Particulars	Note	As at	nount (Rs. in lakhs) As at
	No.	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Equity And Liabilities			
Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share capital	2	2,682.94	2,662.64
(b) Reserves and surplus	3	2,114.42	3,989.01
(c) Share capital suspense	2	_, <u>-</u>	20.30
Non-Current Liabilities	_	4,797.36	6,671.95
(a) Long-term borrowings	4	19,576.50	20,035.73
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5	3,826.05	3,735.01
(c) Other long-term liabilities	6	3,249.90	849.78
(d) Long-term provisions	7 _	324.71	307.16
Current Liabilities	_	26,977.16	24,927.68
(a) Short-term borrowings	0		
(b) Trade payables	8	4,191.74	4,257.36
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	0	240.45	
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	9	249.45	<del>-</del>
and small enterprises	9	1,945.09	2,794.18
(c) Other current liabilities	10	2.047.12	1 000 57
(d) Short-term provisions	11	2,047.12	1,802,76
•		59.04 <b>8,492.44</b>	8,998.66
	-	0,1,2,11	0,990.00
Total	_	40,266.96	40,598.29
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment			
(i) Tangible assets	12	24.407.00	24.00= 0=
(ii) Intangible assets	12	24,427.09	26,337.87
(iii) Capital work-in-progress	12	257.97	348.13
(b) Non-current investments	10	23.40	197.84
(c) Long-term loans and advances	13	10.00	10.00
(d) Other non-current assets	14	3,563.94	2,399.26
( )	15 _	526.81	645.37
Current Assets	_	28,809.21	29,938.47
(a) Inventories	16	0.007.45	
(b) Trade receivables		3,837.45	3,383.70
(c) Cash and bank balances	17	5,222.74	5,408.65
(d) Short-term loans and advances	18	1,310.24	681.29
(e) Other current assets	19	702.66	749.49
(-)	20 _	384.66	436.69
	_	11,457.75	10,659.82
Total	_	40,266.96	40,598.29
ee accompanying notes to the financial statements	-		10,070.49

In terms of our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah

Partner

Membership No: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: September 27, 2019

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rohit J. Patel Chairman

DIN: 00088482

Shailesh M. Shaff

Chief Finance Officer

Bhavesh G. Patel Managing Director DIN: 00085505

Thaler Shivani Thaker

Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: September 27,

# Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

			Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
INCOME	No.	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Revenue from operations (gross)		40.404.49	
Less: Excise Duty		18,486.65	19,390.39
Revenue from operations (net)		<u> </u>	(235.56)
Other income	21	18,486.65	19,154.83
Total Revenue	22 _	169.40	229.14
	_	18,656.05	19,383.97
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	23	( 000 (0	
Purchases of stock-in-trade	23	6,802.68	6,896.92
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and	24	139.58	235.20
stock-in-trade	24	(000 00)	
Employee benefits expense	25	(253.02)	(304.50)
Finance costs	25	3,134.38	2,992.85
Depreciation and amortization expense	26	4,055.19	1,981.07
Other expenses	12	1,654.38	1,644.01
Total Expenses	27 _	4,572.26	4,698.99
2001 Expenses	_	20,105.45	18,144.54
(Loss)/Profit before tax	_	(4.440.40)	
Tax Expense:	_	(1,449.40)	1,239.43
Current Tax		0.10.40	
Less: MAT credit entitlement - Current Year		342.69	278.50
Less: MAT credit entitlement - Previous Year		-	(87.56)
Less: Excess Provision for tax relating to previous years		(8.54)	(124.70)
Deferred Tax		-	(7.13)
Total Tax Expenses	_	91.04	47.01
Total Tax Expenses	_	425.19	106.12
(Loss)/Profit for the year	_	(1.074.50)	
·	_	(1,874.59)	1,133.31
Earnings per Equity Share [Nominal Value per share: Rs. 10			
(March 31, 2018: Rs. 10)]	40		
Basic		// 201	
Diluted		(6.99)	4.22
See accompanying notes to the financial statements		(6.99)	4.22

In terms of our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah

Partner

Membership No: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: September 27, 2019

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rohit J. Patel Chairman

DIN: 00088482

Shailesh M. Shah

Chief Finance Officer

Bhavesh G. Patel

Managing Director

DIN: 00085505

Shivani Thaker

Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: September 27,2019

Particulars	Year ended	mount (Rs. in lakhs
A CLOSUP OVER	31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		315t Waltit, 2016
Profit before tax as per Statement of profit and loss	(1,449.40)	1,239.43
Adjustments for:	(1/11/10)	1,209.40
Loss/(Profit) on sale of assets (net)	25.72	(O 777
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(16.90)	(0.77)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	55.61	9.15
Bad Debts	1.76	65.36
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,654.38	1 (44.01
Finance costs	4,055.19	1,644.01
Interest income	•	1,981.08
Liabilities no longer required written back (net)	(31.54)	(30.23)
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	4,191.41	(54.45)
Changes in Working Capital:	4,171.41	4,853.58
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	(452.75)	//OR ===
Trade receivables	(453.75)	(482.50)
Short-term loans and advances	130.96	569.10
Long-term loans and advances	61.30	(285.73)
Other non-current assets	(18.19)	(30.94)
Other current assets	158.68	(151.84)
Adjustments for increase //1	51.36	(81.49)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	(496.23)	(548.79)
Other current liabilities	227.88	(1,182.38)
Other long-term liabilities	(2.46)	2.44
Short-term provisions	14.98	(14.79)
Long-term provisions	17.55	42.86
Cash generated from operations	3,883.50	2,689.52
Income taxes paid	(661.57)	(170.09)
Net cash flow from operating activities	3,221.93	2,519.43
CACH PLOW PROVED TO A TOTAL PROVINCE TO A TOTAL PROTUCT TO A TOTAL PROVINCE TO A TOTAL PROVINCE TO A TOTAL PROTUCT TO A TO		2,317,43
3. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment including CWIP and capital advances	(1,978.02)	(1.495.64)
Sale of fixed assets	1,515.08	(1,485.64)
Investment in mutual fund	1,313.00	6.27
Bank Deposits placed	(237.79)	10.00
Proceeds from withdrawal of Bank Deposits	201,29	(438.47)
Interest received		397.12
Long Term Investment	32.21	39.56
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(467.02)	(16,024.91)
-	(467.23)	(17,496.07)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Long-term borrowings	010 50	
Repayment of Long-term borrowings	218.73	3,368.57
Net proceeds from Short-term borrowings	(753.93)	13,138.92
Finance Costs paid	(65.62)	(140.47)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(1,521.31)	(1,156.05)
_	(2,122.13)	15,210.97
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	420 E7	201.55
Opening balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	632.57	234.33
Cash and cash equivalent pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement	288.22	46.47
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	000 50	7.42
<u>-</u>	920.79	288.22





Note: 1 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with Balance Sheet:	As at	As at
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Add: Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents as defined in AS-3 Cash Flow	920.79	287.91
Statements - Balance in Margin Money Accounts & Fixed Deposits Accounts	389.45	393.07
Add : Effect of exchange rate changes*	0.00	0.31
Cash and Bank Balances as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 18)	1,310.24	681.29

<sup>\*</sup>Amount of Rs. 420 (Previous year: Rs. 30,843)

Note: 2 The cash flow statement has been prepared under the "indirect method" as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 "Cash Flow Statement".

