) Current tax

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	345.21	(946.81)
Tax Rate	**25.17%**	**25.17%**
Current Tax Expenses on Profit before tax at the enacted income tax rate in India	86.89	(238.31)
Adjustments		
Expenditure not deductible for Tax	(37.29)	182.19
Other Adjustments	-	48.02
At the effective income tax rate of 14.37% (March 31,2021 (-) 0.86%)	**49.60**	**(8.10)**

B) Deferred tax

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance Sheet as at		Statement of Profit and Loss and OCI for the year ended on	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	18.50	17.27	1.23	(6.29)
Expenditure allowable on payment basis	(166.73)	(240.78)	74.05	(25.26)
Deferred tax expense/(income)	**-**	**-**	**75.28**	**(31.55)**
Net deferred tax (Assets)/Liabilities	**(148.23)**	**(223.51)**		
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows				
Deferred tax Assets	166.73	240.78		
Deferred tax liabilities	(18.50)	(17.27)		
Deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities) (net)	**148.23**	**223.51**		

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

The Company has unused carried forward losses of Rs. 9,408.29 Lakhs/- as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 11,198.80 Lakhs).

Out of the same, tax credits on losses of Rs. 2,160.85 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs 2,533.28 Lakhs) have not been recognized on the basis that recovery is not probable in the foreseeable future.

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance as of April 1	223.51	191.96
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit & loss	(74.60)	29.10
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	(0.68)	2.45
Closing balance as at March 31	**148.23**	**223.51**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 27: Earning Per Share (EPS)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		2021-2022	2020-2021
Earing per share (Basic and Diluted)			
Profit/(Loss) attributable to ordinary equity holders	Rs. in Lakhs	295.61	(938.71)
Total no. of equity shares at the end of the year	Nos.	7,66,33,296	7,66,33,296
Weighted average number of equity shares		7,66,33,296	7,66,33,296
Nominal value of equity shares	Rs.	10	10
Basic earning per share	Rs.	0.39	(1.22)
Diluted earning per share	Rs.	0.39	(1.22)

Note 28 : Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets
I Contingent liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
a. Claims against Company not acknowledged as debts	1,047.61	1,038.38
b. Claims against Company not acknowledged as debts other than (a) above (Refer Note 25(1))	-	781.70
c. Guarantee given by banks on behalf of the Company	262.29	262.29
d. Guarantee given by company on behalf of Subsidiaries and JV Companies	1,741.02	1,263.17
e. Disputed demands in respect of		
Excise/Customs duty	8.62	8.62
Income tax (Refer Note v below)	1,231.76	1,233.26
Employees' State Insurance Corporation	10.60	36.63
Provident Fund	10.00	69.61

Notes :

i. Future cash outflows in respect of (e) above are determinable only on receipt of judgments/ decisions pending with various forums/ authorities.

ii. The company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above Contingent liabilities

iii. The Company believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of the operations.

iv. Against disputed demands for Income tax, Rs. 90.33 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 90.33 Lakhs) were paid/Adjusted.

v. The Honourable Supreme Court, has passed a decision on 28th February, 2019 in relation to inclusion of certain allowances within the scope of "Basic wages" for the purpose of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company, based on legal advice, is awaiting further clarifications in this matter in order to reasonably assess the impact on its financial statements, if any.

Accordingly, the applicability of the judgment to the Company, with respect to the period and the nature of allowances to be covered, and resultant impact on the past provident fund liability, cannot be reasonably ascertained, at present.

vi. The Company had disputed the calculation of mesne profits and related interest claimed by the three owners of the suit premises which were used by the Company in earlier years. On the filing of the Special Leave Petition against the order of the High Court of Calcutta, the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an interim order imposing stay on recovery of mesne profits with effect from October 21st 1993 until further orders.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

II. Contingent Asset

By virtue of the agreement for sale of shares of Swastik Surfactants Limited ("SSL") between the Company, SSL and the transferees, SSL was to pay a sum of Rs. 30 Crores to the Company.

On SSL's failure to pay, the Company filed a suit which was decreed in favour of the Company and the Hon'ble Court directed the Company to recover the said amount along with interest.

The Company has filed an execution application for implementation of the said order.

Note 29: Capital commitment and other commitments

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	-
Other commitments	**-**	**-**

Note 30 : Segment Reporting

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements, Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. The Company has only one identifiable Segment. i.e. Pharmaceuticals

Operating Segments:

The Company's business activity falls within a single operating business segment of Pharmaceuticals products.

Geographical Segment

Geographical segment is considered based on sales within India and rest of the world.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Segment Revenue*		
a) In India	12.75	-
b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total Sales	**12.75**	**-**
Carrying Cost of Segment Assets**		
a) In India	8,298.93	10,004.90
b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	**8,298.93**	**10,004.90**
Carrying Cost of Segment Non Current Assets@**		
a) In India	1,300.08	1,397.33
b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	**1,300.08**	**1,397.33**

* Based on location of Customers

** Based on location of Assets

@ Excluding Financial Assets and Deferred Tax Assets

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 31: Leases

The Company has only short term leases. The Company has incurred following expenses relating to short term leases :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Short term leases	6.29	110.11
	6.29	**110.11**

Note 32 : Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans:

Amount of Rs. 14.70 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs. 22.68 Lakhs) is recognised as expenses and included in Note No.21 "Employee benefit expense"

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Provident Fund	12.77	18.66
Pension Fund	1.93	4.02
Total	**14.70**	**22.68**

(a) Employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The eligible employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the employees' salary. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited in a government administered provident fund. The remaining portion is contributed to the government-administered pension fund. Employees of the Company receive benefits from a government administered provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Such contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and are recognised as employee benefits expenses when they are due in the Statement of profit and loss.

B. Defined benefit plans:

The Company has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity (Unfunded)

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is an unfunded. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss						Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					
	April 1, 2021	Service cost	Net interest expense	**Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 20)**	**Benefit paid**	Return on plan assets	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributions by employer	**March 31, 2022**
March 31, 2022 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets												
Defined benefit obligation	214.76	4.59	11.98	16.57	(102.38)	-	-	(1.75)	(0.95)	(2.70)	-	126.25
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit liability	**214.76**	**4.59**	**11.98**	**16.57**	**(102.38)**	**-**	**-**	**(1.75)**	**(0.95)**	**(2.70)**	**-**	**126.25**
March 31, 2021 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets												
Defined benefit obligation	247.20	6.47	13.75	20.22	(62.40)	-	-	2.64	7.10	9.74	-	214.76
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit liability	**247.20**	**6.47**	**13.75**	**20.22**	**(62.40)**	**-**	**-**	**2.64**	**7.10**	**9.74**	**-**	**214.76**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022 (%) of total plan assets	Year ended March 31, 2021 (%) of total plan assets
Insurance Fund	0.00%	0.00%
Others (including bank balances)	0.00%	0.00%
(%) of total plan assets	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.41%	5.58%
Future salary increase	5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.41%	5.58%
Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
Morality rate during employment	Indian assured lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian assured lives Mortality (2006-08)
Morality rate after employment	N.A.	N.A.

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

₹ in Lakhs

		increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
Particulars	**Sensitivity level**	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	**Year ended March 31, 2021**
Discount rate	1% increase	(1.92)	(3.08)
	1% decrease	2.13	3.35
Salary increase	1% increase	2.13	3.33
	1% decrease	(1.97)	(3.12)
Attrition rate	1% increase	0.05	0.01
	1% decrease	(0.07)	(0.02)

The followings are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	69.38	109.26
2 to 5 years	44.95	115.29
Beyond 5 years	31.08	13.93
Total expected payments	**145.41**	**238.48**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Years	Years
Gratuity	2	2

C. Other Long term employee benefit plan

The Company has a policy on leave encashment which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating leave encashment is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

The Company has recognised following as expenses and included in Note No. 21 ""Employee benefit expense"".

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Leave encashment	1.97	10.43
	1.97	**10.43**

Note 33 : Disclosure pursuant to Related Party

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the Company are as follows :

a Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship :

Subsidiary Compaies

1 Synbiotics Limited
2 Asence Inc., USA
3 Asence Pharma Private Limited
4 Sarabhai M Chemicals Limited
5 Systronics India Limited
6 Suvik Hitek Private Limited
7 Sarabhai Chemicals (India) Private Limited
8 Swetsri Investments Private Limited

Joint Ventures

1 Vovantis Laboratories Private Limited
2 Cosara Diagnostics Private Limited

Associate

1 Haryana Containers Limited

Key Management Personnel

1	Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai	Chairman & Whole-time Director
2	Mr. Anil H. Parekh	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director
3	Ms. Chaula M. Shastri	Whole-time Director
4	Mr. Ashwin P. Hathi	Independent Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

5	Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra	Independent Director
6	Mr. Mohandas K. Nair	Director (up to 20 August ,2020)
7	Mr. Mayur K. Swadia	Independent Director (w.e.f.20th August,2020)
8	Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel	Chief Financial Officer
9	Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Note: Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.

b. Transactions and Balances : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Venture		Associates		Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Transactions								
Purchase of Goods/Services	12.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent income	46.44	41.04	152.19	146.03	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	2.06	6.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	27.06	7.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty Income	3.80	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rendering of Services	137.39	156.63	196.85	274.98	-	-	-	-
Remuneration to Key Management Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.82	111.70
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.04
Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	2.20
Receiving of Services	-	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	109.04	90.61	-	-	-	4.92	-	-
Loan repaid	331.49	110.76	-	-	-	66.00	-	-
Loan given	1,151.26	317.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Shares	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for doubtful loan and advances	1,397.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances as at year end								
Loans	2,282.96	1,463.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for doubtful loan and advances	1,397.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	118.20	109.08	133.70	124.28	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	55.00	38.67	1.10	1.10	-	-	4.51	4.00
Corporate Guarantee given	3,331.00	3,331.00	1,085.00	1,243.00	-	-	-	-

c Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

1) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances other than loan given & taken and fair value of financial guarantee contract, at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

2) Loans in INR taken from the related party carries interest rate of 8% (March 31, 2021 : 8%)

d Commitments with related parties

The Company has not provided any commitment to the related party as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs. Nil)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

e Transactions with key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Short-term employee benefits	120.14	104.08
Post employment benefits	10.72	3.19
Other long-term employment benefits	4.96	4.43
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**135.82**	**111.70**

f Disclosures pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements)

Regulations, 2015 read with section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries/joint venture/associate

₹ in Lakhs

List of Related Party	Purpose	Closing Balance		Maximum Outstanding	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Loans and Advances					
Systronics India Limited	General Business Purpose	19.94	-	39.87	29.81
Asence Inc., USA	General Business Purpose	80.27	13.31	80.27	13.31
Sarabhai M Chemicals Ltd	General Business Purpose	58.76	60.72	76.39	224.80
Sarabhai Chemicals (India) Private Limited	General Business Purpose	1,397.98	936.96	1,412.89	936.96
Asence Pharma Private Limited	General Business Purpose	229.22	545.88	580.69	600.50
Synbiotics Limited	General Business Purpose	9.10	8.94	9.83	13.33
Vovantis Laboratories Private Limited	General Business Purpose	133.70	124.28	133.70	124.28
Suvik Hitek Private Limited	General Business Purpose	605.89	6.46	605.89	6.59
Haryana Containers Limited	General Business Purpose	-	-	-	64.39
Total(A)		**2,534.86**	**1,696.55**	**2,939.53**	**2,013.97**
Corporate Guarantee					
Asence Pharma Private Limited	Facilitate Trade Finance	1,130.00	1,130.00	1,130.00	1,130.00
Synbiotics Limited	Facilitate Trade Finance	846.00	846.00	846.00	846.00
Systronics India Limited	Facilitate Trade Finance	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00
Suvik Hitek Private Limited	Facilitate Trade Finance	105.00	105.00	105.00	105.00
Vovantis Laboratories Private Limited	Facilitate Trade Finance	1,085.00	1,243.00	1,243.00	1,243.00
Total(B)		**4,416.00**	**4,574.00**	**4,574.00**	**4,574.00**
Total(A+B)		**6,950.86**	**6,270.55**	**7,513.53**	**6,587.97**

Note : No repayment schedule has been fixed in case of above mentioned Loans & Advances in the nature of loans given to Subsidiary/Joint Venture Companies and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 34 : Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets				
Investments measured at fair value through OCI	14.11	20.12	14.11	20.12
Investments measured at cost	2,539.52	2,637.70	2,539.52	2,637.70
Total	**2,553.63**	**2,657.82**	**2,553.63**	**2,657.82**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	977.26	1,114.04	977.26	1,114.04
Total	**977.26**	**1,114.04**	**977.26**	**1,114.04**

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Note 35 : Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant observable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2022					
Assets measured at fair value					
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	March 31, 2022	14.11	-	-	14.11
As at March 31, 2021					
Assets measured at fair value					
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	March 31, 2021	20.12	-	-	20.12

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant observable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2022					
Liabilities disclosed at fair value					
Borrowings	**March 31, 2022**	977.26	-	977.26	-
As at March 31, 2021					
Liabilities disclosed at fair value					
Borrowings	**March 31, 2021**	1,114.04	-	1,114.04	-

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize 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 level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfer between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Company’s policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Note 36 : Financial instruments 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 risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse 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 Company's risk management is carried out by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of directors. The Company's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that changes in the market rates may have impact on the Company’s profits or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The Company is exposed to market risks on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, underlying equity prices, liquidity and other market changes.

Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the sensitivity of financial assets and liabilities to changes in market rates of interest. The Company has not hedged its interest rate risk.

As at March 31, 2022, 100% of the Company's Borrowings are at fixed rate of interest (March 31, 2021 : 100%)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk materially consists of trade receivables, investments and derivative financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and also from its investing activities including deposits with banks, forex transactions and other financial instruments) for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments.

All trade receivables are subject to credit risk exposure. 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 established policies, controls relating to credit approvals and procedures for continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of the Company’s counterparties. The Company does not have significant concentration of credit risk related to trade receivables. No single third party customer contributes to more than 10% of outstanding accounts receivable (excluding outstanding from subsidiaries) as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days to 180 days credit term.

(c) 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. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company generates cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations, maintains adequate liquid assets in the form of cash & cash equivalents and has undrawn short term line of credits from banks to ensure necessary liquidity. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	less than 3 months	Total
Year ended March 31, 2022		
Borrowings	977.26	977.26
Trade payables	1,699.41	1,699.41
Other financial liabilities	980.90	980.90
	3,657.57	**3,657.57**
Year ended March 31, 2021		
Borrowings	1,114.04	1,114.04
Trade payables	1,798.38	1,798.38
Other financial liabilities	1,174.00	1,174.00
	4,086.42	**4,086.42**

Note 37 : Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements to optimise return to our shareholders through continuing growth. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance). The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Loans and borrowings (Note 13a)	977.26	1,114.04
Less: cash and bank balance(Note 7 d & e)	508.28	854.61
Net debt	**468.98**	**259.43**
Equity share capital (Note 11)	7,663.33	7,663.33
Other equity (Note 12)	(4,293.17)	(4,584.79)
Total capital	**3,370.16**	**3,078.54**
Capital and net debt	**3,839.14**	**3,337.97**
Gearing ratio	**12.22%**	**7.77%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 38 : Ratio Analysis

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	UOM	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for Variance
i)	**Current Ratio :**					
	Current Assets (a)	Rs. in Lakhs	4,258.76	4,854.19		
	Current Liabilities (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	4,842.34	6,777.44		
	Current Ratio (a/b)	Times	0.88	0.72	22.79%	NA
ii)	**Debt-Equity Ratio:**					
	Debt (a)	Rs. in Lakhs	977.26	1,114.04		
	Equity (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	3,370.16	3,078.54		
	Debt - Equity Ratio (a/b)	%	29.00%	36.19%	-19.87%	Reduction in Debt and increase in Equity
iii)	**Debt Service coverage Ratio :**					
	Earnings available for Debt services (a)	Rs. in Lakhs	314.79	-900.91		
	Interest + Installments (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	24.70	55.75		
	Debt Service coverage Ratio (a/b)	%	12.74	-16.16	-178.87%	Increase due to improvement in EBITA
iv)	**Return on Equity Ratio :**					
	Profit/(Loss) after Taxes	Rs. in Lakhs	295.61	-938.71		
	Equity (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	3,370.16	3,078.54		
	Return on Equity Ratio (a/b)	%	8.77%	-30.49%	-128.77%	Increase due to improvement in EBITA
v)	**Inventory Turnover Ratio :**					
	Cost of Goods Sold/Sales (a)	Rs. in Lakhs	0.96	-		
	Average Inventory (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	0.22	1,621.00		
	Inventory Turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	4.49	-	NA	NA
vi)	**Trade Receivables turnover Ratio :**					
	Annual net Credit Sales (a)	Rs. in Lakhs	12.75	-		
	Average Accounts Receivable (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	15.05	-		
	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	0.85	-	NA	NA
vii)	**Trade Payables turnover Ratio :**					
	Costs (a)	Rs. in Lakhs	12.30	-		
	Average Accounts Payable (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	1,748.90	-		
	Trade Payables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	0.01	-	NA	NA
viii)	**Net Capital turnover Ratio :**					
	Net Sales (a)	Rs. in Lakhs	12.75	-		
	Working Capital (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	-583.58	-		
	Net Capital turnover Ratio (a/b)	%	-2.18%	0.00%	NA	NA
ix)	**Net Profit Ratio :**					
	Profit/(Loss) after Tax (a)	Rs. in Lakhs	295.61	-		
	Net Sales (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	12.75	-		
	Net Profit Ratio (a/b)	%	2318.51%	0.00%	NA	NA

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Particulars	UOM	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for Variance
x)	**Return on Capital Employed :**					
	Earnings before Interest and Taxes (a)	Rs. in Lakhs	369.91	-891.06		
	Capital Employed (b)	Rs. in Lakhs	3,370.16	3,078.54		
	Return on Capital Employed (a/b)	%	10.98%	-28.94%	-137.92%	Increase due to improvement in EBITA
xi)	**Return on Investment :**		97.73%	-7.35%	-1429.88%	Impact of market dynamics
	Refer note a below					

Note (a) : Return on Investment

(MV(T1)-MV(T0)-Sum[C(t)])

(MV(T0)+Sum[W(t)*C(t)])

Where,

T1 = End of time period

T0 = Beginning of time period

t = Specific date falling between T1 and T0

MV(T1) = Market Value at T1

MV(T0) = Market Value at T0

C(t) = Cash inflow, cash outflow on specific date

W(t) = Weight of the net cashflow (i.e. either net inflow or net outflow) on day 't', calculated as (T1-t)/T1

Note 39: Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

Given the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has considered relevant internal and external information for evaluating the financial results and recoverability and carrying values of its particularly property plant and equipment, investments and deferred tax assets. With a large section of the population being vaccinated, the Company has concluded that the pandemic is not likely to materially impact on the future operations of the Company and the recoverability of the carrying value of these assets. However, in an unlikely situation of reoccurrence of COVID the eventual impact may differ from these estimates as at the date of approval of these financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions and will recognize the impact, if any, prospectively in future periods.

Note 40 : Business Combination

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has sold its investment in equity shares of its subsidiary Synbiotics Limited, to its another step down subsidiary

Asence Pharma Private Limited, for a consideration of Rs. 1,239.91 Lakhs. Resulting loss of Rs. 2,644.55 Lakhs on such sale has been grouped under "Other Expenses".

Note 41: Social Code

The Parliament of India has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 (the Code) which may impact the contributions by the Company towards provident fund, gratuity and ESIC. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the effective date has not yet been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record related impact, if any, in the period the Code becomes effective.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 42 : Recent Pronouncements

"Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued" from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 116 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Note 43 : Other Notes

a. During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

   i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

   ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

   Further, during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

   i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

b. The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

c. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property

Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

d. The Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

e. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961) during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

f. The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

Note 44 : Events occurring after the reporting period

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements. As of May 26, 2022, there were no subsequent events and transactions to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Note 45 : Regrouped, Recast, Reclassified

Material regroupings: Appropriate adjustments have been made in the statements of assets and liabilities, statement of profit and loss and cash flows, wherever required, by a reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows in order to bring them in line with the groupings as per the audited financials of the Company as at March 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with amended Schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
AMBALAL SARABHAI ENTERPRISES LIMITED

For Khandhar & Associates
Firm Registration No. 118940W
Chartered Accountants
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership no. 105986
Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00313585)
Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
CFO

Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Director
(DIN: 00055288)
Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

FORM AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Joint ventures pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

Part "A": Subsidiaries **Rs. in Lakhs**

Sr. No:	Name of Subsidary	Reporting Period	Reporting/ currency Rate	Share Capital	Reserve & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilites	Details of Investment	Turn Over	Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share Holding
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
1	Synbiotics Ltd	March 31, 22	INR	889.46	1,741.81	3,449.91	818.64	365.19	2,969.05	1,581.78	423.87	1,157.91	Nil	100%
2	Sarabhai M Chemicals Ltd	March 31, 22	INR	5.00	(55.10)	19.95	70.05	-	325.58	(15.29)	0.02	(15.31)	Nil	100%
3	Asence Inc.	March 31, 22	"1 USD= Rs.75.93"	3.80	454.36	544.46	86.30	16.97	921.45	449.54	-	449.54	Nil	100%
4	Asence Pharma Pvt. Ltd	March 31, 22	INR	909.67	2,219.69	6,684.97	3,555.61	2,114.96	8,028.21	670.86	138.36	532.50	Nil	100%
5	Systronics India Ltd	March 31, 22	INR	1,198.50	2,062.68	5,166.08	1,904.90	2.90	6,022.66	327.33	86.41	240.92	Nil	100%
6	Suvik Hitek Private Ltd	March 31, 22	INR	250.00	(1,207.16)	844.28	1,801.44	-	2,734.92	15.09	1.24	13.85	Nil	100%
7	Sarabhai Chemicals (India) Pvt Ltd	March 31, 22	INR	99.40	(1,739.04)	89.22	1,728.86	-	348.20	(116.25)	(1.95)	(114.30)	Nil	98.90%
8	Swetsri Investments Pvt. Limited	March 31, 22	INR	1.00	82.01	88.46	5.45	-	-	(1.90)	-	(1.90)	Nil	100%

Part "B": Associate Companies and Joint Venture **Rs. in Lakhs**

Sr. No:	Particulars	Joint Venture Vovantis Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Venture Co-Sara Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd	Associate Haryana Containers Limited
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
2	Shares of Joint Ventures/ Associate held by Company on the year end			
	I) Number	95,01,357	35,86,863	50,000
	II) Amount of Investment in Joint Ventures/Associate (Rs. in Lakh)	1,297.98	358.69	8.53
	III) Extend of Holding %	33.34%	49.93%	45.45%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Note A	Note A	Note A
4	Reason why the Joint Venture/Associate is not consolidated	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
5	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest Audited Balance Sheet	1,854.46	704.12	625.46
6	Profit/(Loss) for the year			
	I) Considered in Consolidation	132.82	(25.30)	534.49
	II) Not Considered in Consolidation	265.57	(25.30)	641.51

Note: A

There is significant influence due to percentage (%) of Share Capital

Chairman

Director

CFO

Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Company Secretary

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AMBALAL SARABHAI ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company ,its subsidiary, joint ventures and associate together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Uncertain tax positions impacting valuation of tax provision (as described in note 26 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)** The Company has ongoing disputes with the Income tax departments on income tax computation for certain assessment years. These disputes are pending with different Appellate authorities and at the Courts. The management has assessed the future outcome of these ongoing proceedings and exposures which directly affects the valuation of tax provisions in the financial statements. As the future outcome of these matters and the accounting effects thereof, are based on assessment of complex matters which may take time to finally resolve, the valuation of tax provision related to uncertain tax position has been considered as key audit matter in our audit of the	**Principal Audit Procedures** Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: • We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the assessment years under dispute as of March 31, 2022. • We performed test of control over management process of assessment and estimates with regard to the existing tax disputes and uncertain tax positions. • We inspected written communication between the Company and the tax authorities and involved tax specialist to assess the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible

	standalone Ind AS financial statements.	outcome of the disputes. • We also considered the effect of any new information in the current financial year 2021-22 in respect of carried forward uncertain tax positions to evaluate if there is any change in the management's position on these uncertainties. We tested the adequacy of provisioning and disclosure relating to uncertain tax positions in accordance with the compliance of Ind AS 12.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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 consolidated 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.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of six subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of 9,124.61 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of Rs. 3,410.26 Lakhs year ended March 31, 2022, total net profit after tax of Rs. 1,851.83 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022, total comprehensive income of Rs. 1,760.19 Lakhs for the year ended March

31, 2022 and cash outflow(net) of Rs. 118.77 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income of Rs. 642.01 Lakhs year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the Statement, in respect of two joint ventures and one associate.

These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion and conclusion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated under Auditor's Responsibilities section above.

The Consolidated financial statements include financial statement of one foreign subsidiary whose financial statement reflect total revenues of Rs. 645.60 Lakhs for year ended March 31, 2022, total net profit after tax of Rs. 388.59 Lakhs for year ended March 31, 2022 and total comprehensive income of Rs. 388.59 Lakhs for year ended March 31, 2022 and cash flows (net) of Rs. 16.07 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary are based solely on such unaudited financial statements.

According to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information are not material to the Group.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 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 financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A” which is based on the auditor’s reports of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the 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 Parent to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act

   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.

iv.

1 The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

2 The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

3 Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatements.

v. According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not declared any dividend during the year.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Khandhar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 118940W

CA. Vipul B. Khandhar

Partner

Ahmedabad Membership No. 105986

May 26, 2022 UDIN: 22105986AJQULJ4160

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, for the year ended March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, which are company incorporated in India, are 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 (" the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding 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 the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding 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 Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Holding Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Holding Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Holding Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Holding Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS 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 be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which are company incorporated in India, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India”.

For Khandhar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 118940W

CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership No. 105986
UDIN: 22105986AJQULJ4160

Ahmedabad
May 26, 2022

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited of even date)

xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order (CARO) reports of the Company included in the consolidated financial statements.

