



STERLING BIOTECH LIMITED

CIN No. L51900MH1985PLC035738

Regd. Office. : 43 Atlanta Building, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021.

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To,
BSE Limited
Listing Department
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400001

Scrip Code – 512299
ISIN - INE324C01038

To,
NSE India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Plot No. C-1, Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East,
Mumbai - 400051

Symbol - STERLINBIO
ISIN - INE324C01038

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached herewith Audited Financial Statement for the financial year 2019-20 of Sterling Biotech Limited along with Auditors' Report.

Thanking You
Yours faithfully

**MAMTA
BINANI**

Dr. (h.c.) Adv Mamta Binani (B.Com, FCS)
Liquidator
In the matter of Sterling Biotech Limited (under Liquidation)
Registration No.: IBBI/IPA-002/IP-N00086/2017-18/10227
liquidatorsterlingbiotech@gmail.com (process specific)
mamtabinani@gmail.com (registered with IBBI)
Address of the Liquidator registered with IBBI:
2nd Floor, Nicco House, 2, Hare Street,
Kolkata, 700001, West Bengal



**AUDITED
FINANCIALS:-**

STERLING BIOTECH LTD.

31ST MARCH 2020



M R B & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



Manish R Bohra,
A-102, 1st Floor,
Shraddha Heights, Andheri East,
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M R B & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Sterling Biotech Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Sterling Biotech Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'Standalone Financial Statements').

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of this report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these Standalone Financial Statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

We are unable to determine the consequential impact certain specific transactions / matters and disclosures on the Standalone Financial Statements. Such specific transactions / matters include:

1. Material uncertainty relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to **Notes No. 1 and 15** read with **Notes No. 21** of the Standalone financial statements, which indicate that –

- a) As explained in the **Note No. 1** of the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company was admitted to corporate insolvency resolution process ('CIRP') vide order of the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, dated June 11, 2018. The claims of financial creditors admitted under CIRP were Rs.9,03,077 lakhs.

The promoters made an application for One Time settlement ('OTS') of dues payable to financial creditors of the Company amounting to Rs. 3,10,920 Lakhs. Andhra Bank (lead banker for the Consortium for Financial Creditors) has made an application to National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench (NCLT) to withdraw Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) and accept the One Time Settlement offer made by the promoters and approved by the Committee of creditors. The Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench, vide Order dated May 8, 2019 rejected the withdrawal of CIRP under section 12A and ordered liquidation of the company on a going concern basis, as per the provisions of the IBC as there was no resolution plan persisting for the company at that point in time.

Being aggrieved and dissatisfied by the said Order, various affected parties approached the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi Bench, against the Order dated May 8, 2019. The Hon'ble NCLAT vide Order dated August 28, 2019 has set aside the Order dated May 8, 2019 passed by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench and approved withdrawal of CIRP subject to the compliance of Terms and Conditions under Section 12A of the Code.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

The Hon'ble NCLAT made further clarifications on November 18, 2019 to its order dated August 28, 2019 providing 30 days to give effect to the settlement offer under Sec. 12A by the promoters of the company failing which the order of Hon'ble NCLAT dated August 28, 2019 shall be recalled and the order dated May 8, 2019 by Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai shall stand restored and directed the Resolution Professional to continue till the process is completed under Section 12A.

The 30 days' time limit was extended up to March 31, 2020 by the Supreme Court. Subsequently, the matter was taken up by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on January 11, 2021, wherein the case was directed to be listed in the First week of February, 2021. Consequently, the case was taken up after few adjournments finally on February 22, 2021, wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court inter-alia dismissed the Miscellaneous Application filed by Richmond Investments Private Limited.

Therefore, the status quo, granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court also came to an end and pursuant to the order passed by the Hon'ble NCLAT dated November 18, 2019, the order of NCLAT dated August 28, 2019 stands recalled and the order of liquidation dated May 08, 2019 passed by the Adjudicating Authority stands restored and the Liquidator appointed by the Adjudicating Authority stands reinstated on February 22, 2021 and the Liquidation Process under the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 has begun.

As per the latest list of stakeholders (Updated Version 1) dated 7th June, 2021 issued by the liquidator, the claim of all the creditors amounting to Rs. 9,82,089.36 Lakhs has been admitted.

- b) Although the company has positive cash profits, the Company has incurred net loss during the current and the previous year and has a negative net worth at the end of March 31, 2020,
- c) The Company's current liabilities exceed the current assets as at the balance sheet date.
- d) The Government of India, Ministry of Corporate affairs vide order F No 3/107/2018-CL II (WR) dated April 10, 2018 has ordered Investigation into the affairs of the Company under Sec 212(1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 by Serious Fraud Investigation Office and the Director, SFIO vide order no SFIO 2017-18/V/13513/2018 dated 13 Apr, 2018 and has appointed Shri Dheeraj Kumar (Senior Assistant Director) as Investigation Officer under Sec 212(4) of Companies Act, 2013. Further the Enforcement Directorate has made an allegation against directors for criminal conspiracy with dishonest intention to cheat Andhra Bank and other public sector banks as per applicable provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and has attached the assets of the company. This matter is sub-judice and the impact, if any of the enquiry is unascertainable till the date of the adoption of these Standalone Financial Statements.
- e) The company has extended corporate guarantee for borrowings included in claims admitted Rs. 9,03,077 lakhs as per point (a) above. However, the matter is sub judice and the outcome is unascertainable till the date of adoption of these Standalone Financial Statements.
- f) The manufacturing activities of the Ooty plant of the Company have been temporarily discontinued with effect from June 28, 2018 due to alleged non-compliance of environmental norms after a change in stipulation of laws in the state of Tamil Nadu. The matter is currently under trial with the Environmental Pollution Control Board of Tamil Nadu and the plant is closed till the date of the adoption of these Standalone Financial Statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Pending the outcome of the matters described in the paragraph 1 to 16 and the matters disclosed in (a) to (f) above, and possible impact thereof, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as to whether the Company will be able to service its debts, realize its assets and discharge its liabilities as and when they become due over the period of next 12 months. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on whether the Company will be able to continue as Going Concern.

2. Corporate Guarantees and claims admitted

We draw attention to **Note No. 21** read with **Note No. 1 and 16**, which indicates that :

- a) The borrowings from Banks and financial Institutions as per Standalone financial statement is Rs. 6,07,040.38 lakhs as on 31st March, 2020 after considering Foreign Currency Loan/ECB. No Interest provision is made after 11th June, 2018 i.e. after commencement of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP).
- b) As mentioned in para 1 (a) above and based on the records available in public domain as of February 11, 2019, the claims admitted as per "List of Claims" is Rs. 9,03,077 lakhs against total claims received from financial creditors Rs.15,01,373 lakhs against outstanding liabilities during the CIRP.
- c) These claims include claims admitted in relation to corporate guarantee provided by the company on behalf of the group companies which are not accounted for in the books of accounts. The matter is still pending.
- d) As mentioned in para 1 (a) above and based on the records available in public domain as of 07th June, 2021, the claims admitted as per "List of Claims (Updated Version 1)" dated 07 June, 2021 is Rs. 9,82,089.36 lakhs against total claims received from all the creditors Rs. 16,03,883.76 lakhs against outstanding liabilities during the Liquidation Process.

3. Carrying Value of Plant, Property and Equipment ("PPE")

We have not been provided with the fixed assets register disclosing full particulars including quantitative details, asset's physical location, gross value and net block value of the property plant and equipment owned by the Company.

4. Investment of Property

Disclosure of Fair Value of Investment Property is not made as the latest fair value report is not available with the management.