Note: 3 Cash flows from operating activities includes Rs. 1.37 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 5.50 lakhs) being expenses towards Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives. (Refer note no. 38).

Note: 4 The previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year's figures.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Rohit J. Patek

Chairman DIN: 00088482

(m

Shailesh M. Shah

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Chief Finance Officer

Masuu

Bhavesh G. Patel Managing Director DIN: 00085505

Shivani Thaker Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 27,

2019

Partner Membership No: 046521 Place: Ahmedabad

Viren Shah

Date: September 27, 2019



# AMANTA HEALTHCARE LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Corporate Information:**

M/s Amanta Healthcare Limited ('the Company') is a Sterile liquid pharmaceutical products manufacturing and formulation development Company having head quarter at Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. It has manufacturing facilities in the state of Gujarat. The Company manufactures Large Volume Parenterals (LVPs) and Small Volume Parenterals (SVPs). The technology deployed for manufacturing is Blow Fill Seal (BFS), Injection Stretch Blow Molding (ISBM) and conventional three Piece line. The product group comprises of Fluid Therapy, Formulations, Diluents, Ophthalmic, Respule and Irrigation Solutions, etc. The Company markets its products in India as well as in the international market. In India, it has pan India presence. In international market, it has distributors across 5 continents.

#### Note-1:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Basis of Preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended), specified under section 133 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division I) to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current — non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

### 1.2. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

# 1.3 Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation/Amortization:

### A. Tangible Assets:

- i. Tangible Assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises of the purchase price, non-refundable taxes and directly attributable expenses incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of being operated in the manner intended by management. Subsequent costs related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item if the recognition criteria are met.
- ii. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation for the asset purchased/sold during the period is proportionately charged. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes and maintenance support, etc.:





Particulars	Useful life as per Management	Useful life as per Schedule II - Companies Act,2013
Office Equipments	5-10 years	5 years
Plant & Equipments	10 - 25 years	15 - 20 years

Based on the internal assessment and technical evaluation carried out by the Company and historical usage of assets; the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represents the period over which management expects to use these assets.

- iii. An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iv. The useful life, residual value and the depreciation method are reviewed atleast at each financial year end. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

#### **B.** Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. A rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use is considered by the management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life as per Management			
Software	5 years or tenure of licenses, whichever is lower.			

# 1.4 Goodwill arising on Amalgamation:

The goodwill is amortised to the Statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over a period of five years.

### 1.5 Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, transit insurance, receiving charges and other levies. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads.

The basis for determining cost for various categories of inventory is as follows:

- i. Raw Materials on FIFO Basis
- ii. Packing Materials on FIFO Basis
- iii. Work in Progress At Absorption Cost
- iv. Finished Goods At Absorption Cost

### 1.6 Revenue Recognition:

LIPIN AAC-500

V 012754NIN500

- i. Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods is transferred to the customer.
- ii. Revenue from sale of services is recognized when services are rendered.

- iii. Export incentives are recognized as income when right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the export made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.
- iv. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the time outstanding and the rate applicable.
- v. Other income is recognized only when its collection is virtually certain and there is no uncertainity over its ultimate collection.

#### 1.7 Investments:

Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current investments are carried at cost or fair value, whichever is lower. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution is made to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long-term investments, such reduction being determined and made for each investment individually.

### 1.8 Employee Benefits:

### A. Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company contributes to Employees' Provident Fund/Pension Fund, Employees' State Insurance and Labour Welfare Fund. The contributions towards Provident Fund/Pension Fund, Employees' State Insurances and Labour Welfare Fund is made to regulatory authorities. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

### B. Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity: The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the cnd of each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

### C. Other Long-term Employment Benefit

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

# 1.9 Foreign Currency Transactions:

# **Initial Recognition**

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

### **Subsequent Measurement**

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of accounting period using the year end rates.

Exchange differences on restatement of all other monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.





#### 1.10 Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs include interest and amortisation of ancillary borrowing costs incurred. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction/development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted, if any.

# 1.11 Operating leases:

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 1.12 Impairment:

Assessment is done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. An asset or CGU whose carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

## 1.13 Current and Deferred Tax:

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. In situations, where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses under tax laws, all deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits. At each Balance Sheet date, the Company re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets, if any.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.





Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

### 1.14 Provisions and Contingencies:

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

# 1.15 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### 1.16 Earnings per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## 1.17 Segment Reporting:

In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 17 - 'Segment Reporting', the Company has determined its business segment as 'Manufacturing and sale of pharmaceutical products'. There are no other primary reportable segments.





			Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
2	Share capital	As at	As at
		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Authorised:		
	90,150,000 (Previous year 90,150,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	9,015.00	9,015.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
	26,829,351 (Previous year 26,626,369) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	2,682.94	2,662.64
	, , , , , , ,	2,682.94	2,662.64
	Share Capital Suspense:	<del></del>	
	Nil (Previous Year 202,982 ) Equity Shares of Face value Rs.		
	10 each fully paid-up pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement	-	20.30
			20.30

# 2.1 A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars					
rantculars	As a	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	31st March				
Equity Share Capital	Number of Shares	Amount (in lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (in lakhs)	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	26,626,369	2,662.64	36,775,513	3,677.55	
Preference shares converted to Equity shares during the year	-	-	8,258,024	825.80	
Shares issued pursuant to scheme of Arrangement	202,982	20.30	_	-	
Shares cancelled pursuant to scheme of arrangement	-	-	(18,407,168)	(1,840.71)	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	26,829,351	2,682,94	26,626,369	2,662.64	
Optionally Convertible Preference Share Capital (OCPS)	Number of Shares	Amount (in lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (in lakhs)	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year			25,000,000	2,500.00	
Preference shares converted to Equity shares during the year	-	-	(25,000,000)	(2,500.00)	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year					