For Khandhar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 118940W

CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership No. 105986
UDIN: 22105986AJQULJ4160

Ahmedabad
May 26, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

	Notes	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	3,379.08	3,229.21
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	1,162.06	76.90
(c) Intangible assets	6	2.57	3.93
(d) Intangible assets under development	6	0.89	0.17
(e) Goodwill on Consolidation	6	2,451.78	2,452.59
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)	3,261.76	2,729.75
(ii) Other financial assets	7(f)	569.78	202.25
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	26	45.05	227.41
(h) Other non-current assets	8	157.89	23.85
Total non-current assets		**11,030.86**	**8,946.06**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	1,514.44	1,597.34
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7(b)	2,805.88	3,881.45
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7(d)	1,210.17	1,473.85
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	7(e)	1,615.02	1,664.12
(iv) Loans	7(c)	11.04	16.41
(v) Others financial assets	7(f)	1,686.51	996.93
(c) Current tax assets (net)	10	1,360.94	1,494.61
(d) Other current assets	8	1,815.22	934.34
Total current assets		**12,019.22**	**12,059.05**
Total Assets		**23,050.08**	**21,005.11**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	7,663.33	7,663.33
Other equity	12	4,323.32	(273.52)
Total equity		**11,986.65**	**7,389.81**
Minority Interest		**(1.08)**	**(1.07)**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	272.55	517.44
(ii) Lease Liability	31	63.07	20.04
(b) Long-term provisions	14	182.08	224.78
Total non-current liabilities		**517.70**	**762.26**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	2,289.88	2,246.82
(ii) Trade payables	13(b)		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		65.45	39.12
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		4,664.54	5,001.18
(iii) Lease Liability	31	49.48	9.20
(iv) Other financial liabilities	13(c)	1,375.34	1,979.04
(b) Other current liabilities	15	1,799.34	3,192.54
(c) Short-term provisions	14	302.78	374.93
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	10	-	11.28
Total current liabilities		**10,546.81**	**12,854.11**
Total equity and liabilities		**23,050.08**	**21,005.11**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Khandhar & Associates
Firm Registration No. 118940W
Chartered Accountants
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership no. 105986
Date : 26-05-2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00313585)
Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
CFO

Date : 26-05-2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Director
(DIN: 00055288)
Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations			
Sale of Products	16	19,239.77	15,874.41
Sale of Services	16	434.74	489.90
Revenue from operations		**19,674.51**	**16,364.31**
Other income	17	4,201.56	3,057.94
Total income (I)		**23,876.07**	**19,422.25**
Expenses			
Cost of raw materials and accessories consumed	18	1,272.87	1,210.84
Purchase of stock-in-trade	19	10,133.89	8,627.77
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	20	63.59	157.57
Employee benefits expense	21	2,530.14	2,819.58
Finance costs	22	170.05	294.87
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	231.85	241.15
Other expenses	24	3,185.08	3,727.60
Total expenses (II)		**17,587.47**	**17,079.38**
Profit before Share of profit of Joint Ventures and Associate exceptional items and tax (III) = (I-II)		**6,288.60**	**2,342.87**
Add: Share of profit/(Loss) of Joint Ventures and Associate accounted for using Equity Method (IV)		642.01	911.20
Profit before exceptional items and tax (V) = (III+IV)		**6,930.61**	**3,254.07**
Exceptional items (VI)	25	1,511.26	-
Profit before tax (VII) = (V-VI)		**5,419.35**	**3,254.07**
Tax expense	26		
Current tax		502.49	205.45
Short/(Excess) provision related to earlier years		(24.82)	-
Deferred tax		219.84	113.27
Total tax expense (VIII)		**697.51**	**318.72**
Profit for the year (IX) = (VII-VIII)		**4,721.84**	**2,935.35**
Attributable to:			
Equity Holders of the Parent		4,721.85	2,935.52
Non-controlling Interest		(0.01)	(0.17)
		4,721.84	**2,935.35**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(43.62)	(0.96)
Income tax effect	26	11.06	0.27
		(32.56)	(0.69)
Net gain/(loss) on FVOCI equity instruments		(107.61)	4.39
Income tax effect	26	26.42	(0.93)
		(81.19)	3.46
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**(113.75)**	**2.77**
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (X)		**(113.75)**	**2.77**
Attributable to:			
Equity Holders of the Parent		(113.75)	2.77
Non-controlling Interest		-	-
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		**(113.75)**	**2.77**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		**4,608.09**	**2,938.12**
Attributable to:			
Equity Holders of the Parent		4,608.10	2,938.29
Non-controlling Interest		(0.01)	(0.17)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (IX+X)		**4,608.09**	**2,938.12**
Earning per Equity share (Rs.)			
[Nominal Value per share Rs. 10/- (Previous year Rs. 10/-)]			
Basic and Diluted	27	6.16	3.83
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

As per our report of even date attached

For Khandhar & Associates	**Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai**	**Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra**
Firm Registration No. 118940W	Chairman	Director
Chartered Accountants	(DIN: 00313585)	(DIN: 00055288)
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar	**Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel**	**Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal**
Partner	CFO	Company Secretary
Membership no. 105986		
Date : 26.05.2022	Date : 26.05.2022	
Place : Ahmedabad	Place : Ahmedabad	

Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**		**Year ended March 31, 2021**	
A	**Operating activities**				
	Profit Before taxation		**5,419.35**		**3,254.07**
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:				
	Depreciation /Amortization	231.85		241.15	
	Interest Income	(140.24)		(110.59)	
	Interest and Other Borrowing Cost	170.05		294.87	
	Dividend Income	(1.27)		-	
	Bad Debts Written Off	66.94		411.28	
	Sundry Debits written off	-		56.37	
	Share of (Profit)/Loss in Associates and Joint Ventures	(642.01)		(911.20)	
	Sundry Credit Balances Appropriated	(217.57)		-	
	Foreign Exchange Difference	1.76		(34.92)	
	Gain on Change in fair value of Gold Coin	(0.51)		(0.32)	
	Income related to Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(2,949.42)		(1,956.07)	
	Allowance for Doubtful debts	1.68		57.67	
	Allowance for Doubtful Advances	-		1.17	
	Exceptional items	1,511.26		-	
	Profit on sale of investment	(0.54)		-	
	Stock written off	0.43		-	
	Impairment of Goodwill on consolidation	0.81		-	
	Adjustment on Consolidation	(11.27)		(25.22)	
	Excess Provision Written Back	(4.23)		(516.11)	
			(1,982.28)		**(2,491.92)**
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**3,437.07**		**762.15**
	Working Capital Changes:				
	Changes in Inventories	82.47		47.31	
	Changes in trade payables	(94.48)		1,589.17	
	Changes in other current liabilities	(287.77)		(531.05)	
	Changes in other financial liabilities	(599.47)		193.50	
	Changes in provisions	(158.47)		(115.87)	
	Changes in trade receivables	1,006.95		(1,470.60)	
	Changes in other current assets /non current assets	(880.88)		161.99	
	Changes in other financial assets /non financial assets	(1,052.03)		118.72	
	Changes in Other Bank Balances	49.10		(789.40)	
	Net Changes in Working Capital		**(1,934.58)**		**(796.23)**
	Cash Generated from Operations		**1,502.49**		**(34.08)**
	Direct Taxes paid (Net of refund)		(355.28)		(195.81)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities		**1,147.21**		**(229.89)**
B	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**				
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment/intangible assets	(1,432.51)		(245.93)	
	Income from Sale of property, plant & equipment	1,929.00		1,143.98	
	Changes in Capital Advances	(138.61)		0.15	
	Changes in Share Application Money	-		(10.78)	
	Long Term Investments (purchased)/sold (net)	2.92		2.00	
	Loans repaid	5.37		3.82	
	Dividend Income	1.27		-	
	Interest Income	140.24		115.74	
	Net cash flow from Investing Activities		**507.68**		**1,008.98**

Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Proceeds/(repayment) from Short term borrowings (net)	43.06		(119.56)	
Proceeds/(repayment) from Long term borrowings (net)	(244.89)		(116.06)	
Principal Payment of lease liabilities	(48.83)		(54.12)	
Exceptional items	(1,511.26)		-	
Interest and Other Borrowing Cost Paid	(156.65)		(294.27)	
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities		**(1,918.57)**		**(584.01)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		**(263.68)**		**195.08**
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		1,473.85		1,278.77
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the year		1,210.17		1,473.85

Reconciliation of Cash & Cash equivalents:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	**Year ended March 31, 2021**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of: (Note 7d)		
Cash on Hand	6.78	7.03
Balances with Banks	1,203.39	1,466.82
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,210.17**	**1,473.85**

Disclosure under Para 44A as set out in Ind As 7 on cash flow statements under Companies(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 (as amended)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	**Note No.**	**As at April 1, 2021**	**Net cash flows**	**Non Cash Changes**			**As at March 31, 2022**
				Adjustment on account of Business Combination	**Effect of change in Foreign Currency Rates**	**Other Changes**	
As at March 31, 2022							
Borrowings:							
Short term borrowings	13(a)	2,246.82	43.06	-	-	-	2,289.88
Long term borrowings	13(a)	517.44	(244.89)	-	-	-	272.55
Total		**2,764.26**	**(201.83)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,562.43**

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	**Note No.**	**As at April 1, 2020**	**Net cash flows**	**Non Cash Changes**			**As at March 31, 2021**
				Adjustment on account of Business Combination	**Effect of change in Foreign Currency Rates**	**Other Changes**	
As at March 31, 2021							
Borrowings:							
Short term borrowings	13(a)	2,366.38	(119.56)		-	-	2,246.82
Long term borrowings	13(a)	633.50	(116.06)				517.44
Total		**2,999.88**	**(235.62)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,764.26**

Notes: The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

As per our report of even date attached

For Khandhar & Associates
Firm Registration No. 118940W
Chartered Accountants
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership no. 105986
Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00313585)
Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
CFO

Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Director
(DIN: 00055288)
Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note 11
As at April 1, 2020	**7,663.33**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
As at March 31, 2021	**7,663.33**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
As at March 31, 2022	**7,663.33**

B. Other Equity
Attributable to the equity holders of the parent ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				OCI	Total Other Equity
	General Reserve	Security Premium	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Net Gain /(Loss) on Equity Instruments (FVOCI)	
	Note 12	Note 12	Note 12	Note 12	Note 12	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**5,633.53**	**1,060.92**	**0.12**	**(9,901.57)**	**20.41**	**(3,186.59)**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,935.52	3.46	2,938.98
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(0.69)	-	(0.69)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2,934.83	3.46	2,938.29
Adjustment on consolidation				(25.22)		(25.22)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**5,633.53**	**1,060.92**	**0.12**	**(6,991.96)**	**23.87**	**(273.52)**
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**5,633.53**	**1,060.92**	**0.12**	**(6,991.96)**	**23.87**	**(273.52)**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,721.86	(81.19)	4,640.67
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(32.56)	-	(32.56)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4,689.30	(81.19)	4,608.11
Adjustment on consolidation				(11.27)		(11.27)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**5,633.53**	**1,060.92**	**0.12**	**(2,313.93)**	**(57.32)**	**4,323.32**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For Khandhar & Associates
Firm Registration No. 118940W
Chartered Accountants
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership no. 105986
Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00313585)
Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
CFO

Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Director
(DIN: 00055288)
Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information

Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited ("the Group") is a Public Limited Group domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act" erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) applicable in India. Its equity shares are listed on the BSE Limited. The registered office of the Group is located at Shanti Sadan, Ahmedabad.

The Group and its subsidiaries are engaged in manufacturing Pharmaceuticals and Electronics.

The financial statements have been considered and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 26, 2022.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation:

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation and Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for the certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified ("the Act") and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Accounting policies were consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standards requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These financial statements comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

2.2 Historical Cost Convention

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the followings:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

2.3 Rounding of amounts

The financial statements are presented in Rupees in Lakhs and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated.

2.4 Principles of Consolidation of Subsidiaries

The Group consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group, its subsidiaries, its joint ventures and its associate Group as at March 31, 2022. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses including unrealized gain /loss and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3.1. Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Group is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. As the Group's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

Non-Current Assets classified as held for sale

The Group classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use of the assets and actions required to complete such sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortized.

Discontinued operation

A discontinued operation is a business of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.2. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Group and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Group believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

3.3. Business Combinations and Goodwill

In accordance with Ind AS 101 provisions related to first time adoption, the Group has elected to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations prospectively from 1 April 2015. As such, Indian GAAP balances relating to business combinations entered into before that date, including goodwill, have been carried forward with minimal adjustment.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Business Combination under Common Control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Ind AS 103. Such transactions are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised at their carrying amounts of the parent entity's Consolidated Financial Statements with the exception of certain income tax and deferred tax assets. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies. The components of equity of the acquired companies are added to the same components within the Group's equity. The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to other equity and is presented separately from other capital reserves. The Group's shares issued in consideration for the acquired companies are recognized from the moment the acquired companies are included in these financial statements and the financial statements of the commonly controlled entities would be combined, retrospectively, as if the transaction had occurred at the beginning of the earliest reporting period presented.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements and related to leases are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 “Income Taxes”, Ind AS 19 “Employee Benefits” and Ind AS 116 “Leases” respectively.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquire are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 “Share-based Payments” at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations” are measured in accordance with that standard.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 “Financial Instruments”, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group’s cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

3.4. Foreign currencies

The Group’s functional and presentation currency is Indian Rupee. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group’s functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2022 CONTD...

