

N: 119375V

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF J C BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of J C Biotech Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements as per their report dated 16th May, 2018.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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N A C And Associates LLP

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



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- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note 33 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For N A C And Associates LLP ICAI FRN: 119375W/S200011 Chartered Accountants

Nikhil'Surana Partner Membership No.: 232



Place: Secunderabad Date: 11.05.2019

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ANNEXURE A REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF M/s. J C BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

On the basis of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we state that:

- i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) All the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. Inventory in-transit have been verified by the management with reference to the subsequent receipt of goods. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stock and book records were not material in relation to the operations of the Company and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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. Accordingly, the reporting requirements of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, made investments, issued guarantees and security in terms of Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting requirements of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no deposits within the meaning of directives issued by RBI (Reserve Bank of India) and Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder have been accepted by the Company. Accordingly, reporting requirements of paragraph 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company:
- vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the preceding financial year, the Company has not manufactured any products sovered by the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act and rules framed thereunder Accordingly, the



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provisions of maintenance of cost records specified under Section 148(1) of the Act mentioned in clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.

- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations give to us and the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax or goods and service tax or sales tax or wealth tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii) According to the records maintained by the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans to banks and financial institutions. The Company does not have any loans from Government or dues to debenture holders.
- ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were taken.
- x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of 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 such case by the management.
- xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, 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 of the Act.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Refer Note 32 to the standalone financial statements.



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- xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and accordingly, reporting requirements under paragraph 3(xiv) are not applicable and not commented upon.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non- cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them as per the provisions of Section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting requirements under paragraph 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.

For N A C And Associates LLP ICAI FRN: 119375W/S200011 Chartered Accountants

DASSOC/ Nikhil Surana Partner Membership No

Place: Secunderabad Date : 11.05.2019

ANNEXURE B REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE TO THE MEMBERS OF J C BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

<u>Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the</u> <u>Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")</u>

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **J C Biotech Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- 1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations 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 over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, broadly in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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 N A C And Associates LLP ICAI FRN: 119375W/S200011 Chartered Accountants



Nikhil Surana Partner Membership No.: 232



Place: Secunderabad Date: 11.05,2019

Standalone Balance Sheet

As At 31st March, 2019

Particulars /	Note	As at	As at
		31 March 2019 Rs.	31 March 2018 Rs.
I. ASSETS			*****
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	375,730,521	379,873,877
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	3A	34,928,311	2,288,082
(c) Intangible Assets	4	96,275	128,907
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	5	8,723,697	8,722,347
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	6	9,127,217	6,494,520
Total Non-Current Assets		428,606,020	397,507,733
(2) Current Assets		· ·	
(a) Inventories	7	44,884,624	54,467,189
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	87,793,537	58,572,575
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	5,514,309	938,110
(iii) Others	10	11,962,962	11,962,962
c)Current Tax Assets	11	435,300	2,810,452
d) Other Current Assets	12	2,550,655	1,111,457
		153,141,388	129,862,744
otal Current Assets		153,141,388	129,862,744
otal Assets		581,747,408	527,370,477
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 1) Equity		A. C.	
a) Equity Share Capital	13	207,112,000	207,112,000
b) Other Equity			. ,
(i) Reserves			
1.1 Other Reserves	14	200,993,635	99,484,082
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders		408,105,635	306,596,082
Total Equity		408,105,635	306,596,082



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. era

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Jascent Bondo Lope ti B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

ces. w. Kahr ياريندونين پېرېندونين Director

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Standalone Balance Sheet As At 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note	As at	As at
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
(2) Non Current Liabilities	· .	······································	
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	38,807,579	82,697,161
(b) Provisions	16	325,119	5,662,302
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	19,943,370	3,313,374
Total Non Current Liabilities		59,076,068	91,672,837
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	43,143,690	48,142,285
(ii) Trade Payables	19	12,299,447	24,684,181
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	52,038,734	50,237,297
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	5,404,959	2,212,705
(c) Short-Term Provisions	16	218,484	445,264
(d) Liabilities For Current Tax (Net)	22	1,460,391	3,379,826
Total Current Liabilities		114,565,705	129,101,558
Total Liabilities		581,747,408	527,370,477
Significant Accounting Policies	1-2		
Notes Form An Integral Part of these	3-44		•
	5-74		

Standalone Financial Statements As per our report of even date attached.

For NAC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 119375W/S200011

SECIBAD

Nikhil Surana Partner Membership No: 232997/ICAT

Place : Hyderabad Date: 11-05-2019 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JC Biotech Private Limited

DED

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S.Chandra Sekhar Managing Director DIN: 00159543

Vasudevan lyer Company Secretary Membership No: A54536

TSSN Sivarama Prasad Chief Financial Officer

Bondo **B.Naveen Krishna** Executive Director DIN: 07137132

ue. ce. Kama

Mukund M. Kabra Director DIN No. 00148294

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

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2019 Rs.	Year ended 31 March 2018 Rs.
Revenue			
Revenue From Operations (Including Excise Duty)	23	488,829,400	404,816,375
Other Income	24	1,269,681	580,228
Total Revenue		490,099,081	405,396,603
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	113,529,651	108,908,770
Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-In- Progress	26	13,360,251	(1,792,512)
Excise Duty		· _	11,658,375
Employee Benefit Expenses	27	57,366,746	52,294,824
Finance Costs	28	13,209,336	16,238,434
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	29	27,028,620	26,407,940
Other Expenses	30	119,174,552	109,760,065
Total Expenses		343,669,154	323,475,896
Profit Before Tax		146,429,927	81,920,707
ſax Expense			
Current Tax		35,114,714	17,028,912
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) Credit Entitlement		-	(17,028,912)
Deferred Tax (Credit)/ Charge		12,226,259	20,502,875
Tax Adjustment For Earlier Years		840,875	8,830
otal Tax Expense		48,181,849	20,511,705
Profit/(Loss) For The Period		98,248,078	61,409,002



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S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED ween p. Bondol oh' 0

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. w.w.Katro Director

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2019 Rs.	Year ended 31 March 2018 Rs.
Other Comprehensive Income			_
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(ii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			· -
Re-measurement loss on employee defined benefit plans		- 2,344,068	3,192,824
Deferred Tax Credit		682,593	(879,703)
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (ii) Income tax related to items that will be		• •	-
reclassified to profit or loss			-
		- 1,661,475	2,313,121
Total Comprehensive Income For The Period		99,909,553	59,095,881
Earnings Per Equity Share	31		
Basic		4.74	3.0
Diluted		4.74	3.0
Significant Accounting Policies	1-2		
Notes Form an Integral Part of these Standalone Financial Statements	3-44		

As per our report of even date attached. For NAC & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 119375W/S200011



SSOCIA SEC'BAD FRN: 119375W * Partner Clanered Accol Membership No: 232997/ICAI

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of JC Biotech Private Limited

B.Naveen Krishna Executive Director

DIN No. 00148294

w.w.Kahra

DIN /07137132

Director

S.Chandra Sekhar Managing Director DIN : 00159543 (

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ED * Vasudevan lyer Mukund M. Kabra

Company Secretary Membership No: 54536

Place:Hvderabad Date:11-05-2019

TSSN Sivarama Prasad Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) For the year ended March 31, 2019

(a) Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the year Changes in equity share capital during the year Balance at the end of the year

207,112,000

204,412,000 2,700,000

Amount

No. of Shares 20,441,200 270,000 20,711,200

207,112,000

Amount

No. of Shares 20,711,200

As at March 31, 2019

207,112,000

20,711,200

As at March 31, 2018

(b) Other Equity

(b) Other Equity					Rs.	
		Reserves	Reserves & Surplus			
Particulars	Securities Premium Account	Share Application Pending	Capital Contribution	Retained Earnings	Total Equity	
	HIRADAN	Allotment	-	- -		
Balance at April 1, 2017	1	*	1	31,498,200	31.498.200	
Profit for the year			•	61,409,002	61.409.002	
Other comprehensive income for the year	J	•	3	(2,313,121)	(2,313,121)	
Securities premium on shares issued during the year	7,290,000		J		7.290.000	
Guarantee Commission to AETL	•	1	1,600,000		1.600.000	
Balance at April 1, 2018	7,290,000		1,600,000	90,594,082	99,484,082	
Profit For The Year	I	1	•	98,248,078	98,248,078	
Other Comprehensive Income For The Year				1,661,475	1,661,475	
Securities Premium On Shares Issued During The Year	I	ł	J	1		
Guarantee Commission to AETL	9	9	1,600,000	Ê	1,600,000	
Total	7,290,000		3,200,000	190,503,635	200,993,635	
Balance at March 31, 2019	7,290,000		3,200,000	190,503,635	200,993,635	



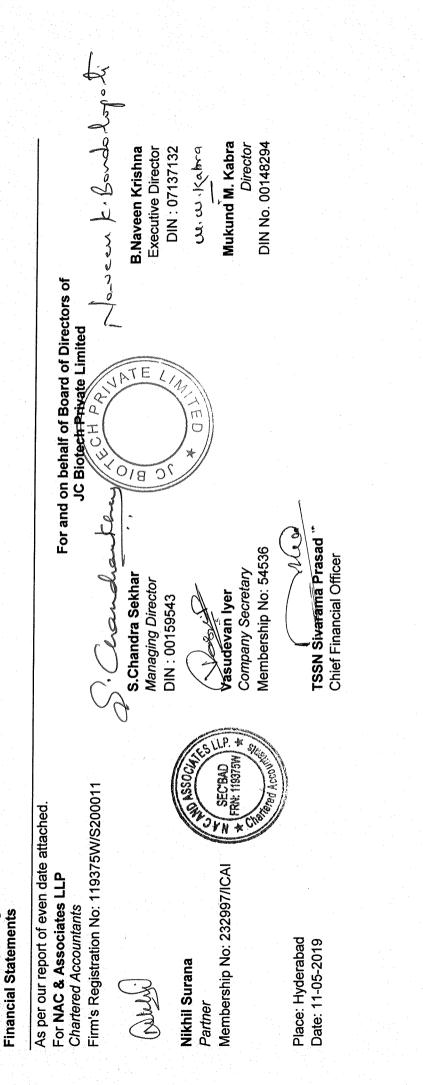
B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED L. Bondahager 100 CCL

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR

Por JC BOTECN PVT. LTD.