### Note:

On 31st October, 2017, the Company has converted all the Optionally Convertible Preference Share Capital (OCPS) at agreed rate and accordingly the equity share capital has increased by Rs 389.52 lakhs and securities premium by Rs 2,110.47 lakhs. (Refer note no. 3)

Compulsory Convertible Preference Share Capital (CCPS)	Number of Shares	Amount (in lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (in lakhs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	20,080,000	2,008.00
Preference shares converted to Equity shares during the year	-	-	(20,080,000)	(2,008.00)
Shares outstanding at the end of the year				

#### Note

On 31st October, 2017, the Company has converted all the Compulsory Convertible Preference Share Capital (CCPS) at agreed rate and accordingly the equity share capital has increased by Rs 436.28 lakhs and securities premium by Rs 1,571.73 lakhs. (Refer note no. 3)

2.2 Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at		As at	
	31st March, 20	19	31st March, 2	2018
	Number of Shares (in lakhs)	%	Number of Shares (in lakhs)	%
Mr. Praful J. Patel	44.72	16.67%	44.50	16.71%
Mr. Jitendra J. Patel	33.76	12.58%	33.72	12.66%
Mr. Bhavesh G. Patel	34.62	12.90%	33.46	12.57%
Mr. Vishal A. Patel	32.84	12.24%	32.84	12.33%
Milcent Appliances Private Limited	31.00	11.55%	31.00	11.64%
Mr. Pravin D. Mehta	28.05	10.45%	27.99	10.51%
Mr. Niranjan Patel	17.26	6.43%	-	10.01 /





2.3 Shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to scheme of arrangement without payment being received in cash (during 5 years immediately preceding March 31, 2019):

202,982 Equity share of Rs. 10 each has been issued on November 30, 2018 to the shareholders of Marck Remedies Private Limited pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation without payment being received in cash.

# 2.4 Rights, preferences and restrictrions attached to Equity shares:

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

Reserves and surplus	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Securities Premium		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	7,950.77	4,268.57
Add: Premium received on conversion of Optional Convertible Preference Shares (Refer note no. 2.1)	-	2,110.47
Add: Premium received on conversion of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (Refer note no. 2.1)	-	1,571.73
Balance as at the end of the year	7,950.77	7,950.77
General Reserve	1.44	1.44
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	14.60	
Amount transferred from Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	-	14.60
Balance as at the end of the year	14.60	14.60
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(3,977.80)	9,087.68
Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year	(1,874.59)	1,133.31
Less: Excess of carrying value over the face value of the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(14,184.19
shares cancelled pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement		(11,101.17)
Fransfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	_	(14.60
Balance as at the end of the year	(5,852.39)	(3,977.80
Total	2,114.42	3,989.01

Long-term borrowings As at			As a	ıt
	31st March	. 2019	31st Marc	h, 2018
_	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Secured				
Non-Convertible Debentures	7,153.72	111.87	7,265.59	58.41
7324 (Previous year: 7324) Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 99,202 (Previous year 100,000) each			,,,	55.1
Term Loans:				
From banks	195.50	506.25	468.27	597.93
From others	10,923.70	179.85	11,103.55	98.87
	11,119.20	686.10	11,571.82	696.80
Unsecured				
Term Loans:				
From others	707.55	23.16	716.11	35.84
Deposits:				
From public	_	_	452.21	109.76
From members	381.03	263.71	452.21	109.70
From related parties (Refer note no. 39)	215.00	-	30.00	260.00
	596.03	263.71	482.21	369.76
Amount disclosed under the head of Other	_	(1,084.84)		/1 140 01
Current Liabilities (Refer note no. 10)		(1,001.01)	-	(1,160.81
and the second s	19,576.50		20,035.73	





#### Secured Debentures:

4.1 The Company has issued following secured redeemable non-convertible debentures:

990 debentures allotted on 7th December, 2017 aggregating to Rs. 931.59 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 990 lakhs), carry cash coupon of 9.50% p.a. Every repayment as per repayment schedule to be done with interest rate of 14% p.a. from the date of Disbursement.

6,334 debentures allotted on 7th December, 2017 aggregating to Rs. 6,334 lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 6,334 lakhs) are transferred from Marck Remedies Private Limited in acordance with the terms of the Scheme of Arrangement. From the date of disbursement till the effective date of amalgamation, the debentures carry cash coupon of 0% p.a. and every repayment as per repayment schedule to be done with interest rate of 17% p.a. Subsequent to the effective date of amalgamation, the debentures would carry cash coupon of 4.50% and every repayment as per repayment schedule to be done with interest rate of 14% p.a.

Debentures are to be redeemed as per the agreed redemption schedule by 31st March, 2024 and are secured by (i) first charge on pari-passu basis by equitable mortgage on factory land & building and hypothecation of plant and machineries situated at Kheda unit, both present and future and (ii) second charge on all other current assets like stock, book debts, etc. The loan is further secured by personal guarantee of promoters.

#### Secured Term Loans:

- 4.2 Term loan of Rs. 461.91 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 1,031.47 lakhs) secured by (i) first charge on pari-passu basis by equitable mortgage on factory land & building and hypothecation of plant and machineries situated at Kheda unit, both present and future and (ii) second charge on all other current assets like stock, book debts, etc. The loan is further secured by personal guarantee of promoters. The term loan is repayable in remaining 7 quarterly installments by October 2019 and carries interest rate of 6 Months Libor plus 4% p.a.
- 4.3 Term loan of Rs. 1,420.95 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 1,510 lakhs) secured by (i) first charge on pari-passu basis by equitable mortgage on factory land & building and hypothecation of plant and machineries situated at Kheda unit, both present and future and (ii) second charge on all other current assets like stock, book debts, etc. The loan is further secured by personal guarantee of promoter. Loan carries cash coupon of 9.50% p.a. Every repayment as per repayment schedule to be with done Interest of 14% p.a. from the date of disburstment This loan is repayable as per the agreed yearly installment by 31st March, 2024.
- 4.4 Term loan of Rs. 9,666.00 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 9,666.00 lakhs) secured by (i) first charge on pari-passu basis by equitable mortgage on factory land & building and hypothecation of plant and machineries situated at Kheda unit, both present and future and (ii) second charge on all other current assets like stock, book debts, etc. The loan is further secured by personal guarantee of promoter. Loan carries cash coupon of 4.50% p.a. Every repayment as per repayment schedule to be with done Interest of 14% p.a. from the date of disburstment This loan is repayable as per the agreed yearly installment by 31st March, 2024.
- 4.5 Term Loans of Rs. 256.44 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 61.15 lakhs) is secured by hypothecation of vehicles. These are repayable in 35 to 84 monthly installments. It carries interest rate within range of 9.03% p.a. to 10.14% p.a.