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement of such transaction and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

3.5. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Group's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, management verifies the major

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inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

Management, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

3.6. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

The Group adjusts exchange differences arising on translation difference / settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as at March 31, 2016, pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset, to the cost of asset and depreciates the same over the remaining life of the asset.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of fixed assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of Property, plant & equipment that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.7. Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Group as a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date;
2. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application;
3. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application;
4. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is assessed for whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

3.8. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. Where funds are borrowed specifically to finance a project, the amount capitalised represents the actual borrowing costs incurred. Where surplus funds are available out of money borrowed specifically to finance a project, the income generated from such current investments is deducted from the total capitalized borrowing cost. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Group during the year. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to profit and loss during the extended periods when the active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.9. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets that the Group controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially:

- for assets acquired in a business combination at fair value on the date of acquisition
- for separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use.

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product's technological and commercial feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised.

Following initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

Software is amortized over management estimate of its useful life of 3 years or License Period whichever is lower and Patent/Knowhow is amortized over its useful life of 5 years.

3.10. Inventories

Inventories of Raw material, Work-in-progress, Finished goods and Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. However, Raw material and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- **Raw materials:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- **Finished goods and work in progress:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

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- **Traded goods:** cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

All other inventories of stores, consumables, are valued at cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.11. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Group. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.12. Revenue Recognition

The Group derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

1. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; or
2. The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
3. The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is

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recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, i.e., generally on delivery of the goods.

b) Rendering of services

Revenues from other services are recognised based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contacts on the basis of work performed.

c) Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

d) Insurance claims

Claims receivable on account of Insurance are accounted for to the extent the Group is reasonably certain of their ultimate collection.

3.13. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. For recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, refer policy as mentioned below:

Initial recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (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 costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

(d) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any

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discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised profit or loss.

The Group may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

(d) Equity instruments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 other than Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group 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 (ECL) are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECL are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months ECL, unless there has been significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case these are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount

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that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Group has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at:

(a) amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss;

(b) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

Reclassification

When and only when the business model is changed, the Group shall reclassify all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognised gains, losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group 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.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to Statement of Profit or Loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

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 a Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Group are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL,

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are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported 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. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

3.14. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet includes cash on hand, at banks and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the cash flows statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash, short-term deposits, as defined above, other short-term and highly liquid investments 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 adjusted for outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management. Bank Overdrafts are shown within Borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.15. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or

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liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Group recognizes tax credits in the nature of MAT credit as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which tax credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognizes tax credits as an asset, the said asset is created by way of tax credit to the Statement of profit and loss. The Group reviews such tax credit asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Group does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period. Deferred tax includes MAT tax credit.

3.16. Employee Benefits

(a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay etc. and the same are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Group's approved provident fund scheme, superannuation fund scheme, employees' state insurance fund scheme and Employees' pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution paid/payable under such schemes. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined benefit plan:

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The employee's gratuity fund scheme is Group's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

(c) Other long term employment benefits:

The employee's long term compensated absences are Group's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

(d) Termination Benefits :

Termination benefits such as compensation under voluntary retirement scheme are recognised in the year in which termination benefits become payable.

3.17. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors.

3.18. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed from third parties, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.19. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

3.20. Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue. Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted but disclosed.

4. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

4.1. Estimates and assumption

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. During financial years ended March 31, 2022, there were no changes in useful lives of property plant and equipment and intangible assets.

(b) Inventories

An inventory provision is recognised for cases where the realisable value is estimated to be lower than the inventory carrying value. The inventory provision is estimated taking into account various factors, including prevailing sales prices of inventory item, the seasonality of the item's sales profile and losses associated with expired / slow-moving inventory items.

(c) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

(d) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group 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. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

The Group has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Group involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

(e) Defined benefit plans

The determination of Group's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in Note 34.

(f) Allowance for uncollectible trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are based on the ageing of the receivable balance and historical experience. Additionally, a large number of minor receivables is grouped into homogeneous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

(g) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Further details on taxes are disclosed in Note 26.

(h) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group 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. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

The Group has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group.

Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Group involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability (Refer Note 28).

(i) Lease Term

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 5: Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in Lakhs

Fixed Assets	Right of Use Assets (Refer Note 31)	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Leasehold improv-ements	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixture	Office Equipment	Vehicle	Computer Server & Network	Total	Capital Work in Progress
Gross Carrying Amount												
As at April 1, 2020	**62.71**	**1,317.42**	**16.41**	**32.98**	**1,049.71**	**1,225.04**	**195.04**	**93.02**	**172.67**	**55.55**	**4,220.55**	**41.06**
Additions	48.25	-	-	-	-	86.94	6.24	1.62	106.44	8.46	257.95	76.90
Deductions		41.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.93	-	74.88	41.06
As at March 31, 2021	**110.96**	**1,275.47**	**16.41**	**32.98**	**1,049.71**	**1,311.98**	**201.28**	**94.64**	**246.18**	**64.01**	**4,403.62**	**76.90**
Additions	138.72	-	-	-	72.72	196.43	10.60	6.95	20.49	19.50	465.41	1,162.06
Deductions	-	66.08	-	-	48.86	-	5.33	4.93	-	18.92	144.12	76.90
As at March 31, 2022	**249.68**	**1,209.39**	**16.41**	**32.98**	**1,073.57**	**1,508.41**	**206.55**	**96.66**	**266.67**	**64.59**	**4,724.91**	**1,162.06**
Depreciation and Impairment												
As at April 1, 2020	**22.50**	**-**	**1.32**	**2.14**	**225.02**	**459.92**	**87.94**	**52.23**	**78.26**	**34.35**	**963.68**	**-**
Additions	60.91	-	0.33	0.53	58.00	54.11	17.37	14.33	24.90	9.08	239.56	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.83	-	28.83	-
As at March 31, 2021	**83.41**	**-**	**1.65**	**2.67**	**283.02**	**514.03**	**105.31**	**66.56**	**74.33**	**43.43**	**1,174.41**	**-**
Depreciation for the year	59.37	-	0.35	0.53	35.39	63.56	16.39	9.71	34.21	10.95	230.46	-
Deductions	-	-	-		33.75	-	4.86	4.03	-	16.40	59.04	-
As at March 31, 2022	**142.78**	**-**	**2.00**	**3.20**	**284.66**	**577.59**	**116.84**	**72.24**	**108.54**	**37.98**	**1,345.83**	**-**
Net Carrying Value												
As at March 31, 2022	**106.90**	**1,209.39**	**14.41**	**29.78**	**788.91**	**930.82**	**89.71**	**24.42**	**158.13**	**26.61**	**3,379.08**	**1,162.06**
As at March 31, 2021	**27.55**	**1,275.47**	**14.76**	**30.31**	**766.69**	**797.95**	**95.97**	**28.08**	**171.85**	**20.58**	**3,229.21**	**76.90**

Note :

1. In accordance with the Ind AS 36 on 'Impairment of Assets' , the Company has reassessed its Property, plant and equipment and is of the view that no impairment is considered to be necessary in view of its expected realisable value.
2. For Properties pledge as security Refer Note 13a.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

3) 'Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2022 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	1,162.06	-	-	-	1,162.06
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,162.06**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,162.06**

As at March 31, 2021 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	76.90	-	-	-	76.90
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**76.90**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**76.90**

Note 6: Intangible assets

₹ in Lakhs

Fixed Assets	Know how	Trademarks	Corel Draw Graphic License	Software	Total	Intangible Asset under development	Goodwill on Consolidation
Gross Carrying Amount							
As at April 1, 2020	**26.75**	**18.21**	**1.03**	**34.85**	**80.84**	**0.17**	**2,452.59**
Additions		-		0.40	0.40		-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-		-
As at April 1, 2021	**26.75**	**18.21**	**1.03**	**35.25**	**81.24**	**0.17**	**2,452.59**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	0.72	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-		0.81
As at March 31, 2022	**26.75**	**18.21**	**1.03**	**35.25**	**81.24**	**0.89**	**2,451.78**
Amortisation and Impairment							
As at April 1, 2020	**26.75**	**17.65**	**0.62**	**30.70**	**75.72**	**-**	**-**
Amortisation for the year	-	0.12	0.20	1.27	1.59	-	-
Deductions		-	-	-	-		
As at April 1, 2021	**26.75**	**17.77**	**0.82**	**31.97**	**77.31**	**-**	**-**
Amortisation for the year	-	0.10	0.17	1.12	1.39	-	-
Deductions	-	-	0.03		0.03	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	**26.75**	**17.87**	**0.96**	**33.09**	**78.67**	**-**	**-**
Net Carrying Value							
As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**0.34**	**0.07**	**2.16**	**2.57**	**0.89**	**2,451.78**
As at March 31, 2021	**-**	**0.44**	**0.21**	**3.28**	**3.93**	**0.17**	**2,452.59**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress*	0.72	0.09	-	0.08	0.89
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.72**	**0.09**	**-**	**0.08**	**0.89**

As at March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress*	0.05	0.04	-	0.08	0.17
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.05**	**0.04**	**-**	**0.08**	**0.17**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 7: Financial Assets

7(a) Investments

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	Face Value Per Sharein Rs. Unless otherwise stated	No of Shares Current year	No of Shares Previous year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Non Current Investments					
I	**Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income: (unquoted)**					
	Ordinary shares of each fully paid of ORG Informatics Limited	10	15,59,340	15,59,340	156.30	156.30
	Less: Provision for Impairment				(156.30)	(156.30)
					-	-
	"B" class shares of each fully paid of Teknoserv (Jersey) Ltd.	1	73,498	73,498	13.51	19.52
	Ordinary Shares of Kalupur Commercial Co-operative Bank	25	34,000	26,000	8.50	110.11
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Co-operative Bank of Baroda Limited*	25	1,100	1,100	0.28	0.28
	Ordinary share fully paid of Baroda Industrial Dev. Corp.Ltd*	1000	1	1	0.01	0.01
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Manekchowk Co-op Bank Ltd*	25	1,204	1,204	0.30	0.30
	Ordinary shares of Asence Limited (Rs. 445, Previous Year Rs. 445)*	US$1	9	9		
	Ordinary shares of Belgium Satellite Services s.a.*	Euro 1	5,25,067	5,25,067	721.64	721.64
	Less: Provision for Impairment*				(721.64)	(721.64)
					-	-
	Ordinary shares of each fully paid of Sardar Vallabhbhai Sahkari Bank Ltd*	25	9,540	9,540	0.01	2.39
	Total (I)				**22.61**	**132.61**
II	**In Joint Venture (Unquoted) - measured using equity method**					
	Ordinary shares each fully paid of Vovantis Laboratories Private Limited	10	95,01,357	95,01,357	1,886.58	1,753.76
	Ordinary Shares of Cosara Diagnostics Private Limited	10	35,86,863	35,86,863	708.41	733.71
	Total (II)				**2,594.99**	**2,487.47**
III	**In Associates (Unquoted) - measured using equity method**					
	Ordinary Shares of Haryana Containers Limited	10	50,000	50,000	644.16	109.67
	Total (III)				**644.16**	**109.67**
	Total Investments (I+II+III)				**3,261.76**	**2,729.75**
a	Aggregate amount of quoted Investments and market value thereof				-	-
b	Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments				4,139.70	3,607.69
c	Aggregate impairment in value of investment				(877.94)	(877.94)

* The management has assessed that carrying value of the investments approximate to their fair value.

Notes:

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

7 (b) Trade Receivables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	2,805.88	3,881.45
Unsecured, considered doubtful	309.62	304.86
	3,115.50	**4,186.31**
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	309.62	304.86
Total Trade Receivables	**2,805.88**	**3,881.45**

Notes:

1. No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any person nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a director, a partner or a member.

2. Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 180 days.

3. Allowance for doubtful debts

Company has provided allowance for doubtful debts based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix.

Movement in allowance for doubtful debt : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	**304.86**	**569.33**
Add: Allowance for the year (Note 24)	1.68	57.67
Add/(Less) : Write off of bad debts (net of recovery)	3.08	(322.14)
Balance at the end of the year	**309.62**	**304.86**

4. Trade receivables ageing Schedule:
As at March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivable - Considered Good	-	773.81	1,575.28	168.17	42.85	34.75	211.02	2,805.88
Undisputed Trade receivable - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	132.67	6.00	170.95	309.62
Disputed Trade receivable - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivable - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**773.81**	**1,575.28**	**168.17**	**175.52**	**40.75**	**381.97**	**3,115.50**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

As at March 31, 2021 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	1,318.07	1,976.07	148.19	217.92	72.85	148.35	3,881.45
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	132.67	-	172.19	304.86
Disputed Trade receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**1,318.07**	**1,976.07**	**148.19**	**350.59**	**72.85**	**320.54**	**4,186.31**

7 (c) Loans

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured considered good		
Current		
Loan to employees	11.04	16.41
Total Loans	**11.04**	**16.41**

7 (d) Cash and cash equivalent

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with Bank		
In Current Accounts	785.99	1,152.14
In Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	414.25	313.10
In Exchange Earners Foreign Currency Account	3.15	1.58
Cash on hand	6.78	7.03
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1,210.17**	**1,473.85**

7 (e) Other Bank balance

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	1,336.41	1,312.36
Held as Margin Money*	270.89	345.38
Lodged with Sales Tax Department	7.72	6.38
Total other bank balances	**1,615.02**	**1,664.12**
Total cash and Bank Balances	**2,825.19**	**3,137.97**

* Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee Facility

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

7 (f) Other Financial Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-current		
Security deposits		
Considered good	152.53	124.27
Considered doubtful	9.21	9.21
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(9.21)	(9.21)
	152.53	124.27
Held as Margin Money*	412.17	73.41
Gold Coin	5.08	4.57
	569.78	**202.25**
Current		
Security deposits		
Considered good	126.10	159.57
Considered doubtful	1.27	1.27
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(1.27)	(1.27)
	126.10	159.57
Accrued Interest	37.11	23.54
Receivable other than Trade		
To Related Party (Refer Note 33)	133.70	124.28
To Other Receivables	1,389.60	689.54
	1,686.51	**996.93**
Total financial assets	**2,256.29**	**1,199.18**

* Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee Facility

Allowance for Deposits

Company has provided for doubtful deposits based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix.
Movement in allowance for doubtful deposits :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	10.48	33.96
Add: Allowance for the year	-	-
Less: Written off bad debts (net of recovery)		(23.48)
Balance at the end of the year	**10.48**	**10.48**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

7 (g) : Financial Assets by category

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Equity Method	Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Amortised Cost	Total
March 31, 2022						
Investments						
- Equity shares	3,239.15	-	-	22.61	-	3,261.76
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	2,805.88	2,805.88
Loans	-	-	-	-	11.04	11.04
Cash & bank Balances	-	-	-	-	2,825.19	2,825.19
other financial assets	-	-	-	-	2,256.29	2,256.29
Total Financial assets	**3,239.15**	**-**	**-**	**22.61**	**7,898.40**	**11,160.16**
March 31, 2021						
Investments	2,597.14	-	-	132.61	-	2,729.75
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	3,881.45	3,881.45
Loans	-	-	-	-	16.41	16.41
Cash & bank Balances	-	-	-	-	3,137.97	3,137.97
other financial assets	-	-	-	-	1,199.18	1,199.18
Total Financial assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,235.01**	**10,964.76**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 8: Other current assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Capital Advances	152.04	18.00
Balance with Government Authorities	0.85	0.85
Advance Recoverable in cash or in kind or value to be received	5.00	5.00
	157.89	**23.85**
Current		
Advances		
To Related Party (Refer Note 33)	61.70	71.15
To Others Considered good	307.06	95.53
To Others Considered doubtful	0.59	0.59
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(0.59)	(0.59)
	-	-
	307.06	**95.53**
Advance to employees	8.27	8.53
Balance with Government Authorities (Refer note 1 below)	1,056.00	419.18
Prepaid expenses	40.66	30.41
Prepaid Gratuity (Refer Note 34)	5.42	10.29
Service Income Receivable	13.33	2.59
Other Current Asset		
Considered good	322.78	296.66
Considered doubtful	2.91	2.91
Less: Provision	(2.91)	(2.91)
	322.78	**296.66**
	1,815.22	**934.34**
Total	**1,973.11**	**958.19**

Notes:

1. Balance with Government Authorities mainly consist of input credit availed.

Provision for Doubtful Advances

Movement in provision for doubtful advances:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	**3.50**	**159.87**
Add: Allowance for the year (Note 24)	-	1.17
Less: Written off doubtful advances (net of recovery)	-	(157.54)
Balance at the end of the year	**3.50**	**3.50**

Write Off

During the period, the company has made write offs of Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. 157.54 Lakhs) of advances and it does not expect to receive future cash flow or recoveries from collection of cash flow previously written off.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 9: Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw Materials and Packing Materials	283.35	314.76
Stores and Spares	22.03	16.71
Work-in-Progress	314.07	595.09
Finished Goods	247.84	114.39
Stock in Trade	639.95	556.39
Stock in Trade in Transit	7.20	-
Total	**1,514.44**	**1,597.34**

1) Inventory write downs are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing and net realisable value, for Rs. 0.43 Lakhs (Previous year - Rs. Nil). The changes in write downs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

Note 10: Current Tax Assets (Net)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tax Paid in Advance	1,360.94	1,494.61
Tax Provision	-	(11.28)
Total	**1,360.94**	**1,483.33**

Note 11: Equity Share Capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each	9,50,00,000	9,500.00	9,50,00,000	9,500.00
Issued and subscribed and paid up share capital				
Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each	7,66,33,296	7,663.33	7,66,33,296	7,663.33
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	7,66,33,296	7,663.33	7,66,33,296	7,663.33
Total	**7,66,33,296**	**7,663.33**	**7,66,33,296**	**7,663.33**

11.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting year

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
At the beginning of the period	7,66,33,296	7,663.33	7,66,33,296	7,663.33
Add :				
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	**7,66,33,296**	**7,663.33**	**7,66,33,296**	**7,663.33**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

11.2. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder is entitled to 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. 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.

11.3. Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% of Share holding	No. of Shares	% of Share holding
Sarabhai Holdings Private Limited	1,93,03,972	25.19%	1,93,03,972	25.19%
Caplin Viniyog Private Limited	0.00	0.00%	42,22,789	5.51%

11.4. Shareholding of Promoters

₹ in Lakhs

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
MALLIKA VIKRAM SARABHAI	1,25,655	0.16	-	1,25,655	0.16	-
KARTIKEYA VIKRAM SARABHAI	1,23,142	0.16	-	1,23,142	0.16	-
MOHAL KARTIKEYA SARABHAI	51,387	0.07	-	51,387	0.07	-
SAMVIT KARTIKEYA SARABHAI	44,540	0.06	-	44,540	0.06	-
SARABHAI HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	1,93,03,972	25.19	-	1,93,03,972	25.19	-
YUDHISTHAR INVESTMENTS PVT LTD IVL	4,69,305	0.61	-	4,69,305	0.61	-
KOSHALYA INVESTMENTS PVT LTD IVL	4,56,722	0.60	-	4,56,722	0.6	-
KANDA INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	2,09,288	0.27	-	2,09,288	0.27	-
VASANTBAHAR INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	2,00,989	0.26	-	2,00,989	0.26	-
TODIRAG HOLDINGS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,85,675	0.24	-	1,85,675	0.24	-
ASHAVARI INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,82,513	0.24	-	1,82,513	0.24	-
VAISHAKHI INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,81,561	0.24	-	1,81,561	0.24	-
MRIGANK INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,78,669	0.23	-	1,78,669	0.23	-
JONPURI INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,78,667	0.23	-	1,78,667	0.23	-
MADHAVBAG HOLDINGS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,78,651	0.23	-	1,78,651	0.23	-
RAJKA DESIGNS PRIVATE LIMITED	1,63,850	0.21	-	1,63,850	0.21	-
TALIMI INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,63,323	0.21	-	1,63,323	0.21	-
SAHAYOG INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,61,011	0.21	-	1,61,011	0.21	-
KHAMAJ INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,59,086	0.21	-	1,59,086	0.21	-
BHADRAPAD INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,57,920	0.21	-	1,57,920	0.21	-
ADANA INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,57,920	0.21	-	1,57,920	0.21	-
BILAWAL INVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,57,920	0.21	-	1,57,920	0.21	-
MEDICINAL DRUGS MFG.PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,57,716	0.21	-	1,57,716	0.21	-
LEENA INVESTMENTS PVT LTD (IVL)	1,28,217	0.17	-	1,28,217	0.17	-
SARABHAI MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PVT LTD	91,634	0.12	-	91,634	0.12	-
HIMALAYA IVESTMENTS PVT.LTD.(IVL)	1,911	-	-	1,911	-	-
Total	**2,35,71,244**	**30.76**	**-**	**2,35,71,244**	**30.76**	**-**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

11.5 Ordinary Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2022:
Nil

11.6 Objective, policy and procedure of capital management, refer Note 38

Note 12: Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Note 12(a) : Reserves & Surplus		
Capital Reserve on Consolidation		
Balance as per last financial statements	0.12	0.12
Balance as the end of the year	**0.12**	**0.12**
General Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	5,633.53	5,633.53
Balance as the end of the year	**5,633.53**	**5,633.53**
Securities Premium Account		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,060.92	1,060.92
Balance at the end of the year	**1,060.92**	**1,060.92**
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(6,991.96)	(9,901.57)
Add: Adjustment on Consolidation	(11.26)	(25.22)
Add: Profit for the year	4,721.85	2,935.52
Add/(Less): OCI for the year	(32.56)	(0.69)
Balance at the end of the year	**(2,313.93)**	**(6,991.96)**
Total reserves & surplus	**4,380.64**	**(297.39)**
Note 12(b) : Other comprehensive income		
Equity Instruments through OCI		
Balance as per last financial statements	23.87	20.41
Gain/(Loss) during the year	(81.19)	3.46
Balance at the end of the year	**(57.32)**	**23.87**
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**(57.32)**	**23.87**
Total Other equity	**4,323.32**	**(273.52)**

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows

(a) General reserve

General Reserve is a free reserve created by the Company by transfer from Retained Earnings for appropriation purposes.

(b) Securities premium

Securities premium reserve is created due to premium on issue of shares. These reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Equity instruments through OCI

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investment in equity instrument in other comprehensive income. This amount will be reclassified to retained earnings on derecognition of equity instrument.

(d) Capital reserve on consolidation

Gain on purchase, i.e. excess of fair value of net assets acquired over the fair value of consideration in a business combination or on acquisition of interest in subsidiary is recognised as capital reserve on Consolidation.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 13: Financial liabilites

13 (a) Borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Long-term Borrowings (refer note 1 below)		
Non-current portion		
Secured		
Term loan from Banks	272.55	517.44
Total long-term borrowings	**272.55**	**517.44**
Short-term Borrowings		
Secured (refer note 2 below)		
Working Capital loan repayable on demand from Banks	837.79	514.39
Current maturities of Non Current borrowings	102.70	171.41
Cash Credit Facilities from Banks	206.95	149.57
From Others	-	10.94
Total Short-term borrowings	**1,147.44**	**846.31**
Unsecured (Refer note 3 below)		
From Others	1011.43	1400.51
From Related Parties(Refer note 33)	131.01	-
	2,289.88	**2,246.82**
Total borrowings	**2,562.43**	**2,764.26**

Notes:

1. Long term borrowings

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	Rate of Interest	Security	Terms of Repayment
Term Loan	174.14	10.95%	Secured against Mortgage of Industrial Land RS No. 604 to 607 at Ranoli of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprise Ltd (Ultimate Holding Company)	Monthly EMI of Rs. 5.51 Lakhs- up to December 2026
Term Loan	49.79	7.60%	Secured against Hypothecation of Stock, Book Debts and Plant and Machinery	Monthly EMI of Rs. 3.27 Lakhs for 36 months.
Term Loan	12.47	7.65%	Secured by hypothecation of underlying asset	60 equated monthly instrolments of Rs. 0.37 Lakh
Vehicle Loan	20.95	7.76%	Hypothecation of Car	Monthly EMI of Rs. 1.98 Lakhs - up to Feb. 2024
Vehicle Loan	15.20	7.65%	Secured against hypothecation of Vehicle	Monthly EMI of Rs. 0.46 Lakhs-upto April-26

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

2. Short term borrowings

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	Rate of Interest	Security
Working Capital Loans	191.85	8.00%	Secured agsinst hypothecation of entire Company's Current Assets
Working Capital Loans	570.67	7.75%	1. Mortgage of Office No. 116-129, First Floo4, Supath-ll, Near Vadaj Bus Terminus, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad owned by Systronics (India) Limited. 2. Mortgage of Factory Land and Building situated at Block No. 570, 571,576/A, Village-Luna, Padra, Vadodara admeasuring 26696 Sq Mtrs of Land with present and future construction owned by Synbiotics Limited. 3. Mortgage of open NA Land situated at Revenue Survey No. 620, 620/1,,622,623 and 603, Mouje- Ranoli, Dist- vadodara admeasuring 37 536 Sq Mtrs of Land owned by Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited. 4. Hypothecation of entire Raw Materials, Stock-in-Process, Stores & Spares, Packing Materials, Finished Goods and Book-debts of the Company, both present & future. 5, Corporate Guarantee of Synbiotics Limited & Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited. 6. Lien marked FDRs in favour of bank of Rs. 300 lakhs.
Cash Credit Facilities from Banks	206.95	9.35% - 10.20%	Hypothecation of all tangible movable assets including all stocks of Raw Materials, Stores, Packing Materials, Finished Goods and Book Debts
Loan Against Property	40.11	10.95%	Secured against Mortgage of Industrial Land RS No. 604 to 607 at Ranoli of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprise Ltd (Ultimate Holding Company)
Vehicle Loan	25.38	7.6%- 7.65%	Secured against hypothecation of Vehicle
Business Loan	33.86	7.60%	Secured against Hypothecation of Stock, Book Debts and Plant and Machinery
Others	78.62	7.60%	Secured against Hypothecation of Stock, Book Debts and Plant and Machinery

3. Short term borrowings are unsecured and carry no interest.

13 (b) Trade payable ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Total outstanding dues of mirco enterprises and small enterprises	65.45	39.12
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than mirco enterprises and small enterprises	4,664.54	5,001.18
Total	**4,729.99**	**5,040.30**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:		
i) Principal	65.45	39.12
ii) Interest	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	65.45	-	-	-	-	65.45
Others	1,461.31	1,127.84	149.72	71.50	1,833.64	4,644.01
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues	20.53	-	-	-	-	20.53
Total	**1,547.29**	**1,127.84**	**149.72**	**71.50**	**1,833.64**	**4,729.99**