Notes Form An Integral Part of these Standalone

Standalone Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019 Rs.	Year ended 31 March 2018 Rs.
Ά.	Cash Flows From Operating Activities	146,429,927	81,920,707
	Profit BeforeTax	140,423,321	01,920,707
	Extraordinary Items	-	
		146,429,927	81,920,707
	Adjustments For Non-Cash Transactions		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	27,028,620	26,407,940
	(Profit)/ Loss on Sale Of Fixed Assets	-	(5,733
	Guarantee commission to Parent Company	1,600,000	1,600,000
	Provision for Bad and Doubtful Trade Receivables		852,505
	Provision for Dad and Doublidt Hade Receivables	175,058,546	110,775,419
	Items Considered Separately		
	Interest Income	(677,675)	(490,856
	Interest Expenses	13,183,874	16,193,550
		187,564,745	126,478,113
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		
	Increase in other non current liabilities and provisions	(3,219,895)	1,044,654
	Increase in other Financial liabilities and provisions	2,143,637	5,940,229
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(12,384,734)	9,487,120
	Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities and provisions	3,192,254	(46,937,333
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	9,582,565	(23,327,280
	(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(29,220,962)	(58,567,675
	(Increase) in Financial non current assets	(1,350)	(52,000
	(Increase) / decrease in other non current assets	(2,632,697)	(5,051,596
	(Increase) / decrease in Financial current assets	(, , , ,	23,960
	(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(1,439,199)	6,871,700
	Cash Generated From Operating Activities	153,584,365	15,909,892
	Income Taxes Paid	(31,778,729)	(13,767,916
	Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities	121,805.636	2,141,976
3.	Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets (tangible and intangible both)	(55,492,860)	(9,686,118
	Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	-	228,000
	Interest received	677,675	490,856
	Net Cash (used in) Investing Activities	(54.815,185)	(8,967,262

For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

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S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED K. Bond <u>]</u>o_ lî Jeen ~

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

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For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. س. س. الإمام 19

Director

Standalone Cash flow statement (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

-			
С.	Cash Flows From Financing Activities Proceeds from issue of share capital (net of share issue expenses)	-	9,990,000
	(Repayment of)/ share application money		-
	(Repayment of)/ proceeds from long-term borrowings (net)	(43,889,582)	7,368,937
	(Repayment of)/ proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	(5,340,795)	(3,680,301)
	Interest paid	(13,183,874)	(16,193,550)
	Net Cash Generated From Financing Activities	(62,414,251)	(2,514,914)
	Net (Decrease) / Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	4,576,200	(9.340.199)
	Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	938,110	10,278,309
	Cash and Cash Equivalents As At The End of the Year*	5,514,309	938,109
	* Composition of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash In Hand	44,876	188,289
	Balance with Banks :		• • •
	Current Account	5,469,434	749,821
		5,514,309	938,110
	Notes to the Standalone Cash Flow Statement		

1) The cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in IND AS 7, 'Cash Flow Statement' as notified by the Central Government under the Companies Act, 2013.

As per our report of even date attached. **For NAC & Associates LLP** *Chartered Accountants* Firm's Registration No: 119375W/S200011



Nikhil Surana Partner Membership No: 232997/IO

Place : Hyderabad Date: 11-05-2019



For and on behalf of Board of JC Biotech Private Limited

PRIL H C poli BR S.Chandra Sekhar **B** Naveen Krishna Managing Director Executive Director DIN: 00159543 DIN: 07137132 Q3 * W.W.Kahra

Mukund M. Kabra Director DIN No. 00148294

Vasudevan lyer Company Secretary Membership No: 54536

TSSN Sivarama Prasad Chief Financial Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Overview of the Company

JC Biotech Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 31 December 1991 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and sales of Bio Pharmaceuticals through the process of aerobic fermentation.

2 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in the financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation & compliance with IND AS

a. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time). For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Indian GAAP').

b. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

c. Basis of measurement

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

- · certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value; and
- net defined benefit (asset)/ liability that are measured at fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit

d. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle

Held primarily for the purpose of trading

Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.



For JG MOTECH PVT. I

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Meneging Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Mascen k. Bondorbopo **B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director**

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Director

A liability is current when:

It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle

It is held primarily for the purpose of trading

It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

e. Use of estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. The estimates and assumptions used in accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2019 are as follows:

i. Property, plant and equipment

Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalised. Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are 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, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support.

ii. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

iii. Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilised business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilised.



S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Nowcen K. Bondo, Lopo,

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

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		44000 114	?
			Director

f. Measurement of fair values

The accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values, which includes overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values by the management. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

g. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company assesses promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price is allocated.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price as specified in the contract with the customer. It excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers in its capacity as an agent. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers below, if any:

- Variable consideration - This includes bonus, incentives, discounts etc. It is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at end of each reporting period.

- Significant financing component - Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

- Consideration payable to a customer – Such amounts are accounted as reduction of transaction price and therefore, of revenue unless the payment to the customer is in exchange for a distinct good or service that the customer transfers to the Company.

The Company provides warranties for general repairs (e.g. manufacturing related defects) that existed at the time of transfer of control as per the contract terms. These assurance type warranties are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Further, in accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises a provision for onerous contract when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.



JC MOTECH PI

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Noweau k. Bondalopo B. NAVEEN KRISHNA **Executive Director**

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to the existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer e.g. unbilled revenue. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset i.e. unbilled revenue is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of consideration is due.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

The accounting policies for specific revenue streams of the company is summarised below:

(i) Sales of goods - Customers obtain control of the goods when the godos are delivered to and have been accepted at their premises. Invoices are generated at that point in time. Invoices are usually payable within 30 days. No discounts are provided.

(ii) Construction contracts - Revenue is recognised over time based on the cost to cost method. The related costs are recognised in profit or loss when they are incurred. Advances received are included in the contract liabilities.

- i. Sale of goods is recognized as revenue when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Revenues are recognized when collectability of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates
- ii. Income from services rendered is recognized based on agreements with the customers using the proportionate completion method, when services are performed and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering of service.
- iii. Export incentives pursuant to the Duty Drawback Scheme are accounted on an accrual basis, to the extent it is probable that realization is certain.
- iv. Interest income is recognized on a time proportionate basis, taking into account the amount outstanding and the rates applicable.

h. Income taxes

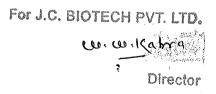
Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law), deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period) and Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit entitlement.



CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Nowcen k. Bondole MO.

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director



i. Current tax

Current tax is computed and provided for in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ii. Deferred tax

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

iii. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT is recognised as an assets only when & to the extent there is convencing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becames eligible to be recognised, it is credited to the statement of profit & loss & is considered as (MAT credit entitlement). The company review the same at each Balance Sheet date & writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convencing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. MAT credits are in the form of unused tax credits that are carried forwared by the company for a specified period of time, hence, it is presented as Deferred Tax Assets.

i. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred on constructing or acquiring a qualifying asset are capitalized as cost of that asset until it is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue and recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

j. Research and development costs

Research and development costs incurred for development of products are expensed as incurred, except for development costs that relate to the design and testing of new or improved materials, products or processes, which are recognized as an intangible asset to the extent that it is technically feasible to complete the development of such asset and future economic benefits are expected to be generated from such assets.

k. Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

- i. Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses directly related to acquisition/construction and installation of the assets. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
- ii. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the exisiting asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.
- iii. Capital work-in-progress includes fixed assets not ready for their intended use and related incidental expenses and attributable interest.



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Navcenk Bondols B. NAVEEN KRISHNA **Executive Director**

iv. The estimated useful life of assets are

Building	30-60 years
Plant and equipment	20-25 years
Plant and equipment - R & D	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer and data processing equipment	3 years

v. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets (property, plant and equipment) other than plant and equipment has been provided on Written Down Value method and on plant and equipment on Straight Line Method. Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis, i.e. from the date on which asset is ready for use.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

- vi. Items of fixed assets that are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value and are shown separately under other current assets in the financial statements. Any expected loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- vii. An item of property, plant and equipment is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Gains / losses arising from disposal are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- viii. On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment

I. Impairment of Property, plant and equipments

The carrying values of assets at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

m. Intangible assets

- i. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- ii. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of intangible assets are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the exisiting asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.
- iii. Intangible fixed assets that are ready for use are amortized on a straight line basis over a period of four years.



S. CHANDRA SEKMAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Naucen K. Bondolopoti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. w.w. Kahra

- iv. An intangible asset is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Gains / losses arising from disposal of fixed assets carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- V. The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as the deemed cost as at the transition date pursuant to the exemption under Ind AS 101.

n. Foreign currency transactions

- i. Initial recognition-Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.
- ii. Subsequent measurement- Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

o. Inventories

- i. Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value on an item-by-item basis.
- ii. Cost of finished goods, traded goods and work in progress is determined by considering materials, labour and other related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition and location. Cost of raw materials, packing materials and consumables is determined on first-in-first-out basis. Cost of Finished goods and work in progress is determined on : cost includes cost of direct materials, labour and other related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition & location. Cost of finished goods and work in progress is determined on : cost includes cost of direct materials, labour and other related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition & location. Cost of finished goods & work in pregress is determined on specific identification method.

p. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale, if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such assets, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss. Once classified as held-for-sale they are no longer amortised or depreciated.

q. Employee benefits

i. Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employees services are classified as shortterm employee benefits. The short term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees.



or JC MOTECH PVT. LTD

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Novemk. Bondod poti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Director

ii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts.

The company contributes to statutory provident fund in accordance with Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 that is a defined contribution plan and contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which the employee renders services.

Superannuation benefits, a defined contribution plan, has been funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India and the contribution is charged to Statement of profit and loss, when the contribution to the Fund is due.

iii. Defined benefit plans

The company provides for gratuity benefit and compensated absences, which are defined benefit plans, covering all its eligible employees. Liability towards gratuity benefits and compensated absences expected to occur after twelve months, are determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial valuations are carried out at the balance sheet date. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI.. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. The gratuity benefit and compensated absences scheme is funded with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

The short term provision for compensated absences has been calculated on undiscounted basis, based on the balance of leave available over and above the maximum accumulation allowed as per the company's policy.

r. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

s. Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but will probably not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation of a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision disclosure is made.



S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Noncen k. Bondohopati

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. W.W.Kahra Director

t. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises of cash at bank and on hand and cash equivalents comprise of short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

u. Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year by the weighted average number of equity share outstanding during the year.

for the purpose of calculating diluted EPS the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares

v. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in IND AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows", whereby profit /(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non cash nature and deferrals of accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, Investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

w. Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products/ activities of the company, the management has determined its

x. Financial Instruments

a. Financial assets

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value, in case of financial asset which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

ii. Classification

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at :

- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) debt investment or equity investment

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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



JC MOTECH PVT. LTD CHANDRA SÉKHAR S. Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Nowcan K. Bondolo

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

W. W. Kabra

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment- by- investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

iii Subsequent measurement and gains and losses Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.



or JC MOTECH PVT. LTD S. CHANDRA SEKHAR **Managing Director**

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Joneen K. Bondod B. NAVEEN KRISHNA **Executive Director**

iv. Derecognition

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

v. Impairment of financial assets

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

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

ii. Trade receivables.

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

b. Financial liabilities

i. Recognition and initial measurement

All financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial liability is initially measured at fair value, in case of financial liability which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the issue of a financial liability.

ii Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on derecognition is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. S. Chandranter S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Novem E. Dondelopoti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

iii. Derecognition

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

c. Derivative financial instruments

The company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its interest rate risk. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at each reporting period. Any changes therein are generally recognised in the profit and loss account.



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Now can k. Bondo lapoti **B. NAVEEN KRISHNA**

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. W. W. Kabra Director

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019 Gross Block

Gross Block	Land Freehold	* Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Electrical Installations	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2017	20,355,065	82,041,596	314,456,407	7,772,907	210.883	1.376.780	605 002	1 029 775	427 848 445
	•	1	5,201,022	130,861	. "	580,000	54,820	205,830	6,172,533
			245,612	1	ı	-		•	245,612
Balance as at 31 March 2018	20,355,065	82,041,596	319,411,817	7,903,768	210,883	1,956,780	659,822	1,235,605	433,775,336
Additions	•	515,786	16,341,820		866,403	4,472,854	459,168	196,600	22,852,631
Uisposais				*	•	•	•	•	
Balance as at 31 Mar 2019	20,355,065	82,557,382	335,753,637	7,903,768	1,077,286	6,429,634	1,118,990	1,432,205	456,627,967
Accumulated Depreciation	-								
and Amortization						1			
Balance as at 31 March 2017	•	14,655,351	16,847,398	1,257,007	60,764	743.459	192.253	572.615	34 328 847
Depreciation and Amortization	•	ı	17,491,657	1,303,394	46,917	296,644	157,050	300,295	19,595,957
Reversal on disposal of assets		1	23,345	3	•	I	•	, 1	23.345
Balance as at 31 March 2018		14,655,351	34,315,710	2,560,401	107,681	1,040,103	349,303	872,910	53,901,459
Donation and Amadica	•								
Reversal on disposal of assets	* 5	0,1/0,402	G/Z,/10,8F	1,309,982	109,299	816,883	266,317	299,769	26,995,987
Balance as at 31 Mar 2019		20.831.813	52 332 985	3 870 383	216 980	1 856 086	54E 630	4 475 670	00 001 1 10
Net Black					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2020221	0426212	1,114,010	0+++' 120'00
Net DIOCK Ac At 24 03 2048	20 2FT 0CT	-1 200 -11							
AS AL 31-03-2010	con'eer'nz	01,386,245	285,096,107	5,343,367	103,202	916,677	310,519	362,695	379,873,877
As At 31 March 2019	20,355,065	61,725,569	283,420,652	4,033,385	860,306	4,572,648	503,370	259,526	375,730,521
3A Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP)	(Buildings	Plant and	Office Equipment	Furniture &	Computers	Total		
			Equipment	& Vehicles	Fixtures				
CWIP as at 31 March 2018		953,928	1,184,154	150,000	ı	•	2,288,082		
Addition during the year		15,862,693	32,600,988	4,782,022	866,403	196,600	54,308,706		
ASSOCATED ALLER AUTING THE YEAR		515,780	15,15/,666	4,932,022	866,403	196,600	21,668,477		•
An and a st 31 Mar 2019		16,300,835	18,627,476	F	3	•	34,928,311		
SECTION E		NOTECH PVT.	65	For JC BIOTE	BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED	LIMITED	То С	For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.	1 PVT. LTD.
* FRN: 119375W *		Jandre	L'and	Laucer C	C. Bouder	the time		w.w.Kahra	ama
Pre-Per-Per-Per-Per-Per-Per-Per-Per-Per-	<i>S</i>	S. CHANDRA SEKNAR	CHAR		B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director	KRISHNA			1 1
	•	sam Read manage			りこうりいい	חבתרוסו			12120112

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)* As At 31st March, 2019

4 Intangible assets

	·	Rs.
Gross Block	Computer Software License	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2017 Additions Disposals Balance as at 31 March 2018	137,400 137,400	- - - 137,400
Additions Disposals Balance as at 31 March 2019		
Accumulated amortization Balance as at 31 March 2017 Amortization Balance as at 31 March 2018	8,493 8,493	
Amortization Balance as at 31 March 2019	32,633 41,126	32,633 32,633
Net block Balance as at 31 March 2018	128,907	128,907
Balance as at 31 March 2019	96,275	104,768



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. eray .

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Joween k. Bondalopati ~

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA

Executive Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

5 Non Current Loans

(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2019 Rs.	31 March 2018 Rs.
Security Deposits	8,723,697	8,722,347
	8,723,697	8,722,347



FOLJC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

As at

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED porti B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

As at

W.w.Kabra Diréctor

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)* As At 31st March, 2019

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
6 Other Non-Current Assets (unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Advances	9,127,217	6,494,520



For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD.

Khay

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Noncen K. Bondort ti ~5 0,

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. W.W.Kahro Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

	As at 31 March 2019 Rs.	As at 31 March 2018 Rs.
7 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)		
Raw materials and packing materials	27,334,141	25,914,829
Work-in-progress	4,221,534	7,105,717
Finished goods	1,286,031	11,762,099
Stores, Spares and fuel	12,042,918	9,684,544
	44,884,624	54,467,189
8 Trade receivables		•
Unsecured, considered good	87,793,537	58,572,575
Doubtful	852,505	852,505
	88,646,042	59,425,080
Less : Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	- .	852,505
Less : Bad and doubtful debts - Written off	852,505	· -
	87,793,537	58,572,575
	87.793.537	58,572,575

8.1 Refer note 44 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables

8.2 The above balance includes amounts due by Holding company (Refer note 32)



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S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC	BIOTECH	PRIVATE	LIMITED
Nane	BIOTECH	londol	lopoti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (*Continued*) As At 31st March, 2019

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
	Rs	Rs
9 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand Balances with banks	44,876	188,289
- in current accounts	5,469,434	749,821
	5,514,309	938,110



For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD. 19y 1

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Mowcan K. Bond ti 0 15

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)* As At 31st March, 2019

	As at 31 March 2019 Rs.	As at 31 March 2018 Rs.
10 Other Current Financial Assets		
(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Subsidy Receivable	11,521,192	11,521,192
Interest Receivable	441,770	441,770
	11,962,962	11,962,962
11 Current Tax Assets (Net)		
Income Tax Paid (Net of provision)	435,300	2,810,452
	435,300	2,810,452
12 Other Current Assets		
(unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid Expenses	939,366	715,192
Advance to Suppliers	334,954	62,843
Balance With Statutory / Government Authority	- 1	11,461
Employees Advances	245,550	174,000
Others	45,764	147,961
Excess of Planned Assets over Obligation - Gratuity	985,021	-
	2,550,655	1,111,457



For IC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Q S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED seen k. Bondo lopo ti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Dirèctor

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

13 Share Capital					
	As at	t	As at	at	
	31 March 2019 Number	2019 Re	31 March 2018 Number	h 2018 Bo	
Authorized			150 HINNI	29.	
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	21,000,000	210,000,000	21,000,000	210,000,000	
	21,000,000	210,000,000	21,000,000	210,000,000	
issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of Rs.10 each	20,711,200	207,112,000	20,711,200	207,112,000	
	20,711,200	207,112,000	20,711,200	207,112,000	
a) Reconciliation of Equity Share Capital					
	As at	•	As at	at	
	31 March 2019	2019	31 March 2018	h 2018	
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.	
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,711,200	207,112,000	20,441,200	204,412,000	
Add : Issued during the year	T	ł	270,000	2,700,000	
Balance at the end of the year	20,711,200	207,112,000	20,711,200	207,112,000	
b) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares					
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding	
<u>Equity shares of Rs.10 each</u> Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd.	14,499,000	70.01%	14,499,000	70.01%	
Singavarapu Chandra Sekhar	4,287,090	20.70%	4,287,090	20.70%	
c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares	y shares				

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The final dividend, if any, proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval by the Shareholders. All

shares rank pari passu on repayment of capital in the event of liquidation.

d) i) Preferencial allotment of equity shares

During the previous year ended on 31.03.2018 the company has allotted 2,70,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium

of Rs. 27/- on a preferencial basis as on 31.01.2018. Rights of share holders are as metioned above. () Purpose of Allotment :

FOR JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD

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S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

Product Expansion Project C. Boudelego 53171

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Rs.	Rs.
3,200,000	1,600,000
7,290,000	
· _	7,290,000
7,290,000	7,290,000
90,594,082	31,498,201
98,248,078	61,409,002
1,661,475	(2,313,121)
190,503,635	90,594,082
200 993 635	99,484,082
	31 March 2019 Rs. 3,200,000 7,290,000 7,290,000 90,594,082 98,248,078



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. S. Chandraickeray

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Naucen E. Bondo ti 0 ۵٢ B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. .w. w. Kahra Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

15 Borrowings - Non Current

	As at 31 March 2019 Rs.	As at 31 March 2018 Rs.
Secured		·
From banks		
YES Bank Limited - Term Loan	· · · · ·	23,346,667
YES Bank Limited - Drop Line Overdraft faciilty	29,877,982	45,889,975
From others		
Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (SBIRI DBT)	8,896,000	13,344,000
Accrued interest on SBIRI DBT	33,597	116,519
	38,807,579	82,697,161

a) Details of guarantee for each type of borrowings :

	As at		As at		
	31 Marcl	h 2019	31 Marc	h 2018	
	Long-Term	Short-Term	Long-Term	Short-Term	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Guaranteed by the Managing Director					
Term loans					
From YES bank (including current maturities)	23,360,000	-	46,680,000		
Dropline overdraft facility from Yes Bank	46,857,982	-	62,869,975		
Loans repayable on demand					
From Yes bank (Working Capital loans)	. -	43,143,690	-	46,669,492	
Guaranteed by the Parent Company	-	-	-		
Loans from YES Bank limited	70,217,982	43,143,690	109,549,975	46,669,492	



or JC MOTECH PVT. LTD. Kenay

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Noveen & Bondonlopoti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

- b) Details of security for each type of borrowing as at 31 March 2019
- (a) The Term Loan and Drop Line Overdraft from Yes Bank is secured by way of Hypothecation of current assets and movable assets of the company and deed of mortgage on Immovable properties of the company. Personal guarntee of S Chandra Sekhar.
- (b) Term Loan from Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC/SBIRI) is secured by way of Hypothecation of Assets acquired for the project sanctioned by BIRAC/SBIRI.

15 Borrowings (Continued)

c) Terms of Repayment of Term Loans and Other Loans

Term Loan from Banks & Others

Name	Rate of Interest	Tenor	No of Installment	Date of Maturity
Yes Bank Term Loan	0.45% over	36 Months	12 - Qarterly	31-03-2020
Yes Bank DLOD	and Above 1 Yr. MCLR	60 Months	60 - Monthly	31-03-2022
SIBRI/BIRAC - DBT	Upto Rs.100 Lakhs - 1%, Balance - 2 %	5 Years	10 Half Yearly	05-05-2022



VT. LTD. draic Khay S. CHANDRA SEKHAR

Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Nowcan & Bondelapoli B. NAVEEN KRISHNA **Executive Director**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

16 Provisions

As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018			
Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
· · · · -		5,295,201	366,451		
325,119	218,484	367,101	78,813		
325,119	218,484	5,662,302	445,264		
	31 Marc Long Term Rs. - 325,119	31 March 2019 Long Term Short Term Rs. Rs. 325,119 218,484	31 March 2019 31 March Long Term Short Term Long Term Rs. Rs. Rs. - - 5,295,201 325,119 218,484 367,101		

Notes:

a) Employee Benefits

The Company provides for gratuity benefit and compensated absences, which are defined benefit plans, covering all its eligible employees. The Company has taken a group gratuity and compensated absences policy for its employees with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Under gratuity policy, the eligible employees are entitled to receive gratuity payments upon their resignation or death, whichever is earlier (subject to completion of 4.5 years of employment) in lumpsum after deduction of necessary taxes.

The following table set out the status of the gratuity and compensated absences plan as required under Accounting Standard (AS) - 19 - Employee benefits and the reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

		at	As	at
	31 Marc	ch 2019	31 March 2018	
	Gratuity	Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Compensated Absences
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation				
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	8,898,586	1,576,266	5,117,907	1,388,179
Service cost	846,333	515,613	222,837	64,952
Interest cost	666,716	86,612	409,433	108,664
Actuarial Remeasurement loss/(gain)	(4,097,943)	1,639,689	3,148,478	44,345
Past service cost	-	•	-	-
Benefits paid	(591,598)	(917,374)	-	-
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	5,722,094	2,900,806	8,898,655	1,606,140
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets				
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	4,655,427	1,458,936	4,239,672	1,332,999
Expenses deducted from the fund	-		-	-
Expected return on plan assets	427,477	145,636	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(44,191)	(69,996)	-	-
Employer contributions	2,260,000	1,740,000	2,478,377	30,345
Additional charge *		-		-
Benefits paid	(591,598)	(917,374)	-	- 1
Plan assets at the end of the year	6,707,115	2,357,202	6,718,049	1,363,344



For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD.

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR

Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Noncen k. Bon **B. NAVEEN KRISHNA**

Executive Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018		
	Gratuity	Compensate d Absences	Gratuity	Compensated Absences	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Reconciliation of present value of obligation and the		*****			
Present value of projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	5,722,094	2,900,806	8,898,655	1,606,140	
Plan assets at the end of the year	6,707,115	2,357,202	6,718,049	1,363,344	
Liability / (asset) recognized in the balance sheet	(985,021)	543,604	2,180,606	242,796	
Classification of liability recognized					
Non-current	5,447,970	2,682,322	5,295,201	367,101.00	
Current	274,124	218,484	366,451	78,813.00	
Net cost recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss					
Current service cost	846,333	515,613	222,837	64,952	
Interest on obligation	666,716	86,612	409,433	108,664	
Expected (returns)/ loss on plan assets	(427,477)	(145,636)	-	-	
Net actuarial loss/(gain) (recognised in OCI)	(4,053,752)	1,709,685	3,148,478	44,345	
Past service cost	-	-	-		
Expenses deducted from the fund	-	-		-	
Additional charge	-	-	-		
	-2,968,180	2,166,274	3,780,748	217,961	
			· ····································		

	[.] .	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Composition of the plan assets		· · · ·	
Policy of insurance		100%	100%
Assumptions used	1. State 1.		
Discount rate		7.79%	8.00%
Rate of return on plan assets		7.79%	8.00%
Salary Escalation		6.00%	10.00%
Withdrawal rates		4.00%	5.00%
Leave availment rates		-	_
Retirement age	,	60 Yrs	60 Yrs



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. inas

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED seen k. Bondol J. B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. W.W.Kahra Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

Mortality rates	As published	under the indian assured lifes mortality (2012-14)
Age (in years)	table	
20		
30 40		Avarage age of Avarage age of employees - employees -
50		32.04 years 31.70 years
60		

The Company assesses these assumptions with the projected long-term plans of growth and prevalent industry standards.

		s at ch 2019	As 31 Marc	at ch 2018
	Long Term Rs.	Short Term Rs.	Long Term Rs.	Short Term Rs.
Compensated absences short-term obligation Undiscounted value (provision) of obligation at the year end	· ·	. -		-
	-	•		-
	As	at	As	at
	31 Mar	ch 2019	31 Marc	h 2018

Provident fund	3,075,808	2,694,822
Employees State Insurance Corporation and labour welfare	785,102	576,502
Note: The above expenses have been recognized under note	27	



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. 204

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

W.w.Kahra Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements *(Continued)* As At 31st March, 2019

	As at 31 March 2019 Rs	As at 31 March 2018 Rs
17 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Deferred Tax Liability Relating To		
Accumulated depreciation for tax purposes	44,026,607	40,082,470
	44,026,607	40,082,470
Deferred Tax Assets Relating To		
Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement	25,044,454	28,765,598
Unused tax losses/ depreciation	·	6,064,161
Provision for employee benefits	(278,625)	667,689
Relating to Ind As Adjustments	(682,593)	1,036,762
Provision for doubtful debts	-	234,886
	24,083,237	36,769,096
	19,943,370	3,313,374



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

W. W. Kahra Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

18 Borrowings - Current

	As at 31 March 2019 Rs.	As at 31 March 2018 Rs.
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks in rupees		
Cash Credit facility from YES	43,143,690	46,669,492
Bank Limited		
Unsecured		
Loans from Directors & related	-	1,472,793
Interest accrued but not due	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	43,143,690	48,142,285
	43.143.690	48.142.285

a) Details of guarantee for each type of borrowings:

	As	at	As	at
	31 Marc	h 2019	31 Marci	h 2018
	Long-Term	Short-Term	Long-Term	Short-Term
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Guaranteed by the Managing Director				
Term loans				
From YES bank (including current maturities)	46,680,000		46,680,000	-
Dropline overdraft facility from Yes	62,869,975	-	62,869,975	-
Working capital loan from YES	-	43,143,690	-	46,669,492
Loans repayable on demand				
Guaranteed by the Parent				
Company Loans from YES Bank limited	109,549,975	46,669,492	109,549,975	46,669,492

b) Details of security for each type of borrowing as at 31 March 2019

- (1) The Cash credit facility from Yes Bank is secured by way of Hypothication of current assets and movable assets of the company and deed of mortgage on Immovable properties of the company.Personal guarntee of S Chandra Sekhar
- c) Terms of Repayment of Term Loans and Other Loan repayable on demand
- (i) Cash Credit from YES bank for Rs. 500 lakhs carries an interest rate of 0.45% over and above 1 Yr MCLR.



For JC BIOTECH P CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Nowcen k. Bondolopoti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

	As at 31 March 2019 Rs.	As at 31 March 2018 Rs.
19 Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises (refer note below)	5,131,715	6,775,314
Total outstanding dues to others	7,167,732	17,908,867
	12,299,447	24,684,181

Note:

19.1 Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises pursuant to section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act

Principal amount remaining unpaid	5,131,715	6,775,314
Interest due thereon	-	
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the suppliers and service providers beyond the appointed day during the year	₩	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at balance sheet date	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

19.2 The Management has identified enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2019 has been made in the standalone financials statements based on information received and available with the Company.



or JC MOTECH PVT. LTD.

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Noween E. Bondo lopoti B. NAVEEN KRISHNA

Executive Director

W. W. Kalma Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (*Continued*) As At 31st March, 2019

		As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
20	Current - Other Financial Liabilities		÷
	Current maturities of long-term borrowings		
	- From banks	40,340,000	40,313,333
	- Others (SBIRI-DBT)	4,448,000	4,448,000
	Interest accrued but not due	395,261	764,128
	Sundry creditors for capital goods	1,536,916	544,807
	Other payables - for expenses	5,318,557	4,167,029
		52,038,734	50,237,297



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

backer CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director S.

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Hancen K. Dondoloporti B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. w.w.kabra Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
21 Other Current Liabilities	······	
Statutory Dues Provident Fund Payable	517,055	427,187
Employees' State Insurance Scheme contribution payable	107,460	63,275
Other dues payable	4,780,444	1,722,243
	5,404,959	2,212,705
22 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Payment)	1,460,391	3,379,826
	1,460,391	3,379,826
IN NSSUCION		<u></u>



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. ank

S.C HANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Mancen k. Bondolopoti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. U. w. Kahra Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended 31st March, 2019

	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
23 Revenue		
Revenue from operations		
Sale of goods		
Export	сана страната и странат Посто и страната и стран	
Domestic	488,829,400	404,816,375
Revenue from operations (including excise duty)	488,829,400	404,816,375
Details of goods sold - Manufactured goods		
- Enzymes	488,829,400	404,816,375
	488,829,400	404,816,375
24 Other Income		
Interest income		
- on others	490,856	490,856
Scrap sales	96,670	49,377
Credit Balances Written Off	127,415	33,762
Other non-operating income	554,740	6,233
	1.269.681	580,228
25 Cost of Materials Consumed		000,220
Opening stock	25 044 920	10 000 001
Raw materials and packing material Add : Purchases during the year	25,914,829	12,299,891
Raw materials and components	114,948,963	122,523,708
	140,863,792	134,823,599
Less : Closing stock	,	
Raw materials and packing material	27,334,141	25,914,829
	113,529,651	108.908.770
Details of Consumption		
- Raw materials and components - Agricultural Products	29,647,914	25,303,096
- Agricultural Products - Dairy Products	49,756,275	46,594,043
- Packing material	1,755,755	1,284,443
- Others	32,369,707	35,727,188
	52,503,707	55,727,100
	113.529.651	108.908.770
HID ASSOCIATES		
So So		



For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD.

ikney

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED ween k' Bondol li ~3 B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

U. W. Kahra Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended 31st March, 2019

26 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-In-Progress

Opening stock		
- Finished goods	11,762,099	13,884,968
- Work-in-progress	7,105,717	3,190,336
	18,867,816	17,075,304
Closing stock		
- Finished goods	1,286,031	11,762,099
- Work-in-progress	4,221,534	7,105,717
	5,507,565	18,867,816
	13,360,251	(1,792,512)
07 Employee Denefit European		
27 Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	48,825,315	43,046,257
Contribution to gratuity, provident and other funds	3,988,915	4,761,242
Staff welfare expenses	4,467,816	4,318,606
Training Expenses	84,700	168,719.00
	57.366.746	52,294,824
28 Finance Costs		
Interest Expenses		
on Term Loans	3,883,889	5,978,210
on Working Capital facilities	3,898,678	3,399,785
on Dropline OD facility	5,400,577	6,603,655
on others	730	211,901
Bank charges	25,462	44,883
	13,209,336	16,238,434
29 Depreciation and Amortization Expense		
Lipprovintion of tonginio tived secole	26,995,987	26,399,447
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
Amortization of intangible fixed assets	32,633	8,493



or JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. la

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Nowcan K. Bondals B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. Cu. w. Kaling

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31st March, 2019

30 Other Expenses

Manufacturing Expenses		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	8,659,292	7,151,989
Consumption of Consumables	4,055,717	7,034,704
Power and fuel	73,947,330	65,463,279
Carriage inward and freight	946,137	908,302
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	1,221,009	728,029
- Plant and equipment	1,155,819	1,733,021
- Others	476,441	731,509
Analysis & Testing Charges	5,168,840	3,301,103
Insurance	1,064,274	1,039,882
Other manufacturing expenses	5,335,760	3,141,382
	102,030,618	91,233,200
Selling and Distribution Expenses		
Freight outward and forwarding	954,092	1,409,556
	954.092	1,409,556
Administrative and General Expenses	······································	1
Rent	759,000	660,000
Rates and taxes	1,509,903	1,437,214
Vehicle maintenance	2,315,613	2,068,655
Printing and stationery	528,098	479,629
Communication expenses	403,668	393,291
Directors' sitting fees	280,000	190,000
Legal and professional charges	1,292,076	1,186,954
Payments to auditors	501,540	428,750
Research and Development expenses	4,028,056	4,704,273
Provision for doubtful debts	-	852,505
Commuting expenses	539,186	655,219
Other expenses	4,032,702	4,060,819
	16,189,841	17,117,309
	119,174,552	109,760,065



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. Kera

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Nowcen & Bondod poli B. NAVEEN KRISHNÅ **Executive Director**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended 31st March, 2019

31 Earnings per Share

The basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares, which may be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares, unless the results would be anti dilutive. The earnings per share is calculated as under:

a)	Profit for computing basic and diluted earning per share (Rs. Net profit after tax for the year	.) 98,248,078	61,409,002
b)	Computation of weighted average number of shares	00 744 000	00.444.000
	Basic	20,711,200	20,441,200
	Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the year	0	43,644
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	20,711,200	20,484,844
C)	Nominal value of shares (in Rs.)	10	10
d)	Computation Basic & Diluted earnings per share (in Rs)	4.74	3.0



BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED porti Nower K. Bondon B. NAVEEN KRISHNA **Executive Director**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

32 Related Party Disclosures

- Names of Related Parties a
 - Holding Company
- Advanced Enzyme Technologies Limited
 - Key Management Personnel (KMP)
 - Mr. S. Chandra Shekhar
 - Mr. B. Naveen Krishna
- Mr. B Krishna Mohan Rao
- Mr. TSSN Sivarama Prasad

Chief Financial Officer(From 07.02.2019)

Chief Financial Officer(Till 12.08.2018)

Managing Director

Director

Company Secretary (From 18.11.2018)

Director

Director

Company Secretary (Till 06.09.2018)

- Mr. Prabal Bordiya
- Mr. Vasudevan lyer
- Mr. Mukund Madhusudan Kabra
 - Mr. Kedar Jagdish Desai
- Mr. Chandrakumar Laxminarayan Rathi Mr. Piyush Chandrakumar Rathi
 - Mr. Satish Pagar

Director (From 30/01/2019) Director(From 30/01/2019)

Director (Till 31/12/2018) Director(Till 14/09/2018)

- Mr. Beni Prasad Rauka
- Mr. Pramod Kasat
 - Relatives of KMP :

Relative of a director

Director

- Mrs. Divya P. Rathi
- Mrs. Gitanjali M. Kabra

Note: Related party relationships have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.



FOL JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD ------

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED -Bende シンフタブ

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Director

Correct (alored

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019 32 Related Party Disclosures - As per Indian Accounting Standard b) Transactions with Related parties

- - -		Parent Company	ipany	KMP and	Subar	Other Rel	Other Related Parties
I ransactions during the year	ear	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Sale of goods Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd.	ogies Ltd.	488,657,400	392,642,000	•	ана - - 		
	3 1	488,657,400	392,642,000		•		
Purchases Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd.	logies Ltd.	530,186	18,998	•	ı		
		530,186	18,998	•	1. I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
Remuneration *							
S. Chandra Shekhar		·	•	2,400,000	2,400,000	•	
B. Naveen Krishna			,	2,400,000	2,100,000	•	
B Krishna Mohan Rao				811,871	1,920,000		
TSSN Sivarama Prasad				125,893	•		•
Vasudevan Iyer				238,335	•		
Prabal Bordiya				319,762	575,272	-	
			•	6,295,861	6,995,272		



w. w. / calma Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

hara

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

S. Chandra Shekhar - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - 1, - - - 150,000 1,50,000 - - 130,000 130,000 1,1,000 - - - 130,000 1,500,000 - - - 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 - 982,481	4	Interest on Unsecured Loans	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Directors sitting fees 1, Mr. Kedar Jagdish Desai 150,000 Mr. Framod Kasat 130,000 Mr. Pramod Kasat 1 Mr. Pramod Kasat 1,600,000 Mr. Pramod Kasat 1,600,000 Mr. Pramod Kasat 1,600,000 Mr. Pramod Kasat 1,600,000	- - 150,000 - - 150,000 - - 130,000 - - 280,000 - - 280,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 982,481 1,600,000 1,600,000 - 1,600,000 1,600,000 -		S. Chandra Shekhar			-	1,472,793	•	•
Directors sitting fees150,000Mr. Kedar Jagdish Desai.130,000Mr. Pramod Kasat130,000Mr. Pramod Kasat280,000Directors Commission280,000Directors Commission982,481B. Naveen Krishna982,481Corporate Guarantee Commission1,600,0001,600,000Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd.1,600,0001,600,000	- - 150,000 - - 130,000 - - 280,000 - - 280,000 - - 982,481 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 -						1,472,793		•
Mr. Kedar Jagdish Desai 150,000 Mr. Pramod Kasat 130,000 Mr. Pramod Kasat 130,000 Mr. Pramod Kasat 130,000 Mr. Pramod Kasat 130,000 Directors Commission 982,481 B. Naveen Krishna 982,481 B. Naveen Krishna - B. Naveen Krish - B. Nave	- - 150,000 - - 130,000 - - 280,000 - - 280,000 - - 280,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 982,481 1,600,000 1,600,000 - 1,600,000 1,600,000 -	ŝ				-			
Mr. Pramod Kasat - 130,000 Directors Commission - 280,000 Directors Commission - 280,000 B. Naveen Krishna - 982,481 Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd. 1,600,000 1,600,000 Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd. 1,600,000 -	Mr. Pramod Kasat - - 130,000 Directors Commission - - 280,000 Directors Commission - - 280,000 B. Naveen Krishna - - 280,000 B. Naveen Krishna - - 982,481 Corporate Guarantee Commission - - 982,481 Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd. 1,600,000 1,600,000 - Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd. 1,600,000 1,600,000 -		Mr. Kedar Jagdish Desai	•		150,000	125,000	•.	
Directors Commission 280,000 B. Naveen Krishna 982,481 B. Naveen Krishna 982,481 Corporate Guarantee Commission 1,600,000 Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd. 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000			Mr. Pramod Kasat		•	130,000	65,000	•.	
Directors Commission B. Naveen Krishna B. Naveen Krishna Corporate Guarantee Commission Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd. 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000						280,000	190,000		•
1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000	1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000	9		•	•	982,481			
1,600,000 1,600,000	1,600,000 1,600,000					982,481			
	1,600,000	2	Corporate Guarantee Commission Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd.	1,600,000	1,600,000	e 1	•	•	 •
				1,600,000	1,600,000		*		•

b) Transactions with related parties (Continued)

32

Rs.

Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. Year ended 31 March 2018 w.w.1/ama Other related parties 31 March 2019 Year ended م م 31 March 2018 Year ended B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED KMP and relatives Naucent F. Bendad 31 March 2019 Year ended 31 March 2018 Year ended Holding Company 31 March 2019 S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director Year ended FOR JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD andrard **Advances Received from Customers** Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd. Transactions during the year 4 ω NO ASSOCIA FRN: 1193

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

|--|

33 Related Party Disclosures (Continued) c) Balances at the year end

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. Rs. 31 March 2018 As at **Other Related Parties** 31 March 2019 As at 31 March 2019 31 March 2018 As at **KMP and Relatives** For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED , As at 31 March 2018 18,998 18,998 57,958,795 57,958,795 As at Parent Company 87,590,577 87,590,577 31 March 2019 As at FOR JC MOTECH PVT. LTD. Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd. Advanced Enzyme Technologies Ltd. **Outstanding balances Trade Receivables Trade Payables** 3



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S. CHANDRA SEKHAR' Managing Director

L'Bondallone 100000

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

w.w.kalma Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) As At 31st March, 2019

33 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

a) Contingent Liabilities	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
i) Destains to income tay demand/ matters on account of deductions/	<u>Rs.</u>	Rs.
 i) Pertains to income tax demand/ matters on account of deductions/ disallowances for earlier years, pending for appeals consequent to order 		
passed against the Company/ demands raised by the Department under		
Income Tax Act, 1961. Amount paid and adjusted there against and	-	2,213,540
included under note 15 'Loans and advances' as on 31 March 2019 is Rs.		
4,35,300/- (Previous Year Rs. 4,35,300/-)		
	******	2,213,540
		2,213,340
b) Commitments	As at	As at
	31 March	31 March
	2019	2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Estimated amount of commitments remaining to be executed	•	
- Capital (net of advances)	4,299,528	13,860,000
	4,299,528	13,860,000
	Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
	Rs.	ST March Rs.
34 Research and Development		
The Company has incurred the following expenditure on research and		
development activities:		
Revenue Expenditure		
Laboratory expenses and consumables	1,229,011	1,554,871
Employee benefit expenses	2,725,020	2,707,919
Repairs and maintenance	74,025	441,483
Other expenses	-	-
	4,028,056	4,704,273
Less: Other non-operating income	-	-
	4,028,056	4,704,273
	,	· · · ·

This information also complies with the terms of the recognition granted upto 31 March 2019 to the Company's In-House Research and Development Activities by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, vide their letter No. TU/IV-RD/3406/2015 dated 19 May 2015.



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. era

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR **Managing Director**

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED B. NAVEEN KRISHNA

Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. W. W. Kahra Director

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Earnings in Foreign Currency on Accrual Basis		
Export value of goods on FOB basis	-	·
Service income	· _	-
Expenditure in Foreign Currency on Accrual Basis		
		340,467
R & D Expenses Testing Expenses	-	1,090,268
Purification Charges	- -	135,400
		100,100
		1,566,135
Value of imports on CIF basis		
Raw Materials	3,655,399	6,324,691
Stores and Spare parts	843,076	5,950,357
	040,010	0,000,007
	4,498,475	12,275,048
Imported and Indigenous Consumption		
Raw Materials and Packing Material		
Imported	2 655 200	2 694 664
- Amount	3,655,399 3%	3,684,664 3%
- Percentage	3%	370
Indigenous - Amount	108,798,707	105,224,106
- Percentage	96%	103,224,100 97%
Total	5078	51 /
- Amount	113,529,651	108,908,770
- Percentage	99%	100%
Stores and spares		100,0
Imported		
- Amount	843,076	3,503,964
- Percentage	10%	49%
Indigenous		
- Amount	7,816,216	3,648,025
- Percentage	90%	51%
Total		
- Amount	8,659,292	7,151,990
	100%	100%



OLJC BOTECH LTD. Kerey Ø

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director n E. Bordo, lopo-B. NAVEEN KRISHNA

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

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w. w. Kahra

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended 31 March 2019

		Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
39 Payments to Audito	rs (excluding GST & Service Tax)		
As Auditor			
Statutory Audit Limited Review		225,000 101,540	225,000 150,000
Internal Audit		125,000	_
Tax Audit Fees		50,000	50,000
Certification Work		- -	3,750
		501,540	428,750

40 Segment Reporting

Primary Segment

The Company operates only in one primary business segment viz. 'manufacturing and sales of enzyme(SRP)' and hence no separate information for primary segment wise disclosure is required.

Secondary Segment (based upon geography)

	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Segment Revenue (based upon location of customers)		
Within India	488,829,400	404,816,375
Outside India	-	1 - A
		•
	488,829,400	404,816,375
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Segment Assets (based upon location of assets)		
Within India	375,826,796	379,873,877
Outside India	-	-
	375,826,796	379,873,877

41 CSR Activities

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, amount required to be spent by the company during the year ended March 31, 2019 is 6,19,105/-, computed at 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years, on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The Company incurred an amount of 6,19,105/- during the year ended March 31, 2019 towards CSR expenditure for purposes other than construction / acquisition of any asset.

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For JC MOTECH P

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Nowcon K. Bondo Lopota B. NAVEEN KRISHNA poli Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. W. W. Kabro

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

Note 42

Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves . The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic The Company monitors capital using adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances.

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Non-current borrowings	38,807,579	82,697,161
Current borrowings	43,143,690	48,142,285
Current maturity of long term debt	45,183,261	45,525,461
Gross Debt	127,134,530	176,364,907
Less - Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,514,309	938,110
Less - Other Bank Deposits	·	
Adjusted Net Debt	121,620,221	175,426,798
Total Equity	408,105,635	306,596,082
Adjusted Net Debt to Equity Ratio	0.30	0.57



For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Howen K. Bondolopoli

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

W.W.Kalma Director

: JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED NAME OF THE ASSESSEE

: 2019-2020

ACCOUNTING YEAR

ASSESSMENT YEAR

:01-04-2018 TO 31-03-2019

CLAUSE 14		DEPRECIATION		CHART UNDER SECTION 32 OF THE INCOME TAX ACT	OF THE INC	OME TAX ACT			
S.No.	Description of Assets	WDV as on 01-Apr-18	Additions	ions	Deductions	Total	Del	Depreciation	WDV as on 31-Mar-10
			I-HALF	II- HALF			Rate	Amount	
~	Land & Site Development	20,355,065	I	I	J	20,355,065		1	20,355,065
7	Factory Buildings	48,776,022	1	515,786	•	49,291,808	10%	4,903,391	44,388,416
ø	Plant & Equipment	156,925,358	14,106,753	2,235,067	1	173,267,178	15%	25,822,447	147,444,731
4	Laboratory Equipment-R&D	1,089,387	ß	1	I	1,089,387	15%	163,408	925,979
2	Electrical Installations	4,302,320	I	ł	I	4,302,320	15%	645,348	3,656,972
ŷ	Furniture & Fixtures	169,420	346,615	519,788	I	1,035,823	10%	77,593	958,230
7	Office Equipment	818,041	337,116	122,052	3	1,277,209	15%	182,427	1,094,782
8	Computer	354,777	167,350	29,250	ŧ	551,377	40%	214,701	336,676
ი	Vehicles	1,496,861	3	4,472,854	9	5,969,715	15%	559,993	5,409,722
	TANGIBLE (A)	234,287,250	14,957,834	7,894,797	E.	257,139,881		32,569,308	224,570,573
10	Software Licence	109,920	t	ł	1	109,920	40%	43,968	65,952
	INTANGIBLE (B)	109,920	•	•		109,920		43,968	65,952
	TOTAL (A+B)	234,397,170	14,957,834	7,894,797	•	257,249,801		32,613,276	224,636,525

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Director

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director Nouce & Banda

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Randre S. CHANDRA SEMHAR Managing Director PAR JONE CH PVT. LTD.

JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED 8-2-269/S/3/A, SAGAR SOCIETY, ROAD NO.2 **BANJARA HILLS** HYDERABAD - 500 034.

ASSESSMENT YEAR 2019-2020 ACCOUNTING YEAR 01-04-2018 to 31-03-2019 STATUS : A DOMESTIC COMPANY IN WHICH PUBLIC ARE NOT SUBSTANTIALLY NOT INTERESTED PAN NO : AABCJ3804B / RANGE 2

COMPUTATION OF TOTAL INCOME **BUSINES INCOME** Net Profit as per Profit & Loss Account 146,429,927 Add: Inadmissible items, considered seperately R & D Expenditure - Revenue 4.028.056 Excess provision of gratuity - written back -332,921 Depreciation 27,028,620 30,723,755 177,153,681 Add: Disallowance as per Tax Audit Report U/s 44AB Inventories as per ICDS (U/s 145A) 231.486 U/s 43B Inventory Valuation - U/s 145A 231,486 Leave encashment - Expenses Debited 128,005 Leave encashment -1,740,000 **Gratuity Payable** -2,260,000 **Directors Commission** 982,481 **Guarantee Commission** 1,600,000 CSR Activity Expenses 619,105 Interest on Term Loan from BIRAC/SIBRI 178,846 Interest on Term Loan from BIRAC/SIBRI -467,736 -959.299 176,194,382 Less : Expenditure on R& D allowable U/s 35 (2AB) **Revenue Expenditure** 6042084 Capital Expenditure 6,042,084 170,152,298 Less : Bad Debt Written Off 852,505 Less : Depreciation U/s 32 32,613,276 136,686,517 **Total Income** 136,686,517 Less: Brought forward loss is to be set off 2015-16 4,525,258 5,740,180 2016-17 3,206,555 3,206,555 2017-18 7,177,616 7,153,538 16,100,273 **Taxable Income** 120,586,244 Net tax payable @25% Rs. 30,146,561 Add: Surcharge @12% Rs. 3,617,587 33,764,148 Add: Ed.Cess @4% 1,350,566 Rs. Tax Payable 35,114,714

Less: TDS Less Adavnce Tax Less: MAT Credit Utilisation

Rs.

Rs.

Rs.

88.383

29,500,000

4,065,940

1,460,391

00.00

Director

Net Tax Payable

OF JC MOTECH PVT. LTD.

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED, Joween K. Bondo, la

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

Tax Liability U/s 115 JB Minimum Alternative Tax	
TAX LIABILITY AS PER MAT	
Net Profit as per Profit & Loss Account	146,429,927
Add: Inadmissible items	
Remeasurement loss on employees defined benefit plan	- 2,344,068
Remeasurement loss on employees defined benefit plan	
(1/5th of the transition amount)	98,282
Book Profit	144,085,859
Tax @18.5%	26,655,884
Add: Surcharge @ 12% (7% if bp> 1 Cr and 12% if bp>1C	3,198,706
	29,854,590
Add: Education Cess 4%	1,194,184
Total Tax Payable	31,048,774
Less: Prepaid Taxes	
TDS 88,383	
Advance Tax29,500,000	
	29,588,383
	1,460,391
Add: Interest	
U/s 234B -	
U/s 234C	
	*
Net Tax Payable	1,460,391

Note:

1 The assessee company is a domestic company in which public are substantially not interested pursuant to section 2(17) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

2 Following Loss to be carried forwared & adjusted against future years income:

Particulars		Assessment Yea	Amount in Rs.	Set off during yr	Balance c/f
Depreciation Loss	32(2)	2015-16	5,740,180	5,740,180	-
Depreciation Loss	32(2)	2016-17	3,206,555	3,206,555	-
Depreciation Loss	32(2)	2017-18	7,153,538	7,153,538	-
		_			
		_	16,100,273	16,100,273	-

Details MAT Credit U/s 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Asst Year	Tax liability as per Normal Computation	Tax liability as per MAT Credit MAT Computation Available	MAT Credit Utilised	Total Mat Credit
2013-2014	Nil	626,923 626,92	3 626,923	-
2014-2015	Nil	716,453 716,45	3 716,453	
2015-2016	Nil	2,830,275 2,830,27	5 2,722,564	107,711
2016-2017	Nil	5,986,439 5,986,43	9 -	6,094,150
2017-2018	Nil	1,576,596 1,576,59	6	7,670,746
2018-2019	Nil	17,373,708 17,373,70	8	25,044,454
2019-2020	35,114,71	14 31,048,774 -		25,044,454

JC BIOTECH P T. LTD. lia S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

i de Ék W. W.Kahra Director

JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED AS PER BALANCE SHEET APPROACH DEFERRED TAX

AS ON 31.03.2019

F	PARTICULARS		BOOK VALUE	INCOME TAX	DIFFERENCE	DIFERRED TAX
PROERTY PL	ANT & EQUIPM	ENT	375,826,796	224,636,525	151,190,271	44,026,607
						44,020,007
PROVISION F	OR GRATUITY		- 412,384	-	- 412,384	- 120,086
PROVISION F	OR LEAVE END	L L CASHMENT	1,369,199	-	1,369,199	398,711
					152147086	44,305,231
Deffered Tax	@	L			9.12 44,305,231	44,505,251
	-		Deffered Tax Liabilitie	s on 01.04.2018	32,078,972	
			Amount debited to profit	and loss statement	12,226,259	
Mat Credit Ent	itlement				(25,044,454)	
					19,260,778	
Relating to Ind	AS Adjustment	s (Recognised Thr	ough OCI)		682,593	

PARTICULARS	BOOK VALUE	INCOME TAX	DIFFERENCE	DIFERRED TAX
1 PROERTY PLANT & Equipment	379,873,877	234,397,170	145,476,707	40,082,470
2 PROVISION FOR GRATUITY	(2,180,537)		(2,180,537)	(600,792
3 PROVISION FOR LEAVE ENCASHMENT	(242,796)		(242,796)	(66,896
4 PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS	(852,505)	-	- (852,505)	(234,886
5 DEPRECIATION LOSS		- 22,009,475	(22,009,475)	(6,064,161
			120,191,393	33,115,734
Deffered Tax @	I	27.552 As on 01.04.2017 Difference		
6 MAT CREDIT ENTITLEMENT			(28,765,598)	

7 Deferred Tax relating to IND As Adjustments (Recognised Through OCI)

4,350,136 (1,036,762) 3,313,374

For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. arethas S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Naveen K. Bondolopoti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. W. W.Katro Director

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019 Note 43 Income Taxes

Tax Expense

					Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Current Income Tax					35,114,714	17,028,912
Changes in estimates related to prior period					840,875	8,830
					35,955,589	17,037,742
MAT Credit Entitlement					-	(17,028,912)
Deferred Tax Expense					12,226,259	20,502,875
Tax Expense for the year					48,181,849	20,511,705
(b) Amounts recognised in other Compreher						
		ded March 3			ar ended March 3	•
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	- 2,344,068	682,593	- 1,661,475	3,192,824	(879,703)	2,313,12
	- 2,344,068	682,593	- 1,661,475	3,192,824	(879,703)	2,313,121
(c) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate	•					
					Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit Before Tax					146,429,927	81,920,707
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate(March 31, 2019 : 29.12%, March 31, 2017 : 27.5525%)					42,640,395	22,571,203
Tax effect of: Incremental deduction allowed for research and	development	costs			(586,485)	(648,072)
Tax-exempt income	·				-	(1,580
Permanent differences					932,302	441,470
Share-based payment expense						
Interest expense not deductible for tax purposes	6					
investment allowance deduction					-	
Prior period tax					840,875	8,830
Recognition of MAT credit					-	(4 000 4 -
Others					4,354,762	(1,860,147)
Tax Expense as per Profit or Loss					48,181,849	20,511,704



OF JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Mowcan k. Bondo.

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

clo. w. Katra Director

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

Income Taxes (continued) 43

(d) Movement in Deferred Tax Balances

				MALCII JI, ZUIS	0		
	Net balance April 1, 2018	Recognised in Recognised profit or loss in OCI	Recognised in OCI	Others	Net deferred tax Deferred tax asset/liability asset	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred Tax Asset Property, plant and equipment	(40,082,470)	(3,944,137)		1	(44,026,607)	1	- (44,026,607)
Unused tax losses	6,064,161	(6,064,161)	t	ı	1	ı	I
Employee benefits	667,689	(946,313)	1	ŀ	(278,625)	(278,625)	1
Provision for Bad & Doubtful debts	234,886	(234,886)	ł	I	1	I	
Other items	1,036,762		(1,719,354)	1	(682,593)	(682,593)	1
MAT Credit	28,765,598	'	•	(3,721,144)	25,044,454	25,044,454	I
Tax assets (Liabilities)	(3,313,374)	(11,189,498)	(1,719,354)		(19,943,370)	24,083,237	(44,026,607)
Set off tax							24,083,237
Net tax	(3,313,374)	(11,189,498)	(11,189,498) (1,719,354)		(19,943,370)	24,083,237	(19,943,370)



S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD. Ŷ

Marcent F. Bondallerna For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

26, 7% w.w.1/2/1.w. For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Director

				March 31, 2018	8		
	Net balance April 1, 2017	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Others	Net deferred tax Deferred tax asset/liability asset	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred Tax Asset							
Property, plant and equipment	(43,971,043)	3,888,573		·	(40,082,470)	1	(40,082,470)
Unused tax losses	31,059,856	(24,995,695)	ł	1	6,064,161	6,064,161	
Employee benefits	298,328	369,361	F	I	667,689	667,689	
Provision for Bad & Doubtful debts	1	234,886			234,886	234,886	
Other items	157,059		879,703	1	1,036,762	1,036,762	
MAT Credit	11,736,686	I	i	17,028,912	28,765,598	28,765,598	
Tax Assets (Liabilities)	(719,114)	(20,502,875)	879,703	879,703 17,028,912	(3,313,374)	36,769,096	- 40,082,470
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities	labilities						36,769,096
Net Tax Assets	(719,114)	(20,502,875)	879,703	879,703 17,028,912	(3,313,374)	36,769,096	(3,313,374)

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

deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income and the period over which deferred Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of income tax assets will be recovered. Any changes in future taxable income would impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

15,76,596, upto April 1, 2016 Rs. 1,01,60,090 of earlier years). The Company is reasonably certain of availing the said MAT credit in future years against the During the year, the Company has reversed tax credits in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT credit) of Rs. 1,70,28,912/- (March 31, 2017 : Rs. normal tax expected to be paid in those years.



BOTECH PVT. LTD. Landran.

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Menaging Director

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED io Fr oprosi. 10-2 2007

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Director w.w.Kahra

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019 Financial Instruments Note 44

1. Financial Instruments – Fair values and Risk Management

A. Accounting Classification and Fair Values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels are presented below . It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value

			Car	Carrying Amount			Fair value	/alue	
March 31, 2019 INR	Note No.	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservabl e inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial Assets									
Loans - Non current	19		,	- 8.723.697	97 8.723.697	•	I		I
Others	20					•	ı	ı	·
Trade receivables	23		1	- 87,793,537	37 87.793.537	ı	ı	•	ı
Cash and cash equivalents	11a		ł	- 5,514,309	_	I	,	I	I
Loans	12		,	1		1	ı	ı	1
Others	25		1	- 11,962,962	62 11,962,962	F	,	ı	ı
				- 113,994,505	05 113,994,505	i i	J	•	
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings - Non current	30			- 38,807,579	79 38,807,579	1	I	ı	ł
Borrowings - current				- 43,143,690		I	ı	ı	
Trade payables	33			- 12,299,447	47 12,299,447	I	,	·	ı
Other financial Liabilities	34		I	- 52,038,734		I	ı	ı	ı
			1	- 146,289,450	50 146,289,450	1			1
NO POSSO CITA									
ECIEND E	For JC DIO	For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.	Ę.	For JC	For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED	TE LIMITED		For J.C. BK	For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD
N: TISSON # D	0.0	alona	ulan	10-1-01	enk 'band	durby	ý		a willation
Per Accounty	1 so	S. CHANDRA SEKHAR	KHAR .		B. NAVEE	B. NAVEEN KRISHNA			

			Carr	Carrying Amount			Fair value	alle	
March 31, 2018 INR	Note No.	FVTPL	FVTOCI		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant Total unobservabl e inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial Assets									
Investments	18		1	ı	ı			,	
Loans - Non current	19		1	8,722,347	8,722,347	1	1		
Others	20		,			1	ı	ı	
Trade receivables	23		I	58,572,575	58,572,575	ı		ı	
Cash and cash equivalents	11a		1	938,110	938,110	ı	,	ı	•
Bank balances other than (iii) above	11b		1	1	1	ı	·	ı	
Loans	12		1	, 1	ı	,	ı	·	
Others	25		I	11,962,962	11,962,962	I	ı	ı	
			8	80,195,994	80,195,994		1	a	
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings - Non current	30		•	82,697,161	82,697,161	ı	I	ı	
Borrowings - current	32		•	48,142,285	48,142,285	ı	I	ı	
Trade payables	33		•	24,684,181	24,684,181	1	1	ı	
Other financial Liabilities	34		8	50,237,297	50,237,297	ı	1	I	



Ş S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD Lendrere かい

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director Naven F. Boude Jugo

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

1 ī

205,760,924

205,760,924

ı

un wikahira Director

from financial instruments:		The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. It is proposed to take the approval of the Board of Directors in the ensuing board meeting on the 16th May 2018 to constitute a Risk Management Committee which shall be responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management.	The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.	The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management and it controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.	For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. MAR B. NAVEEN KRISHNA B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director Director
 B. Financial Risk Management The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financ Credit risk ; Liquidity risk ; and Market risk 	i. Risk Management Framework	y's board of directors has overall responsibility f ne Board of Directors in the ensuing board meet ng the Company's risk management policies. Th	The Company's risk management policies are established to identify risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and system Company, through its training and management standards and proce understand their roles and obligations.	mmittee oversees how management monitors co t framework in relation to the risks faced by the (id hoc reviews of risk management controls and	For JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.
 B. Financial Risk M The Company has (Credit risk ; Liquidity risk ; and Market risk 	i. Risk Mana	The Compan approval of tt and monitorir	The Compan risks and adr Company, thi understand th	The audit cor management regular and a	A SECTION STORY

Note continued 44 to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

Financial Instruments – Fair values and Risk Management (continued) ii. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

Trade and Other Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

At March 31, 2019, the Company's most significant customer (AETL) accounted for INR 48,86,57,400 of the trade and other receivables carrying amount (March 31, 2018 : Rs. 39,26,42,000).

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

	Carrying Amount	31 March 2019 Weighted Average Loss Rate	Loss Allowance
0-90 days	87,793,537.00	0.00%	-
More than 360 days	852,505.00	0.00%	-
	88,646,042.00		

		31-Mar-18		
	Carrying Amount	Weighted Average Loss Rate	Loss Allowance	
0-90 days	58,567,675.00	0.00%	-	
More than 360 days	857,405.00	99.43%	852,505.00	
	59,425,080.00		852,505.00	
ND ASSOCIATE SECSBAD FRN: 119375W *	For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD. S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director	F C or J.C. BIOTEC	B. N Exe	RIVATE LIMITED
ACCO.			co. w. Kabra	
		×	Director	

Expected credit loss assessment for customers as at 1 April 2016, 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2018 The Company allocates each exposure to a credit risk grade based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss (e.g. timeliness of payments, available press information etc.) and applying experienced credit judgement.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses. Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the Company have not undergone any substantial change, the Company expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2016	-
Impairment loss recognised	-
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-
Impairment loss recognised	-
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	

The impairment loss at March 31, 2018 related to customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Company and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of INR 9,38,110 at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017: INR 1,02,78,309, April 1, 2016 : INR 20,37,981). The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit ratings.

Other than trade and other receivables, the Company has no other financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD. andera

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED Marcan K. Bondo

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

ASSOCIA Plan Arco

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. Director

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.	capital loan from bank. The borrowed funds are generally applied for companys own	cial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted : Contractual Cash Flows	ar 1-3 years 3-5 years More than 5 years	. 36,549,982 2,224,000 -		06	47	73			•	For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. Jou en L. Bondo Lungo L: B. NAVEEN KRISHNA B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director Director
n meeting the obligati ch to managing liquid I and stressed conditi	vital loan from bank. T	liabilities at the report	Total Upto 1 year	38,773,982	428,858 428,858	43,143,690 43,143,690	12,299,447 12,299,447	51,643,473 51,643,473	ı		·	For JC BIOTECH
mpany will encounter difficulty ir asset. The Company's approac hey are due, under both norma		ntractual maturities of financial l	Carrying amount Tc	38,773,982 38,	428,858	43,143,690 43,	12,299,447 12,		s of -	Y	•	For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD.
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corr delivering cash or another financial liquidity to meet its liabilities when th the Company's reputation.	The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working operational activities.	Exposure to Liquidity Risk: The following are the remaining contractual maturities of finan	March 31, 2019	Long term borrowings	Interest on borrowings	Short term borrowings	Trade payable	Other financial liabilities	Issued Letter of Comfort to bankers of	subsidiary	Derivative financial liabilities	and a

Note continued 44 to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019 Financial instruments – Fair values and Risk Management (continued)

iii. Liquidity Risk

March 31, 2018	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5
Long term borrowings Interest on borrowings Short term borrowings Trade payable Other financial liabilities	82,580,642 880,647 48,142,285 24,684,181 49,473,169	82,580,642 880,647 48,142,285 24,684,181 49,473,169	- 880,647 48,142,285 24,684,181 49,473,169	66,202,667 - -	16,377,975 - - -	200
FRU: TISSTON - TILLIAN	For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED	H PRIVATE LIMITED	SHNA stor
		ang La	For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. W.W.Kahra	VT. LTD. Ama Director		

Note continued 44 to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019 Financial Instruments – Fair Values and Risk Management (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in the The company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to varioable interest rates debt obligations. The company manages the liquidity and market interest rate relates primarily to the company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. fund requiremens for its day to day operations like working capital, suppliers/buyers credit.

Exposure to Interest Rate Risk

Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at fixed rates exposes to fair value interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	
Fixed-Rate Instruments			
Financial Liabilities - measured at			
amortised cost			
Term Loan	ı	ŧ	
Working capital demand loan	ı		
Term loan from SBIRI	13,344,000	17,792,000	
Loans from NBFC	ı	ł	
Buyers credit - SBI Global Factors	ı	I	
Loans from Directors, other related	ı	1,472,793	
parties and associate companies			
For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD. S. Chandra SEXHAR S. CHANDRA SEXHAR	For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED	H PRIVATE LIMITED	For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. W. W. Kelma



126,705,672 175,484,260		The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.	Cash Flow Sensitivity analysis for Variable-Rate Instruments The risk estimates provided assume a change of 25 basis points interest rate for the interest rate benchmark as applicable to the borrowings summarised above. This calculation assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date assuming that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.	Profit or loss	25 bp increase 25 bp decrease	(283,404) 283,404 (283,404) 283,404 283,404	(390,549) 390,549 (390,549) 390,549	For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD. Now can be beyoding to be university with the security of the securi
Fixed-Rate Instruments Financial Liabilities - measured at amortised cost Total	Fair Value Sensitivity Analysis for Fixed-Rate Instruments	The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.	Cash Flow Sensitivity analysis for Variable-Rate Instruments The risk estimates provided assume a change of 25 basis points summarised above. This calculation assumes that the change of exposures outstanding as at that date assuming that all other var period end balances are not necessarily representative of the ave	Cash Flow Sensitivity (Net)	31-Mar-10	Variable-rate loan instruments Cash Flow Sensitivity (Net)	31-Mar-18 Variable-rate loan instruments Cash Flow Sensitivity (Net)	For JC MOTECH PVT. LTD. S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director
								ASSOCIATION ASSOCI

SFN +C

Note continued 44 to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019 Financial Instruments – Fair Values and Risk Management (continued)

iv. Market Risk

financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. We are exposed to market risk primarily due to the fluctuations in the rate of interest for borrowings from banks, recession in the market, foreign exchange rate fluctuation etc. Market risk is the possibility of losses that may be incurred by the company due to factors that affect the overall performance of the company - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates , recessions etc.. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive The risk management committee proposed to be constituted with the approval of the board in its ensuing meeting and shall be responsible to mitigate the market risk by taking appropriate and timely steps.

Currency Risk

The company deals in domestic market in the functional currency and does not have any exposure in foreign currency in operating activities and borrowings.

Exposure to Currency Risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016 are in Indian Rupees.



S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director ON JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD. andraich

Marven K. Bondadone For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

Lev. W. Kahma

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

Subsequent Events

There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

JC BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

S. CHANDRA SEKHAR Managing Director

For JC BIOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED How en K. Bondol sti

B. NAVEEN KRISHNA Executive Director

For J.C. BIOTECH PVT. LTD.

W. W. Kabra Director