### Unsecured Terms Loans:

- 4.6 The Company has availed unsecured loan amounting to Rs. 728.24 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 736.07 lakhs). This is repayable in 180 monthly installments. It carries interest rate of HFR plus 0.35%. One of the Director of the Company has provided his personal residential property as security to obtain the loan for the Company and director himself. The director has accepted his personal liability towards the loan by entering into a separate arrangement with the Company. The share of monthly installments including the interest thereon are regularly paid by him to the Company before they become due.
- 4.7 The Company has availed unsecured loan amounting to Rs. 2.47 lakhs (Previous year : Rs. 15.88 lakhs). This is repayable in 14 monthly installments. It carries interest rate 17.5 % p.a.

#### Unsecured Deposits:

4.8 Deposits are repayable in 6 to 36 months from the date of deposit. It carries interest from 0% p.a. to 12% p.a.

Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Deferred Tax Liability		
Depreciation	3,818.55	3,665.23
Unamortised ancilliary borrowing cost	175.51	220.35
Deferred Tax Assets	3,994.06	3,885.58
Provision for bonus	8.17	8.56
Provision for gratuity and leave encashment	97.77	90.12
Provision for doubtful debts	62.07	51.89
	168.01	150.57
o Chartered A	3,826.05	3,735.01





6.01		Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
6 Other long-term liabilities	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Creditors for capital expenditure	-	37.73
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3,244.45	804.14
Employee Retention Deposits	5.45	7.91
	3,249.90	849.78
7 Long-term provisions	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note no. 25):		
- Provision for Gratuity	218.52	204.14
- Provision for Leave Encashment	106.19	103.02
	324.71	307.16
8 Short-term borrowings	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Secured		0.35 Maich, 2016
Cash Credit		
From bank (Refer note 8.1 below)	3,944.62	3,951.43
Unsecured		
Term Loans:		
From Banks (Refer note 8.2 below)	4.47	
Deposits:	2127	-
From public (Refer note 8.3 below)	_	305.93
From members (Refer note 8.3 below)	242.65	303.93
, and the second	4.191.74	4,257,36

- 8.1 Cash credit facility from bank is secured by hypothecation of (i) entire stocks of raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods, consumables stores and spares and such other movables including trade receivables, both present and future and (ii) first charge on pari-passu basis on all fixed assets of the Kheda unit. The facility is further secured by personal guarantee of two directors. It carries interest of MCLR plus 2.00%.
- 8.2 The Company has availed unsecured loan amounting to Rs. 4.47 lakhs (Previous year: Nil). This is repayable in 12 monthly installments. It carries interest rate of 15.5 % p.a.
- 8.3 Deposits carries interest from 0% to 12% p.a.

9 Trade Payables	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note no. 34)	249.45	-
<ul><li>(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises</li></ul>	1,945.09	2,794.18
	2,194.54	2,794.18
10 Other current liabilities	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer note no. 4)	1,084.84	1,160,81
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	133.06	39.49
Creditors for capital goods	61.51	62.63
Advances from customers	236.10	72.23
Statutory dues	87.36	46.00
Employee benefits payable	160.43	134.26
Others*	283.82	287.34
	2,047.12	1,802.76
* Includes remuneration payable to directors Rs. 3.23 lakks (Previous ye	ar Rs. 3.15 lakhs)	
11 Short-term provisions	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer note no. 25):		
	10.19	_
- Provision for Gratuity		
- Provision for Gratuity - Provision for Leave Encashment	10.14	5.35
•		5.35 5.35
- Provision for Leave Encashment  Other provisions:	10.14	5.35 5.35
- Provision for Leave Encashment  Other provisions: Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax Rs. 688.70	10.14	5.35
- Provision for Leave Encashment  Other provisions:	<u>10.14</u> 20.33	





12 Property, plant and equipment

Amount (Rs. in la

L_			Gross Block	Block			Depreciation	Depreciation/Amortication		
	Particulars	As at 1st April, 2018	Addition	Disposal	As at 31st March, 2019	Upto 1st April, 2018	For the Year	Disposals	Upto 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2
2.1 Ta	Tangible Assets									
	Freehold Land	81.74	1	t	81.74	•				
<u>ч</u>	Buildings	6,745.35	46.67	1,562.55	5,229.47	1.774.70	203 48	330 27	1 230 04	xo č
	Plant and Equipments	28,699.31	934.72	443.64	29,190.39	8,909.10	1.106.10	131 78	1,036.91	3,391
<u>11</u>	Electric Installations	2,069.51	32.34		2,101.85	913.94	164 12	0/1701	7,003.42	19,301
<u> </u>	Furniture and Fixtures	397.38	1.03	1	398.41	272.47	22.51		1,070.00	1,02
_	Office Equipments	348.57	13.42	0.41	361.58	258.87	24 12	05.0	294.90	ĬΩ
_	Vehicles	385.42	166.06	134.53	416.95	260.33	43.89	128.89	175 33	~ ?
-	Total	38,727.28	1,194.24	2,141.13	37,780.39	12,389.41	1,564.22	600.33	13.353.30	24.47
2.2 Int	2.2 Intangible Assets		_							
	Computer Software	72.19	1	1	72.19	62.27	5.61	•	88 29	~
<u> </u>	Goodwill	422.76	1	t	422.76	84.55	84.55	,	169 10	د 19
_	Total	494.95	•	-	494.95	146.82	90.16	•	236.98	252
⅃										Ĉ.





Amanta Healthcare Limited Notes to Financial Statements

12 Property, plant and equipment

Amount (Rs. in lak

_				Gross Block				Depreciation	Depreciation/Amortisation		Net Block
	Particulars	As at 1st April, 2017	Adjustment on Account of Amalgamation	Addition	Disposals	Year ended 31st March, 2018	Upto 1st April, 2017	For the Year	Disposals	Upto 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 20
12.1	12.1 Tangible Assets										
	Freehold Land	81.74	,	1		81.74	,	•	•	,	81.
_	Buildings	6,743.17	1	2.18	,	6,745.35	1,564.06	210.64	•	1,774.70	4,970.
	Plant and Equipments	27,261.14	ı	1,438.17		28,699.31	2,836.08	1,073.01	•	8,909.09	19,790.
	Electric Installations	1,907.50	ı	162.01	•	2,069.51	734.68	179.26	•	913.94	1,155.
	Furniture and Fixtures	371.73	•	25.65	1	397.38	240.94	31.53	•	272.47	124.
	Office Equipments	286.84	1	61.73	•	348.57	239.35	19.53	•	258.88	89.
	Vehicles	386.36	1	29.37	30.31	385.42	245.49	39.65	24.81	260.33	125.1
	Total	37,038.48	-	1,719.11	30.31	38,727.28	10,860.60	1,553.62	24.81	12,389.41	26,337.
12.2 I	12.2 Intangible Assets										
	Product Registrations	343.85	,	1	343.85	•	343.85	•	343.85	•	1
	Computer Software	71.02	1	1.17	1	72.19	56.43	5.84		62.27	3.6
	Goodwill	•	422.76	•		422.76	1	84.55		84.55	338.7
	Total	414.87	422.76	1.17	343.85	494.95	400.28	66.06	343.85	146.82	348.
	1										





13	Non-current investments	As at	As at
		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Unquoted Long-term Investments (Valued at cost)		· -
	Investment in Mutual Funds		
	100,000 (Previous Year: 100,000) Units of SBI Dual Advantage Fund Series XXIV	10.00	10.00
	Regular Growth Plan of NAV of Rs. 10.45 each		
	Investment in Equity shares		
	50 Equity shares of Natpur Co-op Bank Limited of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up	-	-
	1,950,000 Equity shares of SKAPS Limited of Rs 10 each, fully paid-up	-	-
		10.00	10.00
14	Long-term loans and advances	As at	As at
	<b>g</b>	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Unsecured, considered Good:		
	Capital Advances	1,041.10	121.73
	Security Deposits	194.64	178.28
	Advance Income Tax [Net of Provision Rs. 895.17 lakhs	250.36	31.78
	(Previous year Rs. 604.43 lakhs)]		
	MAT Credit Entitlement	2,040.88	2,032.34
	Loans to Employees	4.52	7.26
	Prepaid Expenses	7.40	-
	Amount paid under protest	25.04	27.87
		3,563.94	2,399.26
15	Other non-current assets	As at	As at
		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Long term deposits with Bank with maturity period more than 12 months*	82.76	42.64
	Unamortised ancilliary borrowing cost	444.05	602.73
	, ,	526.81	645.37
	*includes Margin money deposit Rs. $39.95$ lakhs (Previous year Rs. $30.78$ lakhs) with the same of t	th banks for opening Letter of C	redit and Bank Guarantee.
16	Inventories	As at	As at
	(At lower of cost and net realisable value)	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Raw materials	1,224.81	994.42
	Packing materials	266.07	295.73
	Work-in-process	258.95	238.18
	Finished goods	1,949,68	1,656.86
	Finished goods in transit	104.40	1,000.00

	Raw materials	1,224.81	994.42
	Packing materials	266.07	295.73
	Work-in-process	258.95	238.18
	Finished goods	1,949.68	1,656.86
	Finished goods in transit	104.48	197.19
	Stock-in-trade	33.46	1.32
		3,837.45	3,383.70
17	Trade receivables	As at	As at
		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Unsecured:		
	Outstanding for the period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment		
	- Considered good	1,214.90	1,192.95
	- Considered doubtful	213.15	179.93
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(213.15)	(179.93)
		1,214.90	1,192.95
	Others, considered good	4,007.84	4,215.70
		5,222.74	5,408.65





#### Notes to Financial Statements

		Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
18 Cash and bank balances	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents		
- Cash on hand	13.76	14.46
- Cheques on hand	102.70	65.00
- Balances with banks:		
in Current Accounts	804.33	117.74
in Cash Credit Accounts	-	91.02
	920.79	288.22
Other bank balances		
Deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	389.45	393.07
	1,310.24	681.29

\*includes Margin money deposit Rs. 386.02 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 291.86 lakhs) with banks for opening Letter of Credit and Bank Guarantee.

19 Short-term loans and advances	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Balances with Government Authorities	565.29	583.09
Loans to Employees	3.43	3.89
Advances to Employees	30.94	36.35
Prepaid Expenses	36.29	44.25
Advance to Trade creditors	63.40	78.44
Others	3.31	3.47
	702.66	749.49
20 Other current assets	As at	As at
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Export Benefits Receivables	217.75	266.47
Interest accrued on deposits with banks	8.24	8.91
Unamortised ancilliary borrowing cost	158.67	161.31
	384.66	436.69





#### Notes to Financial Statements

		Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
21 Revenue from operations*	2018-19	2017-18
Sale of Products (Refer note below)	18,235.72	19,069.12
Sale of Services	7.75	42.41
Other Operating Revenue:		
Scrap sales	47.35	47.80
Export Incentives	195.83	225.06
Commission Income	-	6.00
	18,486.65	19,390.39
Less: Excise Duty	-	(235.56)
	18,486.65	19,154.83
Note - Sale of products comprises sale of finished goods classified as under:		
Large Volume Parenterals	13,398.27	14,029.71
Small Volume Parenterals	4,657.15	4,819.42
Others	180.30	219.99
	18,235.72	19,069.12

\* The gross sales upto the period 30 June, 2017 include excise duty, which has been shown as a deduction in accordance with the requirements of AS 9. Post implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from July 1, 2017, the sales are shown net of GST and hence revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2019 is not comparable with previous year.

2 Other income		2018-19		2017-18
Interest Income (Refer note below)		31.54		30.2
Net gain on foreign currency transactions & translation		26.71		140.8
Insurance claims received		7.18		2.83
Liabilities written back to the extent no longer required		103.41		40.7
Provisions no longer required written back		-		13.74
Profit on sale of assets (net)		-		0.7
Miscellaneous income		0.56		0.0
	=	169.40	- - <u>-</u>	229.1
Note - Interest income comprises of:				
- Interest on deposits with banks		27.19		22.7
- Others		4.35		7.5
	_	31.54	 - =	30.2
3 Cost of materials consumed		2018-19		2017-18
Raw Material		4,214.86		4,130.7
Packing Material	_	2,587.82	_	2,766.1
	=	6,802.68		6,896.9
(a) Details of material consumed:				
Plastic		3,380.49		3,327.9
Dextrose		297.88		346.5
Others		3,124.31		3,222.3
Total	=	6,802.68		6,896.9
(b) Value of imported and indigenous materials consumed:				
Particulars	2018-	19	2017	7-18
	Rs. In lakhs	%	Rs. In lakhs	%
Raw Materials (including packing material)				
Imported	3,380.94	49.70%	3,232.97	46.88%
Indigenous	3,421.74	50.30%	3,663.95	53.12%
	6,802.68	100%	6,896.92	100%





		Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
24 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and stock-in-trade	2018-19	2017-18
Opening Balance		
Finished goods	1,854.05	1,488.04
Work-in-process	238.18	257.88
Stock-in-trade	1.32	43.13
	2,093.55	1,789.05
Less: Closing Balance		
Finished goods	2,054.16	1,854.05
Work-in-process	258.95	238.18
Stock-in-trade	33.46	1.32
	2,346.57	2,093.55
Net increase in inventories	(253.02)	(304.50
25 Employee benefits expense	2018-19	2017-18
Salaries and Wages	2,957.76	2,810.30
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer note (a) below)	86.17	87.75
Gratuity (Refer note (b) below)	34.29	46.55
Staff Welfare Expenses	56.16	48.25
	3,134.38	2,992.85
(a) Defined Contribution Plans		
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss		
(i) Contribution to Provident fund	41.05	43,70
(ii) Contribution to Pension fund	43.15	41.51
(iii) Contribution to ESI	1.69	2.19
(iv) Contribution to Labour welfare fund	0.28	0.35
Total	86.17	87.75

### (b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company has a funded defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The fund is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. Following are the further particulars with respect to gratuity for the year ended March 31, 2019.

## Gratuity:

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Obligation at the beginning of the year	220.18	184.53
Current service cost	22.91	22.93
Interest cost	16.73	12.73
Past Service Cost	-	38.58
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(4.10)	(26.55)
Benefits paid	(9.72)	(12.04)
Obligation at the end of the year	246.00	220.18
Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Fair value of plan assets at the beginnig of the year	16.04	14.90
Expected return on plan assets	1.22	1.03
Actuarial gain/(loss)	0.03	0.11
Contributions by employer	9.72	12.04
Benefits paid	(9.72)	(12.04)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	17.29	16.04
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Current service cost	22.91	22.93
Interest cost	16.73	12.73
Past Service Cost	-	38.58
Expected return on plan assets	(1.22)	(1.03)
Net actuarial losses/(gains)	(4.13)	(26.66)
Total Expenses	34.29	46.55





Assets & Liabilities recognised in the Balance Shee	t				t (Rs. in lakh
Particulars			2018-19		2017-18
Present value of Defined Benefit obligations			(246.00)		(220.1
Fair Value of plan assets as at the end of the year			17.29		16.0
Amount recognised as liability		-	(228.71)	_	(204.1
<b>3</b>		_	(223.71)	_	(204.1
Long-term provision (Refer note no. 7)			218.52		204.
Short-term provision (Refer note no. 11)			10.19		204.
		_	228.71	_	204.
		_		_	
Percentage Break-down of Total Plan Assets					
Particulars			2018-19		2017-18
Insurer Managed Funds (Traditional, Non Market Linke	ed)		100%		100
Actuarial assumptions					
Particulars			2018-19		2017-18
Discount Rate			7.30%		7.60%
Expected rate of return on plan assets			7.60%		6.90%
Salary growth rate			5.50%		5.50%
Withdrawal rates :					
- 2018-19				25 20	
- 2017-18	U	[pto 35 years - 5% [pto 35 years - 5%			
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous	U				
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years	edit Method  2018-19	pto 35 years - 5%	p.a and beyond 2016-17	35 years - 2% p.a	2014-15
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	2018-19 (246.00)	2017-18 (220.18)	2016-17 (184.53)	35 years - 2% p.a 2015-16 (161.84)	2014-15
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76	2014-15 (125.9 12.7
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit)	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14)	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63)	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41)	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs.	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previo	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 lai	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets  Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount che	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 1978)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04 khs)	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets  Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount chayear: Rs. 44.32 lakhs). The actuarial liabilty for compe	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 1978)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04 khs) d Loss for the yell March 31, 2019	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs.  (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount chayear: Rs. 44.32 lakhs). The actuarial liabilty for compe	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 1978)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04 khs)	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount chayear: Rs. 44.32 lakhs). The actuarial liabilty for comperanticulars Long-term provision (Refer note no. 7)	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 19.44)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04 khs) d Loss for the yell March 31, 2019	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4 akhs (Previo
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets  Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount che	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 19.44)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04 khs)  d Loss for the year March 31, 2019 2018-19 106.19 10.14	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount chayear: Rs. 44.32 lakhs). The actuarial liabilty for comperanticulars Long-term provision (Refer note no. 7)	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 19.44)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04 khs)  d Loss for the year of March 31, 2016 2018-19 106.19	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4  akhs (Previo  2017-18 103. 5.
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount chayear: Rs. 44.32 lakhs). The actuarial liabilty for comperaticulars Long-term provision (Refer note no. 7)	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 19.44)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04 khs)  d Loss for the year March 31, 2019 2018-19 106.19 10.14	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4  akhs (Previo) 2017-18 103. 5. 108.3
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets  Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount chayear: Rs. 44.32 lakhs). The actuarial liability for compensationary Particulars Long-term provision (Refer note no. 7) Short-term provision (Refer note no. 11)	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 19.44)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17  (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04 khs)  d Loss for the year of March 31, 2018-19 106.19 10.14 116.33	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4  akhs (Previo 2017-18 103. 5. 108.3
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cr Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/ (Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount chayear: Rs. 44.32 lakhs). The actuarial liabilty for compensationary Particulars Long-term provision (Refer note no. 7) Short-term provision (Refer note no. 11)	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 1972)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17 (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04 khs)  d Loss for the year of the y	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4  akhs (Previo  2017-18 103. 5. 108.3
- 2017-18 Actuarial valuation method used is Projected Unit Cro Amounts recognised in Current year and previous four years Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year Fair value of plan assets at end of the year Surplus/(Deficit) Experience adjustment in plan liabilities Experience adjustment in plan assets Expected gratuity contribution for the next year is Rs. (c) Other Long-term Employment Benefit This includes Compensated absences. The amount chayear: Rs. 44.32 lakhs). The actuarial liability for compensationary Particulars Long-term provision (Refer note no. 7) Short-term provision (Refer note no. 11) Finance costs Interest Expense	2018-19 (246.00) 17.29 (228.71) (9.34) 0.15 30 lakhs (Previously 1972)	2017-18 (220.18) 16.04 (204.14) 0.51 0.01 ous year : Rs. 30 la	2016-17  (184.53) 14.90 (169.63) (7.41) 0.04  khs)  d Loss for the year of the	2015-16 (161.84) 13.76 (148.08) 10.36 (0.08)	2014-15 (125.9 12.7 (113.2 3.5 (0.4  akhs (Previo  2017-18 103. 5. 108.3



 $\hbox{*includes amortisation of ancilliary borrowing cost.}\\$ 



Other expenses	2018-19	Amount (Rs. in lakhs) 2017-18
Consumption of Stores and Spare parts (Refer note below)	313.67	358.23
Power and Fuel	1,556.84	1,595.57
Laboratory Goods and Testing Expenses	140.36	1,393.37
Repairs to Buildings	52.98	33.92
Repairs to Machinery	56.51	33.92 41.95
Repairs to Others	56.37	
Excise Duty *	30.37	30.31
Communication Expenses	24.22	19.40
Legal and Professional Expenses	81.83	28.40
Printing and Stationery Expenses		51.45
Rent	35.82	35.81
Rates and Taxes	218.54	194.39
Insurance	52.97	88.21
Security Service Charges	36.58	33.18
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	54.70	51.26
Payment to Auditors	267.55	289.47
As auditors:		
Statutory Audit		
Certification	18.50	11.00
In respect of other audit services:	0.50	-
Tax Audit		
Other	5.00	2.50
	1.00	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.04	-
Vehicle Running and Maintenance Bad Debts	111.85	89.05
	24.15	-
Less: Withdrawl from provision for doubtful debts	22,39	-
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	55.61	65.36
	57.37	65.36
Loss on sale of assets (net)	25.72	
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer note 38)	1.37	5.50
Freight and Forwarding Expenses	1,128.50	1,181.93
General Expenses	273.47	377.87
	4,572.26	4,698.99

<sup>\*</sup> Excise duty shown under Other Expenses represents the difference between excise duty portion in the amount of closing stock and opening stock, excise duty borne by the Company on stock transfer and samples.

Note: Value of imported and indigenous materials cons	umed
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	Particulars	2018-	19	2017	'-18
		Rs. In lakhs	%	Rs. In lakhs	%
	Stores and Spares				
	Imported	7.84	2.50%	64.57	18.02%
	Indigenous	305.83	97.50%	293.66	81.98%
		313.67	100%	358.23	100%
28	CIF Value of Imports		2018-19		2017.10
	Raw Materials			<del></del>	2017-18
	Stores and Spares		3,216.58		3,076.42
		_	7.84		61.88
		=	3,224.42	-	3,138.30
29	Expenditure in foreign currency		2018-19		2017-18
	Foreign Travelling Expenses		9.47		15.61
	Professional Fees		-		1.30
	Other expenses		27.05		
	•	_	37.25		74.16
		=	46.72	= =	91.07
30	Earnings in foreign currency		2018-19		2017-18
	FOB Value of Exports		4,337.08		5,000.52
		_	4,337.08	-	5,000.52
		-		- <del>-</del>	=,000.02





Unhedged foreign currency exposure	2018	L19		nt (Rs. in lakl 7-18
	Foreign Currency (In lakhs)	Amount (In lakhs)	Foreign Currency (In lakhs)	Amount (In
Trade receivables				
AUD*	0.92	45.02	0.92	46.
GBP	5.53	499.28	1.80	160.
USD	4.89	339.08	8.69	557.
		883.38	. 0.07 -	764.
*Amount of AUD 91,569.35 (Previous year : AUD 91,615.43)	•		: :	
Trade payables				
USD	_		1.29	82.
		<del></del> -	. 1.29	82.
Conditions Co. 18 1	•			
Creditors for capital goods USD				
050			0.51	32.
	-		=	32,
Loan payable				
USD	6.71	464.61	16.08	1,031.
	0.71	464.61	10.06	1,031.
	=	101.02	=	
Cash/bank balance				
USD	0.01	0.49	0.01	0.
GBP@	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.
EUR#	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.
Others**	0.01	0.55	0.52	0.
	J.01 -	1.43	0.52	1.
@Amount of GBP 405 (Previous year : GBP 405)	=		=	
#Amount of EUR 24.15 (Previous year : EUR 674)				
**includes multiple foreign currencies on hand				
Capital commitments		-		

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (net of advances): Rs. 13.32 lakhs (Previous year: Rs.

### 33 Other commitments

The Company has imported certain goods at concessional rate of custom duty under "Advance License Scheme" of the Central Government. The Company has unported certain goods at concessional rate of custom duty under "Advance License Scheme" of the Central Government. The Company has undertaken an incremental export obligation to the extent of US\$ 1.28 lakhs (Previous year US\$ 1.82 lakhs) equivalent to Rs. 90.82 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 116.98 lakhs) to be fulfilled during a specified period as applicable from the date of imports. The unprovided liability towards custom duty payable thereon in respect of unfulfilled export obligations is Rs. 6.95 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 12.39 lakhs).

The Company has certain dues payable to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows: (Refer note 9)

	2018-19	2017-18
Principal amount outstanding to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	240.57	-
Interest due on above principal amount payable to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	8.88	
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registere under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	_	_

Note: II.
information is a
Chancered Account Note: The above information regarding dues payable to Micro and Small enterprises is complied by management to the extent the information is available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers as Micro and Small enterprises.

		Amount (AS. III lakils)
35 Contingent liabilities		
Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of:	·	<del></del>
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Claim against company not acknowledged as debt:		
Sales tax liability for matters pending in appeals	185.76	185.76
Service tax liability for matters pending in appeals	7.46	7.46
Liability towards arbitration order for matter pending in High court	24.17	24.17
	217.39	217.39

# 36 Segment reporting

### a) Primary segment:

In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 17 – "Segment Reporting" the Company has determined its business segment as Manufacturing and sale of pharmaceutical products. Since 100% of the Company's business is from Manufacturing and sale of pharmaceutical products, there are no other reportable segments. Thus the segment revenue, segment result, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquired segments assets, the total amount of charge for depreciation and amortisation during the year are all as reflected in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 and as on that date.

# b) Secondary segments (By geography):

Particulars	For the y	ear ended 31st M	arch, 2019	For the ye	ar ended 31st M	arch, 2018
	India	Outside India	Total	India	Outside India	Total
Revenue From Customers	13,424.37	4,819.10	18,243.47	13,458.52	5,417.45	18,875,97
Carrying Amount of Segment Assets	39,383.58	883.38	40,266.96	39,834.13	764.16	40,598.29
Addition to Property Plant and equipment during the year	2,152.46	-	2,152.46	1,849.12	-	1,849.12

# 37 Operating leases

The Company has taken office premises and godowns on operating lease for which lease payments recognised in the Statement of profit and loss for the year is Rs. 218.54 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 194.39 lakhs).

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable lease are as below:	2018-19	2017-18
Not later than 1 Year	53.92	51.34
Later than 1 Year and not later than 5 Years	156.82	200.09
Later than 5 Year	<u>-</u>	13.34
	210.74	264.77

# 38 Corporate social responsibility expenditure

- a Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year Rs. 35.12 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 35.30 lakhs).
- **b** Amount spent during the year on :

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/acqusition of any assets	-		-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	1.37	-	1.37





manta Healthcare Limited otes to Financial Statements

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

| Related Party Disclosures | Names of related parties and nature of relationship: Other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year: Nature of Relationship | Name of related parties | Key Management Personnel | Raylesh G. Patel | Rohist I Patel Entities in which Key Management Personnel Milcent Appliances Pvt Ltd exercise significant influence Name of related parties
Bhavesh G. Patel
Rohit J. Patel
Chirag K. Desai
Gargi R. Patel
Jayshreeben Patel Relatives of Key Management Personnel

b) Transactions with related parties	Key Management Personnel Relative of Key Management Personnel	ent Personnel	Relative of Key Mar Personnel	/ Management	Assoc	Associates	Relative o	Relative of Director	Enterprise over which KMP is able to exercise significant	which KMP is	Total	11
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Managerial Remuneration												
Bhavesh G. Patel	52.93	52.98				1				,	52 93	52 9R
Interest on deposits											2	200
Rohit J. Patel		1.18				•					-	118
Deposit matured during the year												
Rohit J. Patel	170.00	30.00	-	•							170.00	30.00
Jayshree R. Patel	,		70.00					,		,	70,00	-
Gargiben R. Patel	-	,	20.00								50.00	
Deposit Renewed during the year												
Rohit J. Patel	115.00			,	. 1		•		•	,	115.00	
Jayshree R. Patel		١	20.00					-			20,00	
Gargiben R. Patel			20.00		•						20.00	,
Decrease in guarantee given to bank for loan availed by others	others											
Milcent Appliances Pvt Ltd		,					•			280.00		280.00

Balances outstanding as on 31st March 2019	Key Managem	nent Personnel	Relative of Ker Perso	Relative of Key Management Personnel	A5500	Associates	Relative of Director	f Director	Enterprise over which the relative of KMP is able to exercise significant influence	er which the IP is able to	Total	_
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19 2017-18	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Balance Payable at the year end				+								
Rohit J. Patel	115.00	170.00									115.00	170.00
Bhavesh G. Patel	3,23	3.15		-			,				3.23	3.15
Gargi R. Patel		,	20.00	20.00	٠		•				20.00	20.00
Jayshreeben Patel			20.00	20.00	,						20.00	70.00
Chirag K. Desai	-		280.58	284.18	,					-	280.58	284.18

As per RBI's No objection letter no. FED.AH.EXP. 1704/07.00/000/2018-19 dated May 10, 2019, RBI has allowed to refund US \$ 450,000 after deducting 10% as per para 2.3 and 2.4 of the Product Development Agreement with Chirag Desai. Accordingly the Company has written back Rs. 28.41 lakks equivalent to US \$45,000.





			Amount (Ks. in lakhs)
40 Earnings per share		2018-19	2017-18
Weighted average no. of equity shares at the end of the year	Nos. (lakhs)	268.29	268.29
(Loss)/Profit for the year	Rs. (lakhs)	(1,874.59)	1,133.31
Basic/Diluted Earnings per share	Rs.	(6.99)	4.22
Nominal value of equity share	Rs.	10	10

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The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the recent Supreme Court Judgment in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/ Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to nonexclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The amount of additional liability, if any, is recoverable from the employees as per the employment contracts. Accordingly, in the assessment of the management, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a material impact on the financial statement of the Company.

42 The previous year figures have been regrouped/re-classified to conform to the current year's classification.

In terms of our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah

Partner

Membership No: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: September 27, 2019

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rohit J. Patel Bhavesh G. Patel
Chairman Managing Director

Shailesh M. Shah Chief Finance Officer

DIN: 00088482

Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad

DIN: 00085505

Date: September 27, 2019

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

To the members of Amanta Healthcare Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

## Opinion

- We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Amanta Healthcare Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its loss and cash flows for the year then ended.

# **Basis for opinion**

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

# Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board of Director's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Amanta Healthcare Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements Page 2 of 4

When we read the Board of Director's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

# Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

- 5. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

- 7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Amanta Healthcare Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements Page 3 of 4

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are
  also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal
  financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of
  such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
  in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 9. 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.

# Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 10. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 11. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Amanta Healthcare Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements Page 4 of 4

- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (g) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer note 35;
  - The Company has long-term contracts for which there were no material foreseeable losses.
     The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2019.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019.
  - iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019.
- 12. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016 Chartered Accountants

Place: Ahmedabad Date: September 27, 2019 Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521 UDIN: 19046521AAAABD4296

# Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 (f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Amanta Healthcare Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Page 1 of 2

# Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

 We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Amanta Healthcare Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.



# Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 (f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Amanta Healthcare Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Page 2 of 2

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

# Opinion

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: September 27, 2019

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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 Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016 Chartered Accountants

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521 UDIN: 19046521AAAABD4296

# Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Amanta Healthcare Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 12 on Property, Plant and Equipment to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material and have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder to the extent notified, with regard to the deposits accepted from the public. According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 on the Company in respect of the aforesaid deposits.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, professional tax, employees' state insurance, income tax and goods and service tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including value added tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also refer note 41 to the financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.



# Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Amanta Healthcare Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 Page 2 of 3

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, duty of customs and duty of excise which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of sales tax, value added tax and service tax as at March 31, 2019 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act,	Service Tax	2.02	2008-09	Commissioner (Appeals III)
Gujarat Value Added Tax, 2003	Value Added Tax	2.47	2010-11	Dy. Commissioner of Commercial Tax
Goa Value Added Tax, 2003	Value Added Tax	0.04	2011-12	Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax – Goa
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1961	Central Sales Tax	83.72	2010-11	Dy. Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1961	Central Sales Tax	51.61	2011-12 2012-13	Dy. Commissioner of Commercial Tax – Goa
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1961	Central Sales Tax	22.88	2013-14 2014-15	Dy. Commissioner of Commercial Tax – Goa

- \*Net of Rs. 25.03 lakhs paid under protest
- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date. The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings to any Government as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the moneys raised by way of term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Also refer paragraph 12 of our main audit report.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



### Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Amanta Healthcare Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 Page 3 of 3

- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

**Chartered Accountants** 

Viren Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 046521 UDIN: 19046521AAAABD4296

Place: Ahmedabad Date: September 27, 2019