As at March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		6 Months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	39.12	-	-	-	-	39.12
Others	958.91	2,010.10	105.27	81.49	1,813.51	4,969.28
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled dues	31.90	-	-	-	-	31.90
Total	**1,003.38**	**1,254.63**	**198.19**	**86.89**	**1,674.14**	**5,040.30**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

13 (c) Other Financial Liabilites

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Interest Accrued But not Due	0.10	-
Interest Accrued and Due	564.10	631.51
Payable to:		
Related Parties (Refer note 33)	10.17	109.29
Payable to employees	593.14	969.24
Deposits received	207.83	269.00
Total	**1,375.34**	**1,979.04**

(ii) Financial liabilities by category

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
March 31, 2022			
Borrowings	-	-	2,562.43
Trade payable	-	-	4,729.99
Other finanical liabilites	-	-	1,375.34
Total Financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**8,667.76**
March 31, 2021			
Borrowings	-	-	2,764.26
Trade payable	-	-	5,040.30
Other finanical liabilites	-	-	1,979.04
Total Financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**9,783.60**

Note 14: Provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loan-term		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 34)		
Provision for leave encashment	38.66	39.94
Provision for Gratuity	143.42	184.84
	182.08	224.78
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 34)		
Provision for leave encashment	210.57	216.98
Provision for Gratuity	92.21	157.95
	302.78	**374.93**
Total	**484.86**	**599.71**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 15: Other current Liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Advance from customers	521.59	432.74
Advance against Sales of Property	-	845.51
Statutory dues including provident fund and tax deducted at source	1,261.03	1,905.39
Other liabilities	16.72	8.90
Total	**1,799.34**	**3,192.54**

Note 16: Revenue from Operations

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Products	19,239.77	15,874.41
Sale of Services	249.16	367.26
Other Operating Income		
Export Incentives	167.42	87.72
Service Income	18.16	34.92
	185.58	**122.64**
Total	**19,674.51**	**16,364.31**

Disaggregation of Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Revenue based on Geography

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Domestic	12,525.30	10,006.63
Export	7,149.21	6,357.68
Revenue from Operations	**19,674.51**	**16,364.31**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

B . Revenue based on business segment

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
i. Pharmaceuticals	13,651.85	10753.05
ii. Electronics	6,022.66	5,611.26
Revenue from Operations	**19,674.51**	**16,364.31**

C. Reconciliation of revenue from operation with contract price

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Contract Price:	19,162.66	16,017.51
Less:-		
Sales Return	(137.29)	(50.81)
Discount	(374.56)	(295.99)
Revenue from Operations	**19,674.51**	**16,364.31**

Note 17: Other Income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income	140.24	110.59
Service Income	75.86	152.70
Dividend income	1.27	-
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipments (Net)	2,949.42	1,956.07
Profit on sale of Investment	0.54	-
Rental Income	294.75	275.64
Exchange Rate Difference (Net)	-	5.04
Gain on Remeasurement of Gold Coin at Fair Value	0.51	-
Deposit written off recovery	5.00	-
Sales tax liabilities waived off (under VSY)	483.99	-
Sundry credit balances appropriated	217.56	-
Other Income	-	1.01
Prior period income	-	0.52
Provision no longer required	4.32	516.11
Scrap Sales	6.64	4.17
Miscellaneous income	21.46	36.09
Total	**4,201.56**	**3,057.94**

Note 18: Cost of raw materials and components consumed

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
Stock at the beginning of the year	314.76	190.37
Purchases	1,241.46	1,335.23
	1,556.22	**1,525.60**
Less: Stock at the end of the year	283.35	314.76
Total	**1,272.87**	**1,210.84**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 19 : Purchases of stock-in-trade

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Purchases of stock-in-trade	10,133.89	8,627.77
Total	**10,133.89**	**8,627.77**

Note 20: Changes in Inventory of Work-in-progress

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Stock at the end of the year		
Finished goods	247.84	114.39
Stock-in-trade	639.95	556.39
Work-in-Progress	314.07	595.09
	1,201.86	**1,265.87**
Adjustment during the year:		
Consumed for Research & Development	0.01	(10.58)
Stock Written off	(0.43)	
Stock at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	114.39	140.03
Stock-in-trade	556.39	772.42
Work-in-Progress	595.09	521.57
	1,265.87	**1,434.02**
Total	**63.59**	**157.57**

Note 21: Employee Benefits Expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages, gratuity, bonus, etc. (Refer Note 34)	2,363.55	2,626.52
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 34)	95.85	123.72
Welfare and training expenses	67.71	67.15
Commission to Director (Refer note 33)	3.03	2.19
Total	**2,530.14**	**2,819.58**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 22: Finance Costs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense on:		
- Loans	51.17	87.85
- Working Capital Loans	26.70	54.66
- others	75.97	123.60
Interest on lease liability (Refer Note 31)	13.41	5.10
Other finance cost	2.80	23.66
Total	**170.05**	**294.87**

Note 23: Depreciation and amortization expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 5)	171.09	178.65
Depreciation on Right-of-use Assets (Refer Note 5)	59.37	60.91
Amortisation on Intangible Assets (Refer Note 6)	1.39	1.59
Total	**231.85**	**241.15**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 24: Other Expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Power and fuel	364.18	286.30
Stores consumed	92.13	63.84
Insurance	30.47	23.83
Factory Overhead	347.74	288.03
Printing, stationery & xerox expense	15.20	19.22
Rent (Refer Note 31)	69.36	159.40
Commission on Sales	87.43	301.70
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note 39)	8.10	20.00
Rates and taxes	34.78	62.19
Repairs :		
To Building	66.66	142.77
To Machineries (including spares consumption)	52.62	40.18
To others	48.17	17.99
Legal & Professional charges	396.31	381.68
Director Sitting fees (Refer Note 33)	6.60	2.56
Conveyance & Travelling expense	223.88	129.57
Postage & Courier	13.15	9.21
Selling & Distribution Expense	258.93	398.44
Commission, Brokerage & Discount	22.02	28.49
Freight, Insurance & Clearing Charge	410.46	298.49
Installation & Integration Expense	2.30	5.12
Donation	0.65	3.10
Impairment of Goodwill	0.81	-
Allowance for doubtful debts (Refer note 7b)	1.68	57.67
Bad debt written off	66.93	411.28
Sundry debits written off	-	56.37
Allowance for doubtful Advances (Refer note 8)	-	1.17
Stock written off	0.43	-
Auditor's remuneration (Refer note below)	3.50	3.50
Bank charges	34.11	24.95
Communication Expense	23.87	19.29
Research & Development Expense	7.56	15.01
Designing & Art Work	-	1.53
Penalties	0.26	0.51
Service charges	250.45	206.52
Security Expense	21.53	20.21
Hire Charges - Transpotation Services	26.25	23.81
ETP Expenses	12.82	14.93
Exchange Rate Difference (Net)	1.76	-
Miscellaneous expenses	181.98	188.74
Total	**3,185.08**	**3,727.60**

Payment to Auditors

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Payment to Auditors as		
Auditors	3.50	3.50
Total	**3.50**	**3.50**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 25 : Exceptional Items

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Settlement of Corporate Guarantee (including other legal expenses)	1,511.26	-
	1,511.26	**-**

Note :

1. Hon'ble Supreme Court has allowed Company's Civil Appeals against the judgment and order of the Division Bench of Gujarat High Court vide which Division Bench by its order had set aside the order of the single judge sanctioning Scheme of Arrangement relating to Company's erstwhile Swastik Division and Electronics Division. While allowing the appeals, Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed that Company shall execute a guarantee favouring the Central Bank of India and Bank of Baroda in respect of their dues in the suit filed by then which is pending before Debts Recovery Tribunal. The Company has accordingly given the guarantee.

With regard to the Guarantee above given by the Company favouring Central Bank of India and Bank of Baroda, the Company had received on 31.12.2010, a notice invoking the guarantee dated 16.12.2003 on behalf of Bank of Baroda from International Asset Reconstruction Company Pvt. Ltd. The Company had not accepted the original demand made of Rs.781.70 Lakh plus interest thereon at the rate of 18.50% per annum at quarterly rests from June 27, 1989 till date (previous year Rs.781.70 Lakh plus interest thereon) and based on legal advice, the Company had taken required action in the matter at various legal forum.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has executed consent terms with International Asset Reconstruction Company Private Ltd ("IARC"), the assignee of Bank of Baroda's debts, for settlement of the dispute which was pending before the Debt Recovery Tribunal-1, Mumbai. The suit was originally filed by the Bank of Baroda with respect to the outstanding debts of Swastik Surfactants Limited. The settlement amount of Rs. 1,500.00 lakhs along with incidental charges in this connection Rs 11.26 lakhs was charged to the Statement of Profit and loss as an exceptional item.

Note 26: Income Tax

The major component of income tax expense are :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax		
Current income tax	502.49	205.45
Short/(Excess) Provision of earlier years	(24.82)	-
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense	219.84	113.27
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**697.51**	**318.72**
Statement to Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year		
Net loss/(gain) on actuarial gains and losses	(11.06)	(0.27)
Net loss on FVOCI Equity Instrument	(26.42)	0.93
Deferred tax charged to OCI	**(37.48)**	**0.66**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A) Current tax

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	**5,419.35**	**3,254.07**
Tax @ 25.17% (March 31, 2021: 25.17%)	1,364.05	819.05
Adjustment		
Non-Deductible expenses	118.90	147.08
Unused tax credits	(440.98)	(436.90)
Short/(Excess) Provision of Income tax	(24.82)	-
Other Adjustments	(319.64)	(210.51)
At the effective income tax rate of 12.87% (March 31, 2021 :9.79%)	**697.51**	**318.72**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate :

B) Deferred tax

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Balance Sheet as at		Statement of Profit and Loss	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(193.64)	(238.95)	45.31	33.50
Expenditure allowable on payment basis	233.30	453.50	(220.20)	29.86
Unused losses of earlier years	-	28.82	(28.82)	(177.36)
Impact of Fair Valuation of equity instruments	6.10	(16.53)	22.63	0.93
Impact of Ind AS 116 - Leases	(0.71)	0.57	(1.28)	(0.86)
Deferred tax expense/(income)			**(182.36)**	**(113.93)**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**45.05**	**227.41**		
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows				
Deferred tax Assets	233.30	482.32		
Deferred tax liabilities	(188.25)	(254.91)		
Deferred tax Assets (net)	**45.05**	**227.41**		

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

The Group has unused carried forward losses of Rs. 9,408.29 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 : Rs. 11,198.80 Lakhs). Out of the same, tax credits on losses of Rs. 2,160.85 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs 2,533.28 Lakhs) have not been recognized on the basis that recovery is not probable in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), net

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Opening balance as of April 1	227.41	341.34
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit & loss	(219.84)	(113.27)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	37.48	(0.66)
Closing balance as at March 31	**45.05**	**227.41**

Note 27: Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	4,721.84	2,935.35
Total no. of equity shares at the end of the year	7,66,33,296	7,66,33,296
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For basic EPS	7,66,33,296	7,66,33,296
For diluted EPS	7,66,33,296	7,66,33,296
Nominal value of equity shares (Rs.)	10	10
Basic and Diluted earning per share (Rs.)	**6.16**	**3.83**

Note 28 : Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets
i. Contingent liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
a. Claims against Group not acknowledged as debts	1,070.26	1,063.56
b. Claims against Group not acknowledged as debts other than (a) above (Refer Note 25(1))	-	781.70
c. Guarantee given by banks on behalf of the Group	344.41	373.85
d. Guarantee given by company on behalf of Joint Venture Companies	398.07	389.00
e. Disputed demands in respect of:		
Excise/Customs duty	11.30	9.96
Sales tax	52.69	41.05
Income tax (Refer note (iv) below)	1,512.90	1,499.43
Employees' State Insurance Corporation	92.98	119.01
Provident Fund	41.14	98.22

Notes :

i. Future cash outflows in respect of (e) above are determinable only on receipt of judgments/ decisions pending with various forums/ authorities.

ii. The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above Contingent liabilities.

iii. The Group believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of the operations.

iv. Against disputed demands for income tax, Rs. 90.33 Lakhs were paid/adjusted (Previous year Rs. 90.33 Lakhs).

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

v. The Company had disputed the calculation of mesne profits and related interest claimed by the three owners of the suit premises which were used by the Company in earlier years. On the filing of the Special Leave Petition against the order of the High Court of Calcutta, the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an interim order imposing stay on recovery of mesne profits with effect from October 21st 1993 until further orders.

II. Contingent assets

By virtue of the agreement for sale of shares of Swastik Surfactants Limited ("SSL") between the Company, SSL and the transferees, SSL was to pay a sum of Rs. 30 Crores to the Company.

On SSL's failure to pay, the Company filed a suit which was decreed in favour of the Company and the Hon'ble Court directed the Company to recover the said amount along with interest.

The Company has filed an execution application for implementation of the said order.

Note 29: Capital commitment and other commitments

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	1,032.53	0.78
Other commitments	-	-

Note 30 : Foreign Exchange Derivatives and Exposures not hedged

Nature of exposure	Currency	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		In FC	Rs. In Lakhs	In FC	Rs. In Lakhs
Receivables	USD	9,96,527	750.48	18,24,870	1,323.94
	EUR	1,61,703	135.39	70,518	60.09
Payable towards borrowings	USD	10,44,505	786.62	5,29,108	383.87
	EUR	-	-	27,071	23.07
Payable to creditors	USD	-	-	1,608	1.18

Note 31: Leases

A The Group has taken Office Spaces and other facilities on lease period of 1 to 5 years with option of renewal. Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 - Leases are as follows:

Changes in the carrying value of right of use (ROU) assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as per Last financial statements	27.55	71.21
Additions	138.72	17.25
Deletions	-	-
Depreciation	(59.37)	(60.91)
Balance at the end of the year	**106.90**	**27.55**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Current
Non-current

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Less than one year	49.48	9.20
One to five years	63.07	20.04
Total	**112.55**	**29.24**

c The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

d The Company incurred Rs. 69.36 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Rs. 159.40 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021) towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

Note 32 : Segment Reporting

Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) of the Group. The Group's business activity falls within Pharmaceuticals and Electronics Segment.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(A) Summary of segment information as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Segment Revenue		
a) Pharmaceuticals	13,651.85	10,753.05
b) Electronics	6,022.66	5,611.26
Total Sales	**19,674.51**	**16,364.31**
Less :Inter Segment Revenue	-	-
Net Sales	**19,674.51**	**16,364.31**
Segment Results		
Segment Results before Interest & Finance Cost		
a) Pharmaceuticals	6,669.13	3,226.42
b) Electronics	431.53	322.52
Total Segment Results	**7,100.66**	**3,548.94**
Less : Interest & Finance Cost	170.05	294.87
Profit from Ordinary Activities	**6,930.61**	**3,254.07**
Exceptional items	1,511.26	-
Profit before Tax	**5,419.35**	**3,254.07**
Other Information		
Segment Assets		
a) Pharmaceuticals	18,246.32	16,855.60
b) Electronics	4,803.76	4,149.51
Total Assets	**23,050.08**	**21,005.11**
Segment Liabilities		
a) Pharmaceuticals	7,145.64	9,727.90
b) Electronics	1,243.89	1,094.97
Total Liabilities	**8,389.53**	**10,822.87**
Segment Depreciation/Impairment		
a) Pharmaceuticals	183.74	192.11
b) Electronics	48.11	49.04
Total Depreciation/Impairment	**231.85**	**241.15**
Capital Expenditure (Refer note (a))		
a) Pharmaceuticals	1,342.36	226.75
b) Electronics	69.40	19.19
Total Capital Expenditure	**1,411.76**	**245.94**
Non cash expenses other than Depreciation		
a) Pharmaceuticals	30.07	462.61
b) Electronics	40.42	66.98
Total Non cash expenses other than Depreciation	**70.49**	**529.59**

Note (a): Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital work-in-progress

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(B) Summary of Segment Revenue and Segment Assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Segment Revenue*		
a) In India	12,525.30	10,006.63
b) Rest of the world	7,149.21	6,357.68
Total Sales	**19,674.51**	**16,364.31**
Carrying Cost of Assets by Location of assets@		
a) In India	22,164.21	19,621.08
b) Rest of the world	885.87	1,384.03
Total	**23,050.08**	**21,005.11**
Carrying Cost of Segment Non Current Assets#		
a) In India	7,154.27	5,786.65
b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	**7,154.27**	**5,786.65**

* Based on location of Customers
@ Based on location of Assets
# Excluding Financial Assets and deferred tax asset.

(C) Information about major customers

Considering the nature of business of company in which it operates, the company deals with various customers including multiple geographics. There are two (2) customer together contributing Rs. 1,966.02 Lakhs (March 31, 2021 : 1 customer, Rs. 1,195.36 Lakhs) of the total revenue of the Company from domestic and export sales.

Note 33 : Disclosure pursuant to Related Party

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (IND AS 24), the related parties of the Company are as follows:

a Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship :

	Joint Ventures	
1	Vovantis Laboratories Private Limited	
2	Cosara Diagnostics Private Limited	
	Associate	
	Haryana Containers Limited	
	Key Management Personnel	
1	Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai	Chairman & Whole-time Director
2	Ms. Chaula M. Shastri	Whole-time Director
3	Mr. Anil H. Parekh	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director
4	Mr. Ashwin P. Hathi	Independent Director
5	Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra	Independent Director
6	Mr. Mayur K. Swadia	Independent Director (w.e.f.20th August,2020)
7	Mr. Mohandas K. Nair	Director (up to 20th August,2020)
8	Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel	Chief Financial Officer
9	Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
	Relative to Key Management Personnel	
	Mr. Mohal K. Sarabhai	Retative of Director

Note: Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

b. ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Joint Venture Companies		Associate Company		Key Management Personnel and Non Executive Directors	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Purchase of Goods	2,472.26	1,615.93	-	-	-	-
Sale of Product	9.00	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Business Undertaking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercorporate Deposit/Loan Received	-	-	-	66.00	-	-
Interest Income			-	4.92		
Interest Expenses			1.12		11.66	-
Rent Income	294.75	275.63	-	-	-	-
Rendering of services	272.72	344.82	-	-	-	-
Receiving of services	-	0.64	-	-	-	5.04
Investment	-	358.69	-	-	-	-
Advances given	-	56.91	100.00	14.24	-	-
Sale of Shares	-	-	0.67	-	-	-
Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	6.60	2.56
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	347.61	296.43
Commission	-	-	-	-	3.03	2.19

c. Balance at year end: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Joint Venture Companies		Associate Company		Key Management Personnel and Non Executive Directors	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Other Current Financial Assets	133.70	124.28	-	-	-	-
Other Current Assets	61.70	56.91	-	14.24	-	-
Short-term Borrowings	-		101.01		30.00	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1.10	1.10	-		9.07	108.19

d Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances other than loan given & taken, at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

e Transaction with key managerial personnel

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2021-2022	2020-2021
Short-term employee benefits	331.93	288.81
Post employment benefits	10.72	3.19
Other long-term employment benefits	4.96	4.43
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**347.61**	**296.43**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

f Disclosures pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to Joint venture/Associates

₹ in Lakhs

List of Related Party	Purpose	Closing Balance		Maximum Outstanding	
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Loans and Advances					
Vovantis Laboratories Private Limited	General Business Purpose	133.70	124.28	134.45	124.28
Cosara Diagnostics Private Limited	General Business Purpose	61.70	56.91	193.69	193.69
Haryana Containers Limited	General Business Purpose	-	14.24	64.39	64.39
Total(A)		**195.40**	**195.43**	**392.53**	**382.36**
Corporate Guarantee					
Vovantis Laboratories Private Limited	Facilitate Trade Finance	1,085.00	1,243.00	1,243.00	1,243.00
Total(B)		**1,085.00**	**1,243.00**	**1,243.00**	**1,243.00**
Total(A+B)		**1,280.40**	**1,438.43**	**1,635.53**	**1,625.36**

Note : No repayment schedule has been fixed in case of above mentioned Loans & Advances in the nature of loans given to Joint Venture/Associates Companies and are repayable on demand.

Note 34 : Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans:

Amount of Rs. 95.85 Lakh (March 31, 2021: Rs. 123.72 Lakh) is recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 21 "Employee benefit expense"

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Provident Fund	58.92	83.11
Pension Fund	36.21	35.04
Superannuation Fund	0.72	5.57
Total	**95.85**	**123.72**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

B. **Defined benefit plans:**

The Company has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan administered by a Trust and the Company makes contributions to recognised Trust.

₹ in Lakhs

	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss						Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					
	Opening	Service cost	Net interest expense	**Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 21)**	**Benefit paid**	Return on plan assets	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributions by employer	**Closing**
March 31, 2022 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets												
Defined benefit obligation	635.68	37.20	41.31	78.51	(214.48)	(1.24)	(0.15)	10.24	12.93	21.78	-	521.49
Fair value of plan assets	(292.89)	(12.76)	(23.48)	(36.24)	52.89	21.84	-	-	-	21.84	(31.46)	(285.86)
Benefit liability	**342.79**	**24.44**	**17.83**	**42.27**	**(161.59)**	**20.60**	**(0.15)**	**10.24**	**12.93**	**43.62**	**(31.46)**	**235.63**
March 31, 2021 : Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets												
Defined benefit obligation	682.98	29.14	43.93	73.07	(120.82)	0.10	-	4.18	(3.83)	0.45	-	635.68
Fair value of plan assets	(246.41)	(12.09)	(19.22)	(31.31)	44.69	0.51	-	-	-	0.51	(60.37)	(292.89)
Benefit liability	**436.57**	**17.05**	**24.71**	**41.76**	**(76.13)**	**0.61**	**-**	**4.18**	**(3.83)**	**0.96**	**(60.37)**	**342.79**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022 (%) of total plan assets	Year ended March 31, 2021 (%) of total plan assets
Insurance Fund	99.06%	99.06%
Others (including bank balances)	0.94%	0.94%
(%) of total plan assets	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.79%	7.00%
Future salary increase	5.80%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.79%	3.00%
Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%
Morality rate during employment	Indian assured lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian assured lives Mortality (2006-08)
Morality rate after employment	N.A.	N.A.

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below: ₹ in Lakhs

increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation (Impact)

Particulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rate	1% increase	(42.23)	(28.93)
	1% decrease	46.15	30.90
Salary increase	1% increase	45.13	30.75
	1% decrease	(42.94)	(29.51)
Attrition rate	1% increase	21.50	(3.58)
	1% decrease	16.84	2.20

The followings are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	146.13	205.06
2 to 5 years	229.00	307.67
Beyond 5 years	468.54	378.26
Total expected payments	**843.67**	**890.99**

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
	Years	Years
Gratuity	6	3

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

C. Other Long term employee benefit plans

Leave encashment

Amount of Rs. 61.47 Lakh (March 31, 2021: Rs. 29.69 Lakh) is recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 21 "Employee benefit expense".

Note 35 : Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets				
Investments measured at fair value through OCI	22.61	132.61	22.61	132.61
Investments measured at FVTPL	3,239.15	2,597.14	3,239.15	2,597.14
Total	**3,261.76**	**2,729.75**	**3,261.76**	**2,729.75**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	2,562.43	2,764.26	2,562.43	2,764.26
Lease Liabilites	112.55	29.24	29.24	78.60
Total	**2,562.43**	**2,764.26**	**2,562.43**	**2,764.26**

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair value of borrowings and other financial liabilities is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts that the Company has determined that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 36 : Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets: as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant observable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2022					
Assets measured at fair value					
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Investment in Equity shares, unquoted	March 31, 2022	22.61	-	-	22.61
As at March 31, 2021					
Assets measured at fair value					
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Investment in Equity shares, unquoted	March 31, 2021	132.61	-	-	132.61

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Date of valuation	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant observable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2022					
Liabilities disclosed at fair value					
Borrowings	**March 31, 2022**	2,562.43	-	2,562.43	-
As at March 31, 2021					
Liabilities disclosed at fair value					
Borrowings	**March 31, 2021**	2,764.26	-	2,764.26	-

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize 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 level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfer between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Company’s policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 37 : Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company’s principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and trade & other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company’s operations and to support its operations. The Company’s principal financial assets include Investments, loans given, trade and other receivables and cash & short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, Investments, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables.

Within the various methodologies to analyse and manage risk, Company has implemented a system based on “sensitivity analysis” on symmetric basis. This tool enables the risk managers to identify the risk position of the entities. Sensitivity analysis provides an approximate quantification of the exposure in the event that certain specified parameters were to be met under a specific set of assumptions. The risk estimates provided here assume:

- a parallel shift of 50-basis points of the interest rate yield curves in all currencies.

- a simultaneous, parallel foreign exchange rates shift in which the INR appreciates / depreciates against all currencies by 2%

The potential economic impact, due to these assumptions, is based on the occurrence of adverse / inverse market conditions and reflects estimated changes resulting from the sensitivity analysis. Actual results that are included in the Statement of profit & loss may differ materially from these estimates due to actual developments in the global financial markets.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations and provisions.

The following assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

- The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at balance sheet date.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the sensitivity of financial assets and liabilities to changes in market rates of interest.

As at March 31, 2022, the Company's 60.53% borrowings (March 31, 2021 49.34%) are at fixed rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Company’s profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Effect on profit before tax	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
March 31, 2022		
Increase in 50 basis points	28.40	27.28
Decrease in 50 basis points	(28.40)	(27.28)

Exclusion from this analysis are as follows:

- Fixed rate financial instruments measured at cost : Since a change in interest rate would not change the carrying amount of this category of instruments, there is no net income impact and they are excluded from this analysis.
- The effect of interest rate changes on future cash flows is excluded from this analysis.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Foreign currency 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 transacts business in local currency and in foreign currency, primarily in USD. The Company has foreign currency trade payables and receivables etc. and is, therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Details of the unhedged position of the Company given in Note 30.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EURO rates to the functional currency of respective entity, with all other variables held constant. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. The impact on the Company's pre-tax equity is due to changes in the fair value of foreign currency monetary items designated as cash flow hedge.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Change in USD rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2022	+2%	(0.72)
	-2%	0.72
March 31, 2021	+2%	18.78
	-2%	(18.78)

Particulars	Change in USD rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2022	+2%	2.71
	-2%	(2.71)
March 31, 2021	+2%	0.74
	-2%	(0.74)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing . Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on actual incurred historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 7. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The requirement of impairment is analysed as each reporting date. Refer Note 7b for details on the impairment of trade receivables.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meets the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process. The Company monitors the ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the Company adjusts its exposure to various counterparties.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing at an optimised cost.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	On demand	less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	more than 5 years
Year ended March 31, 2022					
Interest bearing borrowings*	2,222.40	23.79	71.36	244.88	-
Trade payables	2,416.84	2,313.15	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	49.48	63.07	
Other financial liabilities	1,258.53	116.81	-	-	-
	5,897.77	**2,453.75**	**120.84**	**307.95**	**-**
As at March 31, 2021					
Interest bearing borrowings*	1,477.09	276.43	414.64	449.98	146.12
Trade payables	4,039.76	1,000.54	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	9.20	20.04	-
Other financial liabilities *	1,484.28	494.76	-	-	-
	7,001.13	**1,771.73**	**423.84**	**470.02**	**146.12**

* Includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period over the tenor of the borrowings.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 38 : Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposit (including other bank balance).

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (Note 13a)	2,562.43	2,764.26
Less: cash and bank balance (including other bank balance) (Note 7d&7e)	(2,825.19)	(3,137.97)
Net debt	**-262.76**	**-373.71**
Equity share capital (Note 11)	7,663.33	7,663.33
Other equity (Note 12)	4,323.32	-273.52
Total capital	11,986.65	7,389.81
Capital and net debt	**11,723.89**	**7,016.10**
Gearing ratio	-2.24%	-5.33%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended on March, 31 2022.

Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Company has complied with the required financial covenants through out the reporting periods.

Note 39 : Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

(a) The Company is required to spend Rs. 8.09 Lacs (March, 2021: 11.14 Lakhs) on CSR activities under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Amount spent during the year towards CSR activities are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Unspent balance at the beginning of the year	(0.41)	8.45
Add: Current year Commitment	8.09	11.14
Less: Spent during the year:	-	-
Contribution to various Trusts/ NGOs / Societies /		
Agencies and utilization thereon	8.10	20.00
Unspent balance at the end of the year	(0.42)	(0.41)

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 40 : New Accounting Pronouncements to be adopted on or after April 1, 2022

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 116 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Note 41 : Other Notes

a. During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

   i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

   ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

   Further, during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

   i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

   ii) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

b. The Group has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

c. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

d. The Group has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

e. The Group has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961) during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

f. The Group does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2022 (Previous year: Nil).

Note 42 : Ratio Analysis

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	UOM	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for Variance
i)	**Current Ratio :**					
	Current Assets (a)	0	12,019.22	12,059.05		
	Current Liabilities (b)	0	10,546.81	12,854.11		
	Current Ratio (a/b)	Times	1.14	0.94	21.47%	Decrease in current liabilities
ii)	**Debt-Equity Ratio:**					
	Debt (a)	0	2,562.43	2,764.26		
	Equity (b)	0	11,986.65	7,389.81		
	Debt - Equity Ratio (a/b)	%	21.38%	37.41%	-42.85%	Reduction in Debt and increase in Equity
iii)	**Debt Service coverage Ratio :**					
	Earnings available for Debt services (a)	0	4,953.69	3,176.50		
	Interest + Installments (b)	0	205.47	289.77		
	Debt Service coverage Ratio (a/b)	%	24.11	10.96	119.93%	Increase due to improvement in EBITA
iv)	**Return on Equity Ratio :**					
	Profit/(Loss) after Taxes	0	4,721.84	2,935.35		
	Equity (b)	0	11,986.65	7,389.81		
	Return on Equity Ratio (a/b)	%	39.39%	39.72%	-0.83%	NA
v)	**Inventory Turnover Ratio :**					
	Cost of Goods Sold/Sales (a)	0	19,674.51	16,364.31		
	Average Inventory (b)	0	1,555.89	1,621.00		
	Inventory Turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	12.65	10.10	25.26%	Increase in sales, decrease in inventory level

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 42 : Ratio Analysis

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	UOM	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021	% Variance	Reason for Variance
vi)	**Trade Receivables turnover Ratio :**					
	Annual net Credit Sales (a)	0	19,674.51	16,364.31		Increase in sales and increase net trade receivables
	Average Accounts Receivable (b)	0	3,351.63	1,195.84		
	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	5.87	13.68	-57.10%	
vii)	**Trade Payables turnover Ratio :**					
	Costs (a)	0	11,375.35	9,963.00		
	Average Accounts Payable (b)	0	4,832.86	559.51		Increase in credit terms
	Trade Payables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	2.35	17.81	-86.78%	
viii)	**Net Capital turnover Ratio :**					
	Net Sales (a)	0	19,674.51	16,364.31		Increase in turnover and better working capital management
	Working Capital (b)	0	1,472.41	-795.06		
	Net Capital turnover Ratio (a/b)	%	1336.21%	-2058.25%	-164.92%	
ix)	**Net Profit Ratio :**					
	Profit/(Loss) after Tax (a)	0	4,721.84	2,935.35		
	Net Sales (b)	0	19,674.51	16,364.31		
	Net Profit Ratio (a/b)	%	24.00%	17.94%	33.80%	Increase in business
x)	**Return on Capital Employed :**					
	Earnings before Interest and Taxes (a)	0	5,589.40	3,548.94		
	Capital Employed (b)	0	12,441.28	8,132.03		
	Return on Capital Employed (a/b)	%	44.93%	43.64%	2.94%	NA
xi)	**Return on Investment :** Refer note a below		97.73%	-7.35%	-1429.88%	Impact of market dynamics

Note (a) : Return on Investment

(MV(T1)-MV(T0)-Sum[C(t)])

(MV(T0)+Sum[W(t)*C(t)])

Where,

T1 = End of time period

T0 = Beginning of time period

t = Specific date falling between T1 and T0

MV(T1) = Market Value at T1

MV(T0) = Market Value at T0

C(t) = Cash inflow, cash outflow on specific date

W(t) = Weight of the net cashflow (i.e. either net inflow or net outflow) on day 't', calculated as (T1-t)/T1

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 43: Impact of COVID-19

Given the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has considered relevant internal and external information for evaluating the financial results and recoverability and carrying values of its particularly property plant and equipment, investments and deferred tax assets. With a large section of the population being vaccinated, the Company has concluded that the pandemic is not likely to materially impact on the future operations of the Company and the recoverability of the carrying value of these assets. However, in an unlikely situation of reoccurrence of COVID the eventual impact may differ from these estimates as at the date of approval of these financial results. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions and will recognize the impact, if any, prospectively in future periods.

Note 44 : Interest in Other Entities

I. The Consolidated Financial Statements present the Consolidated Accounts of Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited with its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures (and its subsidiaries and joint ventures).

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No.	Name of Entities	Country of Incorporation	Activities	Proportion of ownership of interest	
				As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Subsidiaries				
1	Synbiotics Limited	India	Pharmaceuticals	100%	100%
2	Asence Inc. USA	USA	Pharmaceuticals	100%	100%
3	Sarabhai M. Chemicals Limited	India	Pharmaceuticals	100%	100%
4	Systronics (India) Limited	India	Electronics	100%	100%
5	Suvik Hitek Pvt. Ltd.	India	Pharmaceuticals	100%	100%
6	Swetsri Investment Pvt. Ltd	India	Pharmaceuticals	100%	100%
7	Sarabhai Chemicals (India) Pvt. Ltd.	India	Pharmaceuticals	100%	99.90%
8	Asence Pharma Private Limited	India	Pharmaceuticals	99.98%	100%
	Associates				
1	Haryana Containers Limited	India	Pharmaceuticals	45.45%	45.45%
	Joint Ventures				
1	Vovantis Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.	India	Pharmaceuticals	33.34%	33.34%
2	Cosara Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.	India	Pharmaceuticals	49.93%	49.93%

(2) Material - party owned subsidiaries

IND AS 112.12 requires the disclosure of financial information in respect of subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the reporting entity (i.e. the Group). A subsidiary may have significant non-controlling interest per se but disclosure is not required if that interest is not material at the Group level. Similarly, these disclosures do not apply to the non-controlling interests that are material in aggregate but not individually.

The Group does not have any subsidiaries that have non-controlling intersts that are material to the Group.

3. Group's share in Contingent Liability of Joint Ventures

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
1	Disputed demand in respect of :		
	Income Tax	-	2.09
2	Capital commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	5.00	2.53
3	Custom Duty in case of Advance license where export obligation is pending.	56.30	

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 45 : Disclosures Mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013

	2021-22							
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit		Share in Other comprehensive Income		Share in Total comprehensive Income	
Name of the Entities	As a % of Consolidation net assets	Rs. In Lakhs	As a % of Consolidation net profit	Rs. In Lakhs	As a % of Consolidation Other Comprehensive Income	Rs. In Lakhs	As a % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Rs. In Lakhs
Parent :								
Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited	36%	3,370.16	44%	1,791.99	4%	(3.99)	45%	1,788.00
Subsidiaries :								
Systronics (I) Limited	35%	3,261.18	6%	240.92	16%	(18.12)	6%	222.80
Synbiotics Limited	28%	2,631.27	29%	1,157.91	73%	(82.51)	27%	1,075.40
Asence Pharma Private Limited	24%	2,218.59	13%	532.50	9%	(9.75)	13%	522.75
Sarabhai Chemicals (I) Pvt Ltd	(17%)	(1,639.64)	(3%)	(114.30)	(1%)	0.72	(3%)	(113.58)
Suvik Hitek Private Limited	(10%)	(957.16)	0%	13.85	0%	(0.09)	0%	13.76
Sarabhai M Chemicals Limited	(1%)	(50.10)	(0%)	(15.31)	0%	(0.01)	(0%)	(15.32)
Swetsri Investment Private Limited	1%	83.01	(0%)	(1.90)	0%	-	(0%)	(1.90)
Asence Inc	5%	458.16	11%	449.54	0%	-	11%	449.54
Sub Total	**100%**	**9,375.47**	**100%**	**4,055.20**	**100%**	**(113.75)**	**100%**	**3,941.45**
Inter Company Eliminations and Consolidations Adjustment		2,612.26		666.65		-		666.65
Total		**11,987.73**		**4,721.85**		**(113.75)**		**4,608.10**
Non Controlling Interest in Subsidiaries		(1.08)		(0.01)		-		(0.01)
Grand Total		**11,986.65**		**4,721.84**		**(113.75)**		**4,608.09**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 45 : Disclosures Mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013

Name of the Entities	2020-21							
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit		Share in Other comprehensive Income		Share in Total comprehensive Income	
	As a % of Consolidation net assets	Rs. In Lakhs	As a % of Consolidation net profit	Rs. In Lakhs	As a % of Consolidation Other Comprehensive Income	Rs. In Lakhs	As a % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Rs. In Lakhs
Parent :								
Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited	44%	3,078.54	84%	1,705.85	(273%)	(7.56)	84%	1,698.29
Subsidiaries :								
Systronics (I) Limited	44%	3,038.39	7%	133.32	435%	12.06	7%	145.38
Synbiotics Limited	22%	1,555.87	4%	81.13	119%	3.31	4%	84.44
Asence Pharma Private Limited	24%	1,695.83	18%	368.76	(129%)	(3.58)	18%	365.18
Sarabhai Chemicals (I) Pvt Ltd	(22%)	(1,526.05)	(12%)	(238.16)	(45%)	(1.26)	(12%)	(239.42)
Suvik Hitek Private Limited	(14%)	(970.93)	0%	9.70	(7%)	(0.20)	0%	9.50
Sarabhai M Chemicals Limited	(1%)	(34.79)	(0%)	(7.19)	0%	-	(0%)	(7.19)
Swetsri Investment Private Limited	1%	84.90	0%	0.43	0%	-	0%	0.43
Asence Inc	0%	19.18	(2%)	(34.36)	0%	-	(2%)	(34.36)
Sub Total	**100%**	**6,940.94**	**100%**	**2,019.48**	**100%**	**2.77**	**100%**	**2,022.25**
Inter Company Eliminations and Consolidations Adjustment		449.94		916.04		-		916.04
Total		**7,390.88**		**2,935.52**		**2.77**		**2,938.29**
Non Controlling Interest in Subsidiaries		(1.07)		(0.17)		-		(0.17)
Grand Total		**7,389.81**		**2,935.35**		**2.77**		**2,938.12**

Notes to the consolidated Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 46: Social Code

The Parliament of India has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 (the Code) which may impact the contributions by the Company towards provident fund, gratuity and ESIC. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the effective date has not yet been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record related impact, if any, in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note 47 : Events occuring after the reporting period

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements. As of May 26, 2022, there were no subsequent events and transactions to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Note 48 : Regrouped, Recast, Reclassified

Material regroupings: Appropriate adjustments have been made in the statements of assets and liabilities, statement of profit and loss and cash flows, wherever required, by a reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows in order to bring them in line with the groupings as per the audited financials of the Company as at March 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with amended Schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

As per our report of even date attached

For Khandhar & Associates
Firm Registration No. 118940W
Chartered Accountants
CA. Vipul B. Khandhar
Partner
Membership no. 105986
Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai
Chairman
(DIN: 00313585)
Mr. Navinchandra R. Patel
CFO

Date : 26.05.2022
Place : Ahmedabad

Mr. Chandrashekhar B. Bohra
Director
(DIN: 00055288)
Mr. Damodar H. Sejpal
Company Secretary

NOTES

Book-Post

If undelivered please return to :

Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Limited
Share Department,
Shanti Sadan, Mirzapur Road,
Ahmedabad - 380 001