5. Capital Work In Progress ("CWIP")

We draw your attention to **Note No. 3B** read along with **Note No. 35**, which indicate that –

- a) The Company was in the process of setting up a new manufacturing facility at Baruch district, Gujarat. The opening value of CWIP includes capital expenditure on this plant set up and directly allocable expenses comprising of borrowing cost, foreign exchange fluctuation on foreign currency loans and pre-operative expenditure amounting to Rs. 2,50,320 Lakhs in FY 2018-2019.
- b) An equivalent amount of impairment adjustment has been recorded by the company and has been disclosed in 'exceptional items' in the statement of profit and loss account in FY 2018-2019.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTIUNED)

In absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to comment on the value of CWIP and the related impairment adjustment in the Standalone Financial Statements.

6. Loans and Advances

We draw attention to **Note No. 12** read with **Note No. 35** to the Standalone Financial Statements, which states that:

- a) Advances recoverable in cash or kind of Rs. 33,567 lakhs were outstanding on April 1, 2018,
- b) The company has recorded an impairment adjustment of Rs. 34,249 lakhs as disclosed in 'Exceptional items' in the statement of profit and loss account in FY 2018-2019.

In absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to comment on the value of loans and advances and the related impairment adjustment in the Standalone Financial Statements.

7. Investments

We draw attention to **Note No. 6** read with **Note No. 35** of the Standalone Financial Statements, which indicates the investment of Rs. 1,58,402 lakhs of the Company in unquoted equity shares of various companies. The company has recorded an impairment adjustment of Rs.1,58,402 lakhs against this amount FY 2018-2019. In absence of documentation, market-based assumptions and adequate valuation, we are unable to comment on the completeness, existence, valuation, rights and obligation and presentation and disclosure of the equity shares (unquoted) and impairment adjustment recorded in the Standalone Financial Statements.

8. Deferred Tax Assets

We draw attention to **Note No. 7** of the standalone financial statements, in respect of recognition of deferred tax asset of Rs.1,26,247.60 Lakhs:

At this point of time and in absence of convincing evidence we cannot ascertain that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized, such recognition is not in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes" (IND AS 12). Had the aforesaid deferred tax assets not been recognised, loss after tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 would have been higher by Rs. 1,26,247.60 Lakhs and other equity would have been lower by Rs. 1,26,247.60 Lakhs.

9. GST Input Reconciliation

GST Input Tax Credit and Reconciliation with GSTR-2A are matched on totality. The management is in the process of bill to bill Reconciliation with GSTR-2A.

10. Cash and Bank Balances

During our audit we have sent balance confirmation to banks/financial institutions. We have not received response to our request for such balance confirmations towards Bank Balances of Rs. 4,443.89 lakhs and Fixed Deposit of Rs. 509.66 lakhs.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Confirmation Matching with Books		Confirmation Not Received *		Difference in balance with confirmation **		Total No. of A/c's	Grand Total
		No. of A/c's	Amount	No. of A/c's	Amount	No. of A/c's	Amount		
1	Bank Balances ***	15	1167.69	16	4,443.89	6	0.13	37	5,611.71
2	Fixed Deposit with maturity of >3 month but <12 month	7	2,561.97	-	-	-	-	7	2,561.97
3	In Fixed Deposits ***	-	-	5	509.05	2	181.04	7	690.09
	Grand Total	22	3,729.66	21	4,952.94	8	181.17	51	8,863.77

*In absence of confirmations, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments are required to the said balances as on March 31, 2020 and related disclosures in Standalone Financial Statements.

** In absence of detailed Bank Statement (Only Bank Balance Confirmation received), the Company has not made any adjustments to the Bank Balance and Fixed Deposit as on March 31, 2020.

***Includes Bank Balance and Fixed Deposits held outside India of Rs. 252.83 Lakhs.

11. Contingent Liabilities

As stated in **Note No. 21** to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs have instructed Serious Fraud Investigation Office and the Director, SFIO to initiate investigation into the affairs of the company.

First Information Report under Sec 154 of The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 suspecting criminal conspiracy and abuse of official position during the period 2005-2011 has been filed against Income Tax officers and Directors of the Company.

Further, Enforcement Directorate have made an allegation against directors for criminal conspiracy with dishonest intention to cheat Andhra Bank and other public sector banks as per applicable provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and has attached the assets of the company.

Pending outcome of the investigation, we are unable to determine the potential impact of non-compliance with applicable laws and determine whether any further adjustments that may be necessary to these Standalone Financial Statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

12. Major Regulatory Non-Compliances

We are unable to comment on the impact, if any, on the financial statements for Non compliances relating to Holding of Annual General Meetings, Appointment of Internal Auditors and Secretarial Auditors and regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

13. Borrowings

Due to continuation of liquidation process, we have not received latest Bank Loan Statement and their confirmations from respective Banks and Financial Institution. In the absence of such **direct confirmations** from the banks / lenders or sufficient and appropriate alternate audit evidence, we are unable to comment on the adjustments and changes in classification of balances in accordance with the principles of IND AS 1, Presentation of financial statements, if any, that may be required to the carrying value of the aforementioned balances in the accompanying standalone financial statements.

14. Compliance with IND AS

The Company has generally complied with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, Subject to IND AS 1, IND AS 12, IND AS 16 and IND AS 40 as observed in this Report at various places.

Emphasis of Matter

Attention of the members is invited to **Note No. 40** of the standalone financial statements with respect to Unclaimed Dividend of Rs. 38,07,638/- pertaining to financial year ended December, 2009 was transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company on 31st July, 2019. Also, Unpaid Dividend of Rs. 42,89,045 pertaining to financial year ended December, 2010 is not yet transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company as on the date of signing of the financial statement.

Key Audit Matter

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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report except the matters described in Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph.

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

In view of ongoing Liquidation process, the Liquidator 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 Annexure to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report there on. These reports are not made available to us. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion there on.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTIUNED)

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Hon'ble Supreme Court ("SC") has passed its Order dated February 22, 2021 for Liquidation of M/s Sterling Biotech Limited "as going concern". Dr. Mamta Binani who has already been appointed as the liquidator of the company by NCLT order no CP(IB) 490/MB/2018/457 dated 13th May, 2019 will continues to be liquidator of the company.

The Liquidator shall exercise the powers and duties as enumerated in sections 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016.

In view of ongoing liquidation process, The Liquidator is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant Rules issued thereunder. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters, related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Under sections 35 to 50, 52 to 54 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016, it is incumbent upon liquidator to manage the operations of the Company as a going concern and the statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the IND AS 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 IND AS financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the IND AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 IND AS 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 IND AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the IND AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the IND AS 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 Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our Auditor's Report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We would like to draw attention to the following matters in the Standalone Financial Statements:



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Opening Balances

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the corresponding year ended March 31, 2019 were audited by the predecessor Statutory Auditor, DKV & Associates, Chartered Accountants who expressed disclaimer opinion vide their report dated February 18, 2021 and reliance has been placed by us on the same for the purpose of this report. We have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company on March 15, 2021. We have performed our audit on the basis of Books of accounts and other relevant records produced before us after the date of our appointment and on the basis of explanation and information provided to us by the Company.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

- I. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) Due to the possible effects of the matters described in Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to obtain all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief which were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) Due to the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to state whether 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) In our opinion, we conclude that the Balance Sheet Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - d) Due to the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to state whether the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended
 - e) Due to the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to state whether such matters have any adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
 - f) In the term of section 17 (1) (b) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code"), the powers of the board of directors have been suspended and be exercised by the Liquidator of the Company. Hence, written representation from directors have not been taken on record by the Board of Directors. Accordingly, we are unable to comment whether none of the director is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in the terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph;
 - h) 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".



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

- II. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the information and explanations given to us.
- i. Due to the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion, we are unable to state whether the Standalone Financial Statements disclose the complete impact of pending litigations on its financial position.
 - ii. Due to the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to state whether the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts.
 - iii. Due to the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion, we are unable to state whether there were any amounts which were required to be transferred during the year to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company apart from the matter disclosed in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph.
- III. As required by section 197 (16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid remuneration to its directors. The compliances under the aforementioned section are not applicable.

For MRB & Associates

Chartered Accountants,

Firm Registration Number: 136306W



Manish R Bohra

Partner

M. No.: 058431

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021

UDIN: 21058431AAAAGK1457



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report

The annexure referred to in our report to the members of Sterling Biotech Limited ("the company") for the year ended March 31, 2020. We report that:

1. In respect of its fixed assets:

- a. In absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to comment whether the Company has maintained proper records of fixed assets showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b. We have not been provided reports of physical verification of fixed assets conducted by the management during the financial year 2019-20 or any of the preceding years. We have not been provided with the Company's policy on physical verification of fixed assets, its frequency and its reasonableness having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on this Clause.
- c. We have only been provided with title deed of Land held at Ooty, Jambusar & Karakhadi. Title deed provided and verified by us are in the name of the Company. However, in the absence of proper records of the fixed assets available with the Company, it is not possible for us to comment on the completeness of the title deeds for other immovable property, if any.

2. In respect of Inventory

As informed to us, the inventories consisting of raw materials, work in process and finished goods have been physically verified by the management once during the year. However, due to the fact that our appointment is after the year ended March 31, 2020, we are unable to comment on the method and frequency of physical verification.

3. In respect of Loans given by company

In respect of loans, secured or unsecured, granted by the Company to companies, firms limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), we have not been provided with the required details. Further, we have not been provided with the updated Register under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the completeness, accuracy & relevant legal compliance & provisions of clauses 3(i)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order.

4. In respect of Loan to Directors and Investments by the Company

As no information relating to the interests of the Directors in other companies as required under section 185 of the Act are made available to us, we are unable to comment on the compliance with the provisions of the said section for the loans and investments by the Company.

5. In respect of Deposits

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (V) of the Order are not applicable.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

6. In respect of Cost Records

We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and we comment that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.

7. In respect of Statutory Dues

- a. According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Cess, Goods and Service Tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, Value Added Tax, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance and Goods & service tax, Income tax and Custom Duty outstanding as at the year end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. Except unpaid dividend of Rs. 42,89,045 pertaining to the financial year ended December, 2010 is not yet transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the records of the Company, the details of disputed dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax as at March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Rs. in Lakhs	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Duty on DCP Clearance Value	1,072.83	2008-2017	Supreme Court
2	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Show cause for Outdoor Catering	5.65	2005-2012	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
3	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Show cause for Goods Transport Agency	14.79	2008-2018	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
4	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Show cause for Air Travel-Airport-Fuel	0.28	2015-2018	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
5	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Show cause for Banking services (IDBI)	74.16	2013-2014	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
6	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Clearing of Finished Goods by availing benefits under Notification no. 12/2012-CE Dated 17.03.2012	781.05	2018-2019	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
7	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Credit on common inputs used in both dutiable and exempted products	120.70	2011-2017	Commissioner, Coimbatore
8	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Credit on common inputs used in both dutiable and exempted products	132.14	2016-2017	Additional Commissioner, Coimbatore
9	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Demand of purchases tax at the time of assessment with retrospective effect	296.72	2001-2004	Joint Commissioner

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Sr. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Rs. in Lakhs	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		on material purchases against concessional forms			
10	Central Sales Tax, 1956	Assessment order passed with demand of purchase tax on purchases of "O" rated in SEZ units	103.90	2014-2015	Deputy Commissioner
11	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Credit on common inputs used in both dutiable and exempted products	687.58	2008-2013	Commissioner Salem
12	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Credit on common inputs used in both dutiable and exempted products	0.74	2015-2017	Deputy Commissioner Coonoor Division
13	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Credit on common inputs used in both dutiable and exempted products	1.50	2008-2012	In the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai
14	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Credit on common inputs used in both dutiable and exempted products	573.82	2003-2017	In the High Court of Judicature At Madras
15	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Credit on common inputs used in both dutiable and exempted products (Industrial Sludge)	0.29	2016-2018	Assistant Commissioner of GST and Central Excise, Coonoor Division
16	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Credit on common inputs used in both dutiable and exempted products	235.32	2003-2017	Commissioner, Coimbatore
17	Service Tax Rules, 1994	Denial of Cenvat credit availed on ineligible input Services	1.65	2013-2016	Assistant Commissioner (Audit Circle-I) Coimbatore
18	Service Tax Rules, 1994	Denial of Service Tax Credit availed on outward freight from factory to dumping yard	4.19	2006-2012	In the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai
19	Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Denial of credit on common inputs used in both dutiable and exempted products – Phosphoryl "A" and Phosphoryl "B"	34.60	2017-2018	Assistant Commissioner of GST & Central Excise, Coonoor Division
20	Service Tax Rules, 1994	Wrong availment of PLA balance on Trans-1	0.10	2017-2018	Superintendent of GST & Central Excise, Ooty
21	Income Tax	Additions to Income in assessment proceedings	3,188.89	AY 2006-2007 to 2012-13	ITAT, Mumbai
22	Income tax	Penalty	2,420.93	AY 2006-2007 to 2012-13	CIT (A), Mumbai

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Sr. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Rs. in Lakhs	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
23	Income Tax	Additions to Income in assessment proceedings	62,321.06	AY 2013-2014 to 2016-17	CIT (A), Mumbai
24	Income Tax	Demand raised intimation 143(1)(a)	91.96	AY 2010-2011	Central Circle 2(4), Mumbai
25	Income Tax	Demand raised intimation 143(1)(a)	192.92	AY 2011-2012	Central Circle 2(4), Mumbai
26	The Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Duty on DCP Clearance Value	2,325.95	2008-2017	CESTAT, Ahmedabad

Against the Sr. No. 21 the company has already paid Rs. 3,130.15 Lakhs to Income Tax Department and for Balance of Rs. 58.74 lakhs, company has already provided Liability for the same in the Financial Statement.

Against the Sr. No. 22 and 23 the company has already paid Rs. 824.27 Lakhs to Income Tax Departments under Protest.

Against the Sr. No. 10 the Company has received the notice U/S 32/34/35 of Gujarat Value Added Tax dated 27th March, 2019 of Rs. 103.90 Lakhs for the Assessment Year 2014-2015, against which the department on sue moto recovered Rs. 123.93 Lakhs from the Company's Bank Account on 15th June, 2020. Against the recovery, the company has filed an appeal with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (Mumbai Bench) as the recovery is in violation of Sec 14 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.

Further, Hon'ble NCLT by order dated 22 September, 2020 has directed the Assistant Commissioner of State Tax to refund the sum of Rs. 123.93 Lakhs to the company. Further company has received mail dated 05th February, 2021 from the department stating that they are going to file Appeal against the Order of Hon'ble NCLT dated 22nd September, 2020. No communication has been received for appeal by department till date.

**** The above figures exclude interest and penalty liability up to the reporting date under various statutes.**

8. In respect of repayment of Loans

As matters described in **Note No. 16** to the financial statement and pursuance of repayment schedule stipulated in the sanction letter, the entire amount of borrowing including interest are overdue and continuing default as on March 31, 2020, therefore, we are unable to provided periods of default.

The details of outstanding amounts as on 31st March 2020 (inclusive of interest) as per books of account, are as given below

Sr. No.	Bank Name	Type of Facility	Rs. In Lakhs
1	Andhra Bank	Cash Credit	20,706.80
2	Bank of Baroda	Cash Credit	5,893.98
3	Bank of India	Cash Credit	822.50
4	Indian Overseas Bank	Cash Credit	3,317.83
5	J M Financial Asset Reconstruction Co Ltd.	Cash Credit	8,889.93
6	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Cash Credit	4,545.84
7	Punjab National Bank	Cash Credit	12,191.01
8	State Bank Of India	Cash Credit	4,225.57
9	Syndicate Bank	Cash Credit	14,560.04
10	The Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd	Cash Credit	2,570.67



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Sr. No.	Bank Name	Type of Facility	Rs. In Lakhs
11	UCO Bank	Cash Credit	1,902.61
12	Vijaya Bank	Cash Credit	3,297.00
13	Allahabad Bank	Cash Credit	4,522.46
14	HDFC Bank	Derivative Loss	1,655.72
15	JP Morgan Chess	Derivative Loss	6,411.23
16	State Bank of India-HK	ECB-2009	34,614.95
17	Bank of Baroda	ECB-2010	14,885.96
18	Bank of India Jersey	ECB-2010	12,491.50
19	Indian Overseas Bank HK	ECB-2010	8,807.37
20	Punjab National Bank HK	ECB-2010	7,533.55
21	Punjab National Bank London	ECB-2010	4,994.04
22	Syndicate Bank London	ECB-2010	22,528.55
23	UCO Bank HK	ECB-2010	10,666.78
24	UCO Bank Singapore	ECB-2010	5,352.35
25	Allahabad Bank HK	ECB-2010	580.03
26	Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds(FCCB)	FCCB	1,51,595.72
27	LIC-NCD	NCD	75,348.47
28	J M Financial Asset Reconstruction Co Ltd	Packing Credit	1,161.59
29	Allahabad Bank	Rupee Term Loan	3,468.61
30	Allahabad Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1,213.12
31	Allahabad Bank	Rupee Term Loan	3,565.48
32	Allahabad Bank	Rupee Term Loan	1,496.33
33	Allahabad Bank	Rupee Term Loan	6,612.86
34	Andhra Bank	Rupee Term Loan	4,771.87
35	Andhra Bank	Rupee Term Loan	713.41
36	Bank of Baroda	Rupee Term Loan	7,083.37
37	Bank of Baroda	Rupee Term Loan	1,205.51
38	Bank of Baroda	Rupee Term Loan	4,246.26
39	Bank of India	Rupee Term Loan	8,564.59
40	Bank of India	Rupee Term Loan	6,815.29
41	Indian Overseas Bank	Rupee Term Loan	37,015.94
42	Indian Overseas Bank	Rupee Term Loan	5,080.23
43	Indian Overseas Bank	Rupee Term Loan	783.35
44	Punjab National Bank	Rupee Term Loan	2,943.36
45	Punjab National Bank	Rupee Term Loan	9,838.47
46	Punjab National Bank	Rupee Term Loan	6,316.06
47	Vijaya Bank	Rupee Term Loan	693.22
48	UCO Bank	Short Term Loan	27,554.89
49	Bank of Maharashtra	Term Loan	3,798.62
50	IDBI Bank Ltd.	Term Loan	6,524.28
51	J M Financial Asset Reconstruction Co Ltd.	Term Loan	813.31
52	The Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	Term Loan	1,582.43
53	UCO Bank	Working Capital Demand Loan	8,771.68
54	Undistributed Cut Back Amount to Consortium Bankers		-506.21



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Sr. No.	Bank Name	Type of Facility	Rs. In Lakhs
	Total As Per Financial Statement		6,07,040.38

We have not been provided latest bank balance statement to verify the o/s balance of the loans as listed above as on 31.03.2020. As per Management, the company is continuously following up with the Banks for the latest balance confirmation and statement of loan.

With Respect to **Sr. No. 54** the amount of Rs. 506.21 Lakhs which is Debit balance with the Banks the details with respect to this amount to consortium Partners, details of the balance and distribution of the amount is subject to confirmation

9. In respect of utilization of funds

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable.

10. In respect of reporting of Frauds

The Government of India, Ministry of Corporate affairs has ordered Investigation into the affairs of the Company by Serious Fraud Investigation Office and the Director, SFIO. First Information Report under Sec 154 of The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 suspecting criminal conspiracy and abuse of official position during the period 2005-2011 has been filed against Income Tax officers and Directors of the Company. Consequent to investigations by Directorate of Enforcement, a Supplementary Prosecution Complaint has been filed on October 23, 2018 by Assistant Director, Directorate of Enforcement against the Company, its Promoters and others. As the final outcome of all these investigations are pending with various agencies, we are unable to comment on the implication of these frauds on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

11. In respect of approval of managerial remuneration

As required by section 197 (16) of the Act, we report that the Company has not paid remuneration to its directors. The compliances under the aforementioned section are not applicable and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

12. In respect of Nidhi Company

In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

13. In respect of Related Party Transaction

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to comment whether all transactions with the related parties as disclosed in **Note No. 34** to the financial statements are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013. Further, where applicable the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. In respect of Private Placement of Preferential Issues

The Company has not made any private placement during the year. Hence, Clause 3 (xiv) is not applicable.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

15. In respect of Non-Cash Transactions

Due to the possible effects of matters stated in Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to comment on any non-cash transactions entered into with the directors or persons connected with them.

16. In respect of Registration under RBI Act

According to the information and explanation given to us, and to best of our knowledge and belief, the company is not required to obtain any registration under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For MRB & Associates
Chartered Accountants,

Firm Registration Number: 136306W



Manish R Bohra

Partner

M. No.: 058431

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021

UDIN: 21058431AAAAGK1457

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (THE ACT).

We were engaged to audit the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Sterling Biotech Limited** ("the Company") as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2020, in conjunction with our audit of Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Managements 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, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 qualified 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;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or 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.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer Opinion paragraph above and in our main audit report, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2020. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the IND AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2020, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the said IND AS financial statements of the Company.

For MRB & Associates
Chartered Accountants,

Firm Registration Number: 136306W



Manish R Bohra

Partner

M. No.: 058431

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021

UDIN: 21058431AAAAGK1457



(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	1,93,661.02	2,24,214.49
Capital Work-in-Progress	3B	-	-
Right to Use Assets	4	6,031.08	-
Investment Property	5	135.70	135.70
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	168.39	230.93
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	7	1,26,247.60	1,26,247.60
Other Non-Current Assets	8	909.31	855.44
		<u>3,27,153.10</u>	<u>3,51,684.16</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	6,420.55	5,779.00
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	10	4,255.46	4,048.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	8,216.59	6,136.18
Other Current Assets	12	3,442.24	3,219.22
		<u>22,334.85</u>	<u>19,182.82</u>
Assets Classified as Held For Sale	13 (a)	34.64	34.64
Total Assets		<u>3,49,522.60</u>	<u>3,70,901.62</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	14	2,721.70	2,721.70
Other Equity	15	(4,62,345.83)	(4,18,982.26)
Total Equity		<u>(4,59,624.13)</u>	<u>(4,16,260.56)</u>
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	1,97,873.50	1,97,873.50
Lease Obligations	17	36.34	-
Provisions	18	532.74	666.34
		<u>1,98,442.58</u>	<u>1,98,539.84</u>
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	1,24,428.19	1,24,428.19
Lease Obligations	17	4.36	-
Trade Payables	19	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		274.56	348.25
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,316.45	2,038.89
Other Financial Liabilities	16	4,82,612.19	4,59,477.70
Other Current Liabilities	20	1,721.89	2,016.19
Provisions	18	96.70	63.32
		<u>6,10,454.33</u>	<u>5,88,372.54</u>
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as Held for Sale	13 (b)	249.82	249.82
Total Liabilities		<u>8,09,146.73</u>	<u>7,87,162.19</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>3,49,522.60</u>	<u>3,70,901.62</u>
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

Accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For MRB & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number -136306W

Manish R Bohra

Partner

Membership No. 058431

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021



For Sterling Biotech Limited

Mamta Binani

Mamta Binani

Liquidator

In the matter of Sterling Biotech Limited

Registration No.: IBB/PA-002/IP-N00086/2017-18/10227

liquidatorsterlingbiotech@gmail.com (process specific)

mamtabinani@gmail.com (registered with IBB)

Address of the Liquidator registered with IBB:

Second Floor, Nicco House, 2 Hare Street

Kolkata 700001, West Bengal

Signed without any liability for administrative purpose only

(See Note No. 38 and 39)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021



STERLING BIOTECH LIMITED

CIN NO. L51900MH1985PLC035738

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Note	(Rs. In Lacs)	
		Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Revenue from Operations	22	34,569.27	34,879.53
Other Income	23	420.64	306.79
Total income (I)		34,989.91	35,186.32
Expenses			
Cost of Raw Material and Components Consumed	24	23,858.45	23,346.01
Change in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-	25	(592.29)	(100.77)
Employee Benefits Expenses	26	4,880.43	5,001.94
Finance Costs	27	13.40	11,790.20
Depreciation & Amortisation	28	24,595.39	24,585.52
Other Expenses	29	25,469.70	16,473.70
Total Expenses (II)		78,225.08	81,096.59
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional item and tax (I-II)		(43,235.17)	(45,910.27)
Less : Exceptional Item	35	-	3,00,989.93
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(43,235.17)	(3,46,900.20)
Tax Expense			
- Current Tax		-	-
- Deferred Tax		-	(13,788.62)
Total Tax Expenses		-	(13,788.62)
Profit/(Loss) for the period		(43,235.17)	(3,33,111.58)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit obligations		(65.86)	85.88
Tax Effect on above		-	-
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI of equity securities		(62.54)	(1,41,993.61)
Tax Effect on above		-	31,173.44
Net other comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss		(128.40)	(1,10,734.28)
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		(43,363.57)	(4,43,845.87)
Earning per equity share [Face value of Rs.1/- each]	30		
- Basic		(15.89)	(122.39)
- Diluted		(15.89)	(122.39)

Accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For MRB & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number -136306W



Manish R Bohra

Partner

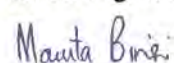
Membership No. 058431

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021



For Sterling Biotech Limited



Mamta Binani

Liquidator



In the matter of Sterling Biotech Limited

Registration No.: IBBI/PA-002/IP-N00086/2017-18/10227

liquidatorsterlingbiotech@gmail.com (process specific)

mamtabinani@gmail.com (registered with IBBI)

Address of the Liquidator registered with IBBI:

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Kolkata 700001, West Bengal

Signed without any liability for administrative purpose only

(See Note No. 38 and 39)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021

STERLING BIOTECH LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
A) Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Net Profit Before Taxation and Exceptional Items	(43,235.17)	(45,910.27)
Adjustments for		
- Depreciation/Amortisation	24,595.39	24,585.52
- Interest Expenses	23,134.49	25,869.96
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit obligations	(65.86)	85.88
Interest Income	(107.52)	(65.71)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	4,321.32	4,565.39
Movement in Working Capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(207.04)	1,120.43
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(641.55)	313.96
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Receivables	(223.03)	(360.28)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets	(53.87)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable	(796.14)	1,092.93
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(294.30)	(908.43)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(100.21)	-
	2,005.18	5,824.00
Direct Tax Paid	-	-
Net Cash Flow (used In)/From Operating Activities (A)	2,005.18	5,824.00
B) Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(32.31)	(158.23)
Interest Earned on Fixed Deposits	107.52	65.71
Net Cash Flow Used In Investing Activities (B)	75.21	(92.52)
C) Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds From Issue of Shares	-	-
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Borrowings	-	(227.25)
Net Cash (Used In)/From Financing Activities (C)	-	(227.25)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	2,080.41	5,504.22
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	6,136.18	631.96
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year*	8,216.59	6,136.18
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year *		
* Comprises:		
(a) Cash on hand	8.09	8.50
(b) Balances with banks	5,646.53	6,127.68
(c) Fixed deposit with bank (maturity less than 3 months)	2,561.97	-
	8,216.59	6,136.18

Notes:

- The Cash Flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind-AS-7 on Cash Flow Statement.
- Figures in bracket represents Cash Outflow.

Accompanying Notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For MRB & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number -136306W

Manish R Bohra

Partner

Membership No. 058431

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021



For Sterling Biotech Limited

Mamta Binani

Mamta Binani

Liquidator



In the matter of Sterling Biotech Limited

Registration No.: IBBI/PA-002/IP-N00086/2017-18/10227

liquidatorsterlingbiotech@gmail.com (process specific)

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Kolkata 700001, West Bengal

Signed without any liability for administrative purpose only

(See Note No. 38 and 39)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021

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

a. Equity Share Capital

Equity shares of Rs.1/- each	No. in lacs	Rs. Lacs
Authorised		
At 31 March, 2019	5,000.00	5,000.00
At 31 March, 2020	5,000.00	5,000.00
Issued and Subscribed		
At 31 March, 2019	2,758.94	2,758.94
At 31 March, 2020	2,758.94	2,758.94
Paid up (fully paid)		
At 31 March, 2019	2,721.70	2,721.70
At 31 March, 2020	2,721.70	2,721.70

b. Other Equity

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Items of OCI	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	FVTOCI Reserve	
As at 1st April, 2018	1,00,133.08	4,982.14	(1,90,848.02)	1,10,596.41	24,863.61
Profit for the year	-	-	(3,33,111.58)	-	(3,33,111.58)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(1,10,734.28)	(1,10,734.28)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(3,33,111.58)	(1,10,734.28)	(4,43,845.86)
As at 31st March, 2019	1,00,133.08	4,982.14	(5,23,959.61)	(137.87)	(4,18,982.26)
Profit for the year	-	-	(43,235.17)	-	(43,235.17)
Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(128.40)	(128.40)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(43,235.17)	(128.40)	(43,363.57)
As at 31st March, 2020	1,00,133.08	4,982.14	(5,67,194.78)	(266.27)	(4,62,345.83)

As per our Report of even date attached

For MRB & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number -136306W

Mahish R Bohra

Partner

Membership No. 058431

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021

For Sterling Biotech Limited

Mamta Binani

Liquidator

In the matter of Sterling Biotech Limited

Registration No.: IBBI/PA-002/IP-N00086/2017-18/10227

liquidatorsterlingbiotech@gmail.com (process specific)

mamtabinani@gmail.com (registered with IBBI)

Address of the Liquidator registered with IBBI:

Second Floor, Nicco House, 2 Hare Street

Signed without any liability for administrative purpose only

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021

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

1. Corporate Information

Sterling Biotech Limited ('The Company') is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. The Equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 43, Atlanta Building, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021, Maharashtra, India.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of Pharma Grade Gelatine & Di-Calcium Phosphate and other Pharma products. The Company has presence in both domestic and international markets.

The Company was admitted to corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") vide order of the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, dated June 11, 2018 ("Insolvency Commencement Date") under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("Code"). [NCLT order dated June 26, 2018 and taken over by RP on June 27, 2018].

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 ("IBC/Code Mr. Sundaresh Bhat having Registration No.IBBI/PA-001/IPPOOO77/2017-2018/10162 was appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage the affairs of the Company. Subsequently, Mr. Sundaresh Bhat was confirmed as the Resolution Professional ("RP") by the committee of creditors ("CoC"). On appointment of the IRP/RP, the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company were suspended.

The committee of Creditors had approved the withdrawal of CIRP of the Company under section 12A of IBC with requisite majority in the meeting dated 7th March, 2019. However Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench, vide Order dated 08/05/2019 rejected the withdrawal of CIRP of the company and ordered liquidation of the company as going concern and appointed Ms. Mamta Binani as Liquidator.

The Hon'ble NCLAT made further clarifications on November 18, 2019 to its order dated August 28, 2019 providing 30 days to give effect to the settlement offer under Sec.12A by the promoters of the company failing which the order of Hon'ble NCLAT dated August 28, 2019 shall be recalled and the order dated May 8, 2019 by Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai shall stand restored and directed the Resolution Professional Mr. Sundaresh Bhat to run the company as going concern till the process is completed under Section 12A. The 30 days' time limit was extended up to March 31, 2020 by the Supreme court.

Supreme Court Vide order date 22nd February, 2021 has ordered for liquidation of the company on going concern basis.

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the company has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind-AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

1.2 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value: Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification in accordance with Part-I of Division-II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

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 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.



2.2 Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period end. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which results are known/materialised.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgements:

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's defined benefit obligation:

In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

Contingences and commitments:

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, company treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, company do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the financial position or profitability.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Income taxes:

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

Allowances for doubtful debts:

The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgement and estimates.

Deferred tax assets:

In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

All the property, plant and equipment and Capital Work in progress are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and net of impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Freehold land is not depreciated.

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.

Items of property, plant and equipment that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are shown separately in the financial statements. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Loss 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.

2.4 Depreciation / Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis on the Straight Line Method (SLM) over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment's considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technology changes, etc. Considering these factors, the Company has decided to retain the useful life adopted for various categories of property, plant and equipment's, which are different from those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is not charged on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and is ready to be put to use.

*Asset	Estimated Useful Life (years)
Buildings	30
Plant and Machinery	8
Furniture, Fixtures and office equipment	5
Computer Software	8
Right to Use Assets	90

* for these class of assets useful lives are different from the useful lives as prescribed under part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. (wherever Different useful life than schedule II is considered). Based on technical evaluation carried by a chartered engineer and internal assessments made, the company believes that useful lives mentioned above are best representative of the period over which the company expects to use the assets.)

2.5 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net-selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

(a) Raw materials and packing material:

Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

(b) Finished goods and work in progress:

Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs.

(c) Traded goods and spare parts:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Stores and spares are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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



2.8 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates after taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company derives revenues primarily from manufacture and sale of Active Pharma Ingredients (API) Gelatine (together called as "Pharmaceuticals")

The following is summary of significant accounting policies relating to revenue recognition.

(a) Sale of products

The Company recognises revenue for supply of goods to customers against orders received. The majority of contracts that Company enters into relate to sales orders containing single performance obligations for the delivery of pharmaceutical products as per Ind AS 115. Product revenue is recognised when control of the goods is passed to the customer. The point at which control passes is determined based on the terms and conditions by each customer arrangement, but generally occurs on delivery to the customer. Revenue is not recognised until it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

(b) Sale of services

Revenue from contract research operations is recognised based on services performed till date as a percentage of total services. The agreed milestones are specified in the contracts with customers which determine the total services to be performed.

(c) Export Benefits

Export incentives are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

2.9 Other Income

(a) Interest:

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective rate applicable, which is the rate exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(b) Dividends:

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

(c) Insurance claims:

Insurance claims are recognised when the Company has reasonable certainty of recovery.

2.10 Foreign Currency Translations

Items included in the Financial Statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('functional currency'). The Company's functional currency is Indian Rupee and accordingly, the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the company in functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting period. Gains and losses arising on account of differences in foreign exchange rates on settlement/translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of that item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).



2.11 Employee Benefits

(a) Short Term Employee benefits

All Short term employee benefit plans such as salaries, wages, bonus, special awards and medical benefits which fall due within 12 months of the period in which the employee renders the related services which entitles him to avail such benefits are recognised on an undiscounted basis and charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

(b) Defined Contribution Plan

The company has a statutory scheme of Provident Fund with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and contribution of the company is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on accrual basis.

(c) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company's liability towards gratuity to its employees is covered by a group gratuity policy with LIC of India to extent of fund value deposited by company. The contribution paid / payable to LIC of India is debited to the statement of Profit & Loss on accrual basis. Liability towards gratuity is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit method. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is actuarially determined using the Projected Unit Credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have a terms approximating to the terms of the obligation. The net interest cost, calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets, is recognised as employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise and are not subsequently reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. Liability towards leave salary is provided on actuarial basis.

2.12 Current and deferred tax

(a) Current 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.

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

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.



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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

2.13 Research and Development expenditure

Research and development expenditure 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. Capital expenditure on research and development is included as part of assets and depreciated on the same basis as other assets.

2.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(a) Provisions:

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

(b) Contingent Liabilities:

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

(c) Contingent asset:

Contingent asset is disclosed in case a possible asset arises from past events and whose existence 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. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

2.15 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, demand deposit and short-term deposits, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

2.16 Earning Per Share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period unless they have been issued at a later date.

Potential ordinary shares are antidilutive when their conversion to ordinary shares would increase earnings per share or decrease loss per share from continuing operations. The calculation of diluted earnings per share does not assume conversion, exercise, or other issue of potential ordinary shares that would have an antidilutive effect on earnings per share.

2.17 Segment Reporting

The Company identifies operating segments based on the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Liquidator that makes strategic decisions.



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

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.

2.18 Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties that is held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes.

Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

Investment properties are de-recognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit and loss in the period of de-recognition.

2.19 Exceptional items

Items of income or expense from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company are disclosed as Exceptional items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.20 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 statement of Profit and Loss. Once classified as held-for-sale they are no longer depreciated.

2.21 Leases

As lessee

Initial measurement

Lease Liability: At the commencement date, a Company measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease 'payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using incremental borrowing rate.

Right-of-use assets: initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives.

Subsequent measurement

Lease Liability: Company measure the lease liability by

- (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- (c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

Right-of-use assets:

Subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the under lying asset.

Impairment:

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Short term Lease

Short term lease is that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less. A lease that contains a purchase option is not a short-term lease. If the company elected to apply short term lease, the lessee shall recognise the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The lessee shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit.



As a lessor

Leases for which the company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Lease income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line basis over the lease term.

Transition to Ind AS 116

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases, and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning 1st April, 2019 and applied the standard prospectively to its leases.

2.22 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(i) Financial Assets

a) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

b) Subsequent Measurement

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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

c) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset

d) 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 financial assets and credit risk exposure. The Company follows 'Simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on 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.

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



Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

(ii) **Financial Liabilities**

a) **Initial Recognition and Measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

b) **Subsequent Measurement**

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

Loans & Borrowings – After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

c) **Derecognition**

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

d) **Offsetting of Financial Instruments**

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

2.23 **Fair Value measurement**

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

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

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 - inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

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

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



3A Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Land & Development	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & machinery	Office Equipment's & Furniture	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Value							
As at 1 April, 2018	3,414.90	6,377.90	35,446.91	2,80,087.28	1,962.15	2,221.21	3,29,510.35
Additions	-	-	13.91	135.89	8.41	-	158.21
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified to Investment Property on 01.04.2018*	170.35	-	-	-	-	-	170.35
As at 31 March, 2019	3,244.55	6,377.90	35,460.82	2,80,223.17	1,970.56	2,221.21	3,29,498.22
Additions	-	-	-	22.56	9.75	-	32.31
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified to Right to Use Assets 01.04.2019**	-	6,377.90	-	-	-	-	6,377.90
As at 31 March, 2020	3,244.55	-	35,460.82	2,80,245.73	1,980.31	2,221.21	3,23,152.62

Accumulated Depreciation

As at 31 March, 2018	-	252.42	5,545.47	72,303.95	1,450.16	1,146.20	80,698.20
For the year	-	67.32	1,707.30	22,320.18	179.28	311.44	24,585.53
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March, 2019	-	319.74	7,252.77	94,624.13	1,629.44	1,457.64	1,05,283.73
For the year	-	-	1,707.48	22,327.99	180.71	311.44	24,527.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified to Right to Use Assets 01.04.2019	-	319.74	-	-	-	-	319.74
As at 31 March, 2020	-	-	8,960.25	1,16,952.12	1,810.15	1,769.08	1,29,491.60

Net Carrying Value

As at 31 March, 2019	3,244.55	6,058.16	28,208.05	1,85,599.04	341.12	763.57	2,24,214.49
As at 31 March, 2020	3,244.55	-	26,500.57	1,63,293.61	170.15	452.13	1,93,661.02

Net Carrying Value

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,93,661.02	2,24,214.49
Capital Work in Progress	-	-

* Land situated at Village Urse, Malav, Talegaon, Pune in Maharashtra, is given on Lease and the same has been reclassified to "Investment Property", w.e.f. 01 April, 2018 (refer note 5)

* An agreement to sell was entered for land situated at Karakhadi, Vadodara in Gujarat, has been reclassified as "Asset Held for Sale", w.e.f. 01.04.2018 (refer note 13)

** Pursuant to applicability of Ind AS 116 "Leases" Leasehold Assets has been reclassified as per requirement of Ind AS 116 at written down value as on 1st April, 2019 (refer note 4)

On 28 June 2018, the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board has issued closure direction of the Ooty unit of the company with the stipulation to install and implement Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system in the Unit. This requirement is for the reason that the Ooty being eco sensitive area and the permission to discharge treated liquid/ water was in the nearby dam, which has been discontinued. As of December, 2018 temporary power had been granted by the Environment Pollution Control Board of Tamilnadu to enable the plant convert the WIP into finished goods. The company is optimistic for the re-start of the Ooty Plant.

3B Capital Work in Progress

The company CWIP of Rs. 2,50,320.44 lakhs as at 31-03-2018 comprises of expenditure incurred on setting of new manufacturing facility at Bharuch district and amount incurred over several year is largely comprises of capital expenditure and directly allocable expenses comprising of borrowing cost, foreign exchange fluctuation on foreign currency loans and pre-operative expenditure. During the FY 2018-19, Impairment of CWIP of Rs. 2,50,320.44 lakhs is on the basis of valuation report issued by the valuers appointed under the CIRP and charged as Exceptional Item, refer note no. 35.



4 Right to Use Assets

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Opening Gross Carrying Value		
Transition Effect of Ind AS 116	6,098.85	
Additions		
Deletion		
Closing Gross Carrying Value		
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening Accumulated Depreciation		
Depreciation charged for the year	67.77	
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	67.77	
Net Carrying Value	6,031.08	

As Lessee:

A) The following is the movement in lease liabilities

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Balance as on 1st April, 2019		
Additions	40.70	
Finance cost accrued during the period	4.36	
Lease Liability due but not paid	(4.36)	
Balance as on 31st March, 2020	40.70	

B) Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Maturity Analysis - Contractual undiscounted Cash Flows		
Less than one year	4.36	
One to five years	21.80	
More than five years	361.92	
Total Undiscounted Lease Liabilities	388.08	
Lease Liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position		
Non Current	36.34	
Current	4.36	
Total	40.70	

C) Amount Recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Interest on Lease Liabilities	4.36	
Depreciation on Lease Asset	67.77	

5 Investment Property

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Opening Gross Carrying Value	135.70	135.70
Additions		
Deletion		
Closing Gross Carrying Value	135.70	135.70
Opening Accumulated Depreciation		
Depreciation charged for the year		
Closing Accumulated Depreciation		
Net Carrying Value	135.70	135.70

a) Investment Property consist of Land situated at Village Urse, Malav, Talegaon, Pune, Maharashtra. The said property is given on Lease to one of the related party.

b) Net revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the above investment properties

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Lease Rental Income	60.00	15.00

c) The Company does not have any contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop, for maintenance or enhancements of investment property.



6. Non-Current Investments		(Rs. in Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investments at FVTOCI		
Investments in Mutual Funds	154.64	205.16
Investments in Shares (Quoted)	13.18	25.21
Investments in Shares (Un-quoted)		
National Savings Certificate	0.56	0.56
Total	168.39	230.93

6.1 Schedule of Investment

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investment in Mutual Funds		
JM Basic Fund-Growth Plan - 89,984 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 89,984) units	21.55	29.22
JM Core 11 Fund-Series I - 10,00,000 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 10,00,000) units	66.06	93.94
JM Multi Strategy Fund-Growth Plan - 1,77,734 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 1,77,734) units	46.16	55.30
L&T India Large Cap Fund-Growth - 98,685 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 98,685) units	20.87	26.70
Total	154.64	205.16
Investment in Equity Shares - (Quoted)		
Reliance Power Limited - 8,720 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 8,720) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up - quoted	0.11	0.99
Transwarranty Finance Limited - 5,38,124 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 5,38,124) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up - quoted	13.08	24.22
Total	13.18	25.21
Investments in Shares (Un-quoted)		
Share-Atlantic Bluewater Services Ltd. -11,000 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 11,000 No of shares) equity shares of \$ 1 (Face Value) each fully paid up - unquoted	8.65	8.65
Share-British Oil & Gas Exploration Ltd. - 20 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 20 No of shares) equity shares of \$ 1 (Face Value) each fully paid up - unquoted	9.42	9.42
Share - Sterling Oil Resources Limited- 10,00,000 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 10,00,000 No of shares) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Face Value) each fully paid up - unquoted	1,392.53	1,392.53
Share - Sterling Port Limited- 9,90,00,000 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 9,90,00,000 No of shares) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Face Value) each fully paid up - unquoted	1,39,133.24	1,39,133.24
Share - Sterling SEZ & Infrastructure Ltd- 1,95,00,000 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 1,95,00,000 No of shares) equity shares of Rs. 10 (Face Value) each fully paid up - unquoted	15,572.05	15,572.05
Sterling Exploration and Energy production company Ltd. BVI- 10,500 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 10,500 No, of shares) equity shares of Rs. 1 (Face Value) each fully paid up - unquoted	1,136.11	1,136.11
Shimnit Utsch India P Ltd. - 11,50,000 March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 : 11,50,000 No of shares) Preference Shares of Rs. 10 (Face Value) each fully paid up - unquoted	1,150.00	1,150.00
Less- Impaired		
Investment in Shares (Un-quoted)	(1,58,402.00)	(1,58,402.00)
Total		

The Mutual funds and Quoted Equity Shares are traded in active markets and fair value are based on quoted market prices at the 31st March, 2020. The Unquoted Equity Shares are investments made in Companies which are recognised as related parties, except Shimnit Utsch India Private Limited. All Unquoted Equity Shares Investments are Impaired during the previous year.

7 Deferred Tax Asset (net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	1,26,247.60	1,26,247.60
Total	1,26,247.60	1,26,247.60

8 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good*	845.27	817.41
Advance for Capital Goods	64.04	38.03
Total	909.31	855.44

* Deposit includes Rs. 188.31 lakhs with UCO Bank which has been adjusted by the bank against loan



9 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Raw Materials, Stores & Spares parts	1,588.89	1,539.64
Work-in-progress	3,033.66	3,120.76
Finished goods	1,798.00	1,118.60
Total	6,420.55	5,779.00

10 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	158.61	148.77
Other receivables	4,096.86	3,899.64
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss		
Total	4,255.46	4,048.42

(i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on credit terms not exceeding 12 months.

(ii) The Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in provision matrix.

(iii) Movement in allowance for credit losses of receivables is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Charge in statement of profit & loss	-	-
Release to statement of profit & loss	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	8.09	8.50
Balances with banks		
In Current Account	5,646.53	6,127.68
Deposit with original maturity of three months or less	2,561.97	
Total	8,216.59	6,136.18

12 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Earmarked Bank Balances		
In Fixed Deposits (Margin Money under lien to bank and Debt service reserve account)	720.25	760.95
Balance with Revenue Authorities	2,302.88	2,198.80
Advance recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	37.21	32.26
Staff Advances	88.90	88.96
Advance to Others	875.92	875.92
Provision for Impairment of Advances	(874.92)	(874.92)
Advance for Capital Goods	481.12	478.98
Provision for Impairment of Advances	(481.12)	(481.12)
Advance to Supplier	33,186.88	33,034.25
Provision for Impairment of Advances	(32,894.88)	(32,894.88)
Total	3,442.24	3,219.22

Advance for Capital Goods includes, Foreign Exchange Fluctuation amount of Rs. 2.14 lakhs, in case of a vendor in previous year, after making provision for doubtful recovery, which has been rectified in F.Y. 2019-20.

Advance recoverable in cash or kind for Rs. 34,249.46 lakhs is impaired during the financial year 2018-19 on the basis of valuation report issued by the valuers appointed under the CIRP and charged as Exceptional Item, refer note no. 35. Advance recoverable in cash or kind impaired also includes balance receivable from related party PMT Machines Ltd. Rs. 130 lakhs.



13 (a) Assets Held For Sale

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Property, Plant and Equipment (at Cost)	34.64	34.64
Net Carrying Value	34.64	34.64

13 (b) Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Advance received for sale of Land	249.82	249.82
Total	249.82	249.82

On November 19, 2015, the Company has entered into Agreement to Sale with a party for sale of Land measuring 9.99 acres consisting Unit No. 782, 789, 791, 800, 801, 802, 818/8, 830/8/1, 830/E3/2, 831/A, 831/8 and 832 defined specifically in annexure of the agreement to sale located at Vadodara, Gujarat subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Agreement to Sale. The Company has received an advance of Rs. 247.32 Lakhs after deduction of TDS Rs. 2.50 Lakhs from the purchaser in relation to this sale. Sale process is not completed as the Company goes into CIRP and thereafter into liquidation during the FY 2019-2020.

14 Equity Share Capital

	Nos. in lakhs	Nos. in lakhs
Authorised Share Capital		
50,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.1/- each		
At 31st March, 2019	5,000.00	5,000.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At 31st March, 2020	5,000.00	5,000.00
275,00,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each		
At 31st March, 2019	2,75,000.00	2,75,000.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At 31st March, 2020	2,75,000.00	2,75,000.00
Issued and Subscribed		
27,58,94,388 Equity share of Rs.1/- each		
At 31st March, 2019	2,758.94	2,758.94
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At 31st March, 2020	2,758.94	2,758.94
Paid-up (fully paid)		
27,21,70,388 Equity shares of Rs.1/- each		
At 31st March, 2019	2,721.70	2,721.70
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At 31st March, 2020	2,721.70	2,721.70

Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital:-

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	F.Y. 2019-20		F.Y. 2018-19	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	27,21,70,388	2,721.70	27,21,70,388	2,721.70
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	27,21,70,388	2,721.70	27,21,70,388	2,721.70

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.1/- per share. Each shareholder of equity share is entitled for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. in lakhs	% holding	No. in lakhs	% holding
Equity shares of Rs.1/- each fully paid				
The Bank of New York	252.26	9.27%	252.26	9.27%
Albula Investment Fund Limited	142.85	5.25%	142.85	5.25%
Lotus Global Investments Ltd-Adr/Gdr	139.48	5.12%	139.48	5.12%

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

15 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Securities Premium	1,00,133.08	1,00,133.08
Debenture Redemption Reserve	4,982.14	4,982.14
Other Comprehensive Income	(266.27)	(137.87)
Retained Earnings	(5,67,194.78)	(5,23,959.61)
Total	(4,62,345.83)	(4,18,982.26)

(a) Refer statement of change in other equity for movement in components of other equity.

(b) Debenture redemption reserve - The Companies Act, 2013 requires that where a Company issues debentures, it shall create a debenture redemption reserve out of profits of the Company available for payment of dividend. The Company is required to maintain a Debenture Redemption Reserve of 25% of the value of debentures issued, either by a public issue or on a private placement basis. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve cannot be utilised by the Company except to redeem debentures.

(c) The Other Equity of the company has been eroded and now stand negative at Rs. 4,62,345.83 lakhs, also the net worth of the company now stands negative at Rs. 4,59,624.13 lakhs as of March 31, 2020 (Rs. (4,16,260.56) lakhs as of March 31, 2019) against share capital of Rs. 2,721.70 lakhs (31 March 2019: Rs. 2,721.70 lakhs) and securities premium of Rs. 1,00,133.08 lakhs (31 March 2019: Rs. 1,00,133.08 lakhs).

The Current Liabilities of Rs. 6,10,454.33 lakhs exceed the current assets of Rs. 22,334.85 lakhs by Rs. 5,88,119.48 lakhs as of March 31, 2020.

The company has incurred a loss of Rs. 43,363.57 lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2020, (Rs. 4,43,845.87 lakhs for year ended March 31, 2019). Although the earnings before depreciation, finance cost and Foreign Exchange Fluctuation on Foreign Currency Loan is Rs. 4,488.40 lakhs, the reason for negative profitability is depreciation Rs. 24,595.39 lakhs, finance cost Rs. 13.40 lakhs, Foreign Exchange Fluctuation on Foreign Currency Loan Rs. 23,114.78 lakhs and negative other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss for Rs. 128.40 lakhs.

16 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-Current borrowings		
Unsecured		
8% Redeemable Cumulative Non-Participating Non-Convertible Preference Shares carrying no voting rights of Rs.10/- each	1,97,873.50	1,97,873.50
Total	1,97,873.50	1,97,873.50

Accumulated dividend on proportionate basis of issued Preference Shares as on balance sