

28TH ANNUAL REPORT

Financial year – 2020-21

Assessment year – 2021-22

INTEGRATED PROTEINS LIMITED

CIN : L15400GJ1992PLC018426

REGISTERED OFFICE

CITY POINT,

OPP-TOWN HALL,

JAMNAGAR



D G M S & Co.

Chartered Accountants


Sarvesh A. Gohil
 B.Com., F.C.A.

**AUDIT REPORT TO MEMBERS TO THE SHARE HOLDERS OF
 INTEGRATED PROTEINS LIMITED**

**Report on the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statement
 Opinion:**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Integrated Proteins Limited., which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income) and Cash Flow Statement and the statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as “Standalone Ind AS financial Statement”).

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, 2021, 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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



D G M S & Co.

Chartered Accountants



Sarvesh A. Gohil
B.Com., F.C.A.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

There are no Key Audit Matters Reportable as per SA 701 issued by ICAI.

Information Other than the 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, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. These reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of our auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the other information included in the above reports, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and determine the actions under the applicable laws and regulations.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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





forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls 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 financial statements, or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied





with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matter specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required under provisions of section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, we report that:
 - a. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief where 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 appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes of Equity dealt with this report are in agreement with the books of account;





- d. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss comply with the Ind AS referred to in section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder.
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021, 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 operating effectiveness of such controls, referred to our separate report in “**Annexure B**”.
- 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 other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
 - (a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its standalone financial statement.
 - (b) The Company did not have any long-term and derivative contracts as at March 31, 2021.



(c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2021.

Date: 09.06.2021
Place: Jamnagar

FOR D.G.M.S. & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

UDIN: 21135782AAAAMH7654

Sarvesh A. Gohil
Partner
M. No. 135782
FRN: 0112187W





ANNEXURE “A” TO THE AUDITORS’ REPORT

In terms of the information and explanations given to us and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state as under:

- (i) **In respect of Its Property, Plant & Equipment:**
 - a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
 - b) These fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. We have been informed that no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanation given to us and in the basis of our examination of the records of the company the title deeds of immovable properties are in the name of the company.
- (ii) The company does not have revenue form operation in current year. Hence, there is no physical inventory at the end of the year. Therefore, the requirement of clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of said order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not provided any loans and advances under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) The company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 or any relevant provisions of the 2013 act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- (vi) The Central government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records by the company under section 148(1) of the companies Act, 2013 for any of its products.
- (vii) In respect of Statutory Dues:





- a. The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Duty of Customs, GST, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, sales tax, customs duty, excise duty and cess were in arrears, as at 31.03.21 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, income tax, custom duty, wealth tax, GST, excise duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to financial institutions, banks or Government. The company has not issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date.
 - (ix) There were no moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). The Moneys raised by way of term loan were applied for the purpose for which those are raised.
 - (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such cases by the Management.
 - (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;
 - (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.



- (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 any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Date: 09.06.2021

Place: Jamnagar

**FOR D.G.M.S. & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-**

UDIN: 21135782AAAAMH7654

**Sarvesh A. Gohil
Partner
M. No. 135782
FRN: 0112187W**



D G M S & Co.

Chartered Accountants

**Sarvesh A. Gohil**

B.Com., F.C.A.

ANNEXURE B TO AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Integrated Proteins Limited** ('the Company') as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2021 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 issued by the ICAI.

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 (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external 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;



D G M S & Co.

Chartered Accountants

**Sarvesh A. Gohil**

B.Com., F.C.A.

(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 unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not 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.

Date: 09.06.2021**Place: Jamnagar**

FOR D.G.M.S. & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-**UDIN: 21135782AAAAMH7654**

Sarvesh A. Gohil
Partner

M. No. 135782**FRN: 0112187W**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars		Note No.	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
A.	ASSETS			
	Non-Current Assets			
(a)	Property, Plant & Equipment	2	46,51,662.00	49,39,805.80
(b)	Capital Work -In-Progress		-	-
(c)	Investment Properties		-	-
(d)	Goodwill		-	-
(e)	Other Intangible Assets		-	-
(f)	Intangible Assets under development		-	-
(g)	Biological Assets other than Bearer plants		-	-
(h)	Financial Assets			
	i. Investments	3	3,000.00	3,000.00
	ii. Trade Receivables	4	2,26,470.00	2,62,580.00
	iii. Loan	5	1,53,50,000.00	1,40,00,000.00
	iv. Other Financial Assets			
(i)	Deferred tax Assets (net)		-	-
(k)	Other Non-Current Assets	6	37,74,100.00	37,74,100.00
	Total Non-Current Assets		2,40,05,232.00	2,29,79,485.80
	Current assets			
(a)	Inventories		-	-
(b)	Financial Assets		-	-
	i. Investments		-	-
	ii. Trade Receivables		-	-
	iii. Cash and cash Equivalents	7	7,05,706.00	2,98,485.31
	iv. Bank balance other than(iii) above	8	10,46,543.00	17,92,625.14
	v. Loan		-	-
	vi. Others		-	-
(c)	Income/Current tax assets (net)	9	41,632.00	2,50,016.00
(d)	Other Current Assets	10	2,30,505.00	1,57,930.30
	Total Current Assets		20,24,386.00	24,99,056.75



	Total Assets(1+2)		2,60,29,618.00	2,54,78,542.55
B.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	11	3,52,02,000.00	3,52,02,000.00
	(b) Other equity	12	-1,06,77,113.00	-1,08,89,101.11
	Total Equity		2,45,24,887.00	2,43,12,898.89
	Liabilities			
	Non Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	i. Borrowings	13	3,43,890.00	-
	ii. Trade Payables		-	-
	iii. Other Financial Liabilities (other than specified in items(b), to be specified)		-	-
	(b) Provision		-	-
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		3,02,746.00	3,45,948.67
	(c) Other Non-Current liabilities		-	-
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		6,46,636.00	3,45,948.67
	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	i. Borrowings		-	-
	i.Trade (Financial) payable	14	4,56,495.00	4,18,095.00
	ii. Other Financial liabilities		-	-
	(b)Provisions		-	-
	(c)Income/Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-
	(d) Other Current Liabilities	15	4,01,600.00	4,01,600.00
	Total Current Liabilities		8,58,095.00	8,19,695.00
	Total Liabilities		15,04,731.00	11,65,643.67
	Total Equity and Liabilities		2,60,29,618.00	2,54,78,542.55

FOR D.G.M.S. & Co
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Sarvesh A. Gohil

Partner
M. No. 135782
FRN: 0112187W
Date: 09.06.2021
Place: Jamnagar

UDIN: 21135782AAAAMH7654

For INTEGRATED PROTEINS LIMITED

Sd/-
Vinod P. Mehta
Director
DIN: 00094718

Sd/-
CFO
Piyush C. Vora

Sd/-
Arvind K. Shah
Managing Director
DIN: 0009467

Sd/-
CS
Devanshi V. Shah



STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST, MARCH 2021¹

Particulars		Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Income				
I.	Revenue from operations		-	-
II.	Other income	16	15,95,727.99	16,43,112.59
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)		15,95,727.99	16,43,112.59
IV. Expenses:				
	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
	Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade		-	-
	Employee benefits expense	17	2,17,000.00	5,77,000.00
	Finance costs		-	-
	Depreciation and amortization expense	18	2,88,144.00	2,88,144.00
	Other expenses	19	8,04,098.55	5,93,453.06
V.	Total Expenses		13,09,242.55	14,58,597.06
VI.	Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional items & Tax (III-V)		2,86,485.44	1,84,515.53
VII	Exceptional Items		-	-
VIII	Profit/(Loss) Before tax		2,86,485.44	1,84,515.53
IX Tax expense:				
	(1) Current tax		1,17,700.00	86,500.00
	(2) Deferred tax		-43,203.00	42,400.10
	(3) Less : MAT Credit		-	-
X	Profit/ (Loss) for the year		2,11,988.44	55,615.43
Other Comprehensive Income				
	A.(i) Items that will not reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	B.(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-



	(ii) income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Total of Comprehensive income		-	-
XI	Profit/(Loss) After Other Comprehensive Income		2,11,988.44	55,615.43
XII	Earnings per equity share:(Continuing operation)			
	(1) Basic (in Rs.)		0.07	0.02
	(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		0.07	0.02

FOR D.G.M.S. & Co
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Sarvesh A. Gohil

Partner

M. No. 135782

FRN: 0112187W

Date: 09.06.2021

Place: Jamnagar

UDIN: 21135782AAAAMH7654

For INTEGRATED PROTEINS LIMITED

Sd/-

Vinod P. Mehta

Director

DIN: 00094718

Sd/-

CFO

Piyush C. Vora

Sd/-

Arvind K. Shah

Managing Director

DIN: 0009467

Sd/-

CS

Devanshi V. Shah



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Sr. No.	Particular	For the year ended 31 March 2021		For the year ended 31 March 2020	
		Amount (In Rs.)	Amount (In Rs.)	Amount (In Rs.)	Amount (In Rs.)
	CASHFLOW STATEMENT				
A.	Cash flow from Operating Activities				
	Net Profit Before tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss		2,86,485.44		1,84,515.53
	Adjustments for :				
	Interest Income	-15,89,747.84		-16,43,112.59	
	Depreciation and Amortistion	2,88,144.00		2,88,144.00	
	Finance Cost		-13,01,603.84		-13,54,968.59
	Operating Profit before working capital changes		-10,15,118.40		-11,70,453.06
	Changes in Working Capital				
	Trade receivable	36,110.00		-	
	Trade Payables	38,400.00		-5,12,707.00	
	Other Current Liabilites	0.00		3,59,782.00	
	Other Current Assets	-72,575.13		-58,104.34	
	Provisions	-	1,934.87		-2,11,029.34
	Less : Income Tax Paid		-90,684.00		1,70,371.00
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)		-9,22,499.53		-15,51,853.40
B.	Cash flow from investing Activities				
	Movement in Loan & Adv.	-13,50,000.00		13,50,000.00	
	Interest Income	15,89,747.84		16,43,112.59	
			2,39,747.84		2,93,112.59
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		2,39,747.84		2,93,112.59
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities				



	Proceeds From long Term Borrowing (Net)	3,43,890.00		-	
	Dividend paid (Including DDT)	-		-	
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)		3,43,890.00		-
D.	Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		-3,38,861.69		-12,58,740.81
	Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents		20,91,110.45		33,49,851.26
F.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		-		20,91,110.45
			17,52,248.76		
G.	Cash And Cash Equivalents Comprise :				
	Cash		1,54,179.00		1,54,141.00
	Bank Balance :				
	Current Account		5,51,526.76		1,44,344.31
	Deposit Account		10,46,543.00		17,92,625.14
			-		-
	Total		17,52,248.76		20,91,110.45

FOR D.G.M.S. & Co
Chartered Accountants
Sd/-

Sarvesh A. Gohil

Partner

M. No. 135782

FRN: 0112187W

Date: 09.06.2021

Place: Jamnagar

UDIN: 21135782AAAAMH7654

For INTEGRATED PROTEINS LIMITED

Sd/-

Vinod P. Mehta

Director

DIN: 00094718

Sd/-

Arvind K. Shah

Managing Director

DIN: 0009467

Sd/-

CFO

Piyush C. Vora

Sd/-

CS

Devanshi V. Shah



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note: - 1 Significant accounting policies:

1.0 Corporate Information

Integrated Proteins Limited is a Limited Company, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and having CIN: L15400GJ1992PLCo18426. The Company is engaged in the business of Trading in processing of various oil seeds like soyabean, musted/rapeseed, groundnut, etc, business with wide/various range depending on ultimate application of the products. The main object of the company is to cater to the growing industry and offer its products to all the age groups. The company is slowly processing towards becoming a one stop shop for all the retailers. The Registered office of the Company is situated at City point, Opp. Town Hall, Jamnagar - 361008.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

a. Accounting Convention: -

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, i.e. Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015. The Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared on historical cost convention, except in case of certain financial instruments which are recognized at fair value.

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

b. Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

c. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the Ind AS financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and



liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets as of the date of Balance Sheet. The estimates and assumptions used in these Ind AS financial statements are based on management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the Ind AS financial statements. The actual amounts may differ from the estimates used in the preparation of the Ind AS financial statements and the difference between actual results and the estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialize.

d. Current and Non –Current Classification

An Asset or liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) It is expected to be realized / settled, or is intended for sales or consumptions, in the Company's Normal Operating Cycle.
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded.
- iii) It is expected to be realized / due to be settled within twelve months after the end of reporting date;
- iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as Non - Current.

For the purpose of Current / Non - Current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of the assets or liabilities for processing and their realization in Cash and Cash Equivalents.

1.2 Basis of Preparation

(A) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.



Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Other operating revenues comprise of income from ancillary activities incidental to the operations of the Company and is recognized when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract. Service income is recognized as and when services are rendered as per the terms of the contract.

(B) Other income:

Interest: Interest income is calculated on effective interest rate, but recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend: Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

(C) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(D) Property, Plant and Equipment:

- I. Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at acquisition cost induces related duties, freight etc., and interest on borrowed funds if any directly attributable to acquisition/construction of qualifying fixed assets and is net of CENVAT /VAT/ GST credits.
- II. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. In all such cases, the useful life of assets subsequently added to the parent asset are brought at par and depreciated in fine with parent asset.



- III. Losses arising from the retirement of and gains or losses arising from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- IV. Depreciation is provided straight line method, based on useful lives of assets in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
- V. Residual value of 5% is retained in books for all assets other than the assets whose useful life has elapsed as on 01.04.2014 or those assets whose book value has already been reduced below 5% of acquisition cost.

(E) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost is determined on First-In-First-Out basis.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

'Cost' comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to the present location and condition.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which is not plant and machinery gets classified as inventory.

(F) Foreign Currency Transactions

i) Functional currency

The functional currency of the company is the Indian rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

ii) Initial Recognition

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

iii) Subsequent Recognition

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of accounting period. Exchange differences on restatement of all other monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(G) Earnings per share (EPS):



Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding are considered assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Earnings considered in ascertaining the EPS is the net profit for the period and any attributable tax thereto for the period.

(H) Income Tax

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

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

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

(I) Provisions and Contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each year end and reflect the best



current estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of Obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

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

(J) Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(K) Investments:

All Investments are carried at fair value. The changes in the fair value of Investments, which at the inception, have been designated to be held for a long term capital appreciation, are considered through Other Comprehensive Income. All other investments are valued at fair value and the gains or losses being recognized Statement of Profit and Loss.



(L) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with bank and other short-term (3 months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(M) Global Health Pandemic COVID - 19

The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant slow disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations and based on its review and current indicators for future economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial statements.

The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current annual financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current financial year.



Note 2 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Fixed Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block			
	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31 March 2021	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Amount Charged to Reserves (refer Note	Depreciation charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	Balance as at 31 March 2021	Balance as at 1 April 2020	
NOTE : 2- PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENTS											
a	Tangible Assets										
	Free-hold Land	26,24,432.00	-	-	26,24,432.00	-	-	-	-	26,24,432.00	26,24,432.00
	Factory Building	61,80,254.80	-	-	61,80,254.80	46,47,189.00	-	1,92,820.00	-	48,40,009.00	13,40,245.80
	Furniture & Fixtures	2,60,110.50	-	-	2,60,110.50	2,60,110.50	-	-	-	2,60,110.50	-
	Office Equipments	86,575.95	-	-	86,575.95	75,816.95	-	3,232.00	-	79,048.95	10,759.00
	Computer/Printers	29,800.00	-	-	29,800.00	29,800.00	-	-	-	29,800.00	-
	Vehicles	14,31,369.00	-	-	14,31,369.00	6,59,820.00	-	92,092.00	-	7,51,912.00	6,79,457.00
	Total	1,06,12,542.25	-	-	1,06,12,542.25	56,72,736.45	-	2,88,144.00	-	59,60,880.45	46,51,661.80

Note 3: Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments	-	-
(b) Investment in Preference Shares		
(c) Investments in Government or trust securities	3,000.00	3,000.00
(d) Investments in debentures or bonds		
(e) Investments in Mutual Funds		
(f) Investments in partnership firms		
(g) Other investments		
Sub- Total (a)	3,000.00	3,000.00
Futher Classified		
(A) Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
(B) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
(C) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-
Total	3,000.00	3,000.00

Note 4 : Non-Current Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Secured, Considered good		
(b) Unsecured, Considered good	2,26,470.00	2,62,580.00
(c) Doubtful	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-



Further Classified		
(A) Allowance for doubtful Debts		
(B) Debts Due by Directors or other officers or Group company/Associates Company/Subsidiary Company		
Total	2,26,470.00	2,62,580.00

Note 5 : Non – Current Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Secured, considered good	-	-
(a) Security Deposits	-	-
(c) Loan by Pramoter/ Directors/Associates Company/Subsidiary Company/Group Company	-	-
(d) Other advances		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
(a) Security Deposits		
(c) Loan by Pramoter/ Directors/Associates Company/Subsidiary Company/Group Company		
(d) Other advances	1,53,50,000.00	1,40,00,000.00
Total	1,53,50,000.00	1,40,00,000.00

Note 6 : Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(a) Capital Advances	-	-
(b) Security Deposits	7,74,100.00	7,74,100.00
(c) Loan by Pramoter/ Directors/Associates Company/Subsidiary Company/Group Company	-	-
(d) Other advances	30,00,000.00	30,00,000.00
Less: Allowance for doubtful Advances	-	-
Total	37,74,100.00	37,74,100.00

Note 7 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balance with Banks		
Bank of Baroda	7,581.00	7,581.00
Bank of Madura	56,366.00	56,366.00
Corporation Bank 2	4,76,875.38	69,692.93
The Laxmi Vilas Bank Ltd	10,704.38	10,704.38
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-



Cash on hand	1,54,179.00	1,54,141.00
Others(margin money/security against the borrowings/ guarantees/ other commitments)	-	-
Total	7,05,706.00	2,98,485.31

Note 8 : Bank Balance Other than Cash and Cash Equivalent

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Bank Fixed Deposits		
(Above Fixed Deposits have maturity more than 3 months and Less than 12 Months)	10,46,543.00	17,92,625.14
Total	10,46,543.00	17,92,625.14

Note 9 : Income/Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	2,50,016.00	1,66,145.00
Charge for the year	1,17,700.00	86,500.00
Others	0.00	-6,060.00
Tax Paid	-90,684.00	1,64,311.00
Total	41,632.00	2,50,016.00

Note 10 : Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Advance for Services	-	-
(c) Loan by Pramoter/ Directors/Associates Company/Subsidiary Company/Group Company		
(d) Balance with Government Authorities	2,30,505.00	1,57,930.30
(d) Other advances	-	-
Total	2,30,505.00	1,57,930.30



Note 11 : Share Capital

	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Units	Amt. Rs.	Units	Amt. Rs.
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Shares of ` 10 each	40,00,000.00	4,00,00,000.00	40,00,000.00	4,00,00,000.00
Issued				
Equity Shares of ` 10 each	36,75,200.00	3,67,52,000.00	36,75,200.00	3,67,52,000.00
Issued Subscribed & Paid up				
Paid up Shares	32,03,600.00	3,20,36,000.00	32,03,600.00	3,20,36,000.00
Less : Calls Unpaid	-	-	-	-
Add : Share Forfeiture		31,66,000.00		31,66,000.00
(4,71,600 Equity Share forfeited)				
Total	32,03,600.00	3,52,02,000.00	32,03,600.00	3,52,02,000.00

Note 11.1 : Reconciliation of Number of Shares

	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	No. of Shares		No. of Shares	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	32,03,600.00	3,20,36,000.00	32,03,600.00	3,20,36,000.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	32,03,600.00	3,20,36,000.00	32,03,600.00	3,20,36,000.00

Note 11.1 : Details of Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Agg. Shares

	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Units	% Held	Units	% Held
Arvind Shah	6,31,930.00	19.73	6,31,930.00	19.73
Vinod P Mehta	6,22,300.00	19.43	6,22,300.00	19.43

Note 12 : Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Securities Premium Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet		



Add : On issue of shares		
Less: Calls in arrears - by others		
Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	-1,08,89,101.11	-1,09,44,716.54
Add: Profit for the year	2,11,988.44	55,615.43
Less: Income Tax Writtern Off		-
	-1,06,77,112.67	-1,08,89,101.11
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
As per last Balance Sheet		
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year		
Total	(1,06,77,113.00)	(1,08,89,101.11)

Note 13 : Current Trade Payable

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Due Form:		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		
Others	4,56,495.00	4,18,095.00
Total	4,56,495.00	4,18,095.00

Note 14 : Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(B) others		
Salary Salary Payable	3,67,000.00	3,67,000.00
Audit Fees Payable	30,000.00	30,000.00
Form Other	4,600.00	4,600.00
Total	4,01,600.00	4,01,600.00

Note 16 : Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2021
Interest Income		
Bank Interest Income	89,747.84	1,43,112.59
Other Interest Income	15,00,000.00	15,00,000.00
Interest Income on TDS Refund	5,980.00	



Round off	0.15	
Total	15,95,727.99	16,43,112.59

Note 17 : Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
(a) Salaries and Wages	2,17,000.00	5,77,000.00
(b) Contributions to Provident Fund & Other Fund		
Provident fund		
ESIC		
(c) Staff welfare expenses	-	-
(d) Termination Benefits	-	-
Total	2,17,000.00	5,77,000.00

Note 18: Depreciation and Amortisation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation of Property , Plant and Equipment	2,88,144.00	2,88,144.00
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation on Investment Property	-	-
Total	2,88,144.00	2,88,144.00

Note 19: Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
Operating Expenses		
Electricity Charges	4,269.00	7,101.00
Insurance Exp.	7,480.00	5,746.00
Establishment Expenses		
Advertisement Expenses	7,140.00	
Rates & Taxes	1,91,396.00	24,140.00
Payment To auditor	30,000.00	30,000.00
Legal & Professional Fees	5,03,500.00	4,77,500.00
Share Transfer Exp.	-	26,900.00
Bank Commission	233.55	497.40
Mis Expenses.	60,080.00	21,568.66
Total	8,04,098.55	5,93,453.06



Note 19.1 : Payment to Auditor

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2020
As Auditor	30,000.00	30,000.00
Company law matters		
For management services		
For other services		
For reimbursement of expenses		
Total	30,000.00	30,000.00

20. The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current annual financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current financial year.
21. Credit and Debit balances of unsecured loans, sundry creditors, sundry Debtors, loans and Advances are subject to confirmation and therefore the effect of the same on profit could not be ascertained.

22. Foreign Currency Transactions: -

Expenditure in Foreign Currency: - Nil

Earnings in Foreign Currency: - Nil

23. Components of Deferred tax Liabilities are as under:-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount 31-3-2021	Amount 31-3-2020
<i>Deferred Tax Assets/ (liabilities)</i>		
<i>Block of assets (Depreciation)</i>	11.64	13.31
<i>Net Differed Tax Asset (Liability)</i>	3.03	3.46

24. Related Parties Disclosure:-



The Disclosures of Transaction with the related parties as defined in the related parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

-

Name of Related Parties	Relationship
Devanshi V. Shah	Company Secretary

Transaction during the current financial year with related parties: -

Sr No.	Name Of related Parties	Nature of relation	Nature of Transaction	Amount Debited	Amount Credited	O/s at the End Receivable/(Payable)
1.	Devanshi V. Shah	Company Secretary	Salary Exp.	1,20,000.00	1,10,000	(10,000.00)

25. Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Year Ended on 31 st March, 2021 (Rs.)	Year Ended on 31 st March, 2020 (Rs.)
Profit / (Loss) after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders (A)	2,11,988.44	55,615.43
Weighted Number of Equity Share outstanding During the year (B) (In Nos.)	32,03,600.00	32,03,600.00
Basic Earnings Per Share for each Share of Rs.10/- (A) / (B)	0.07	0.02

26. Notes forming part of accounts in relation to Micro and small enterprise



- Based on information available with the company, on the status of the suppliers being Micro or small enterprises, on which the auditors have relied, the disclosure requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 with regard to the payments made/due to Micro and small Enterprises are given below :

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended on 31 st March 2021		Year Ended on 31 st March 2020	
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
I	Amount due as at the date of Balance sheet	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii	Amount paid beyond the appointed date during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payments of principal during the year beyond the appointed date	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the date of Balance sheet	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The company has initiated the process of obtaining the confirmation from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) but has not received the same in totality. The above information is compiled based on the extent of responses received by the company from its suppliers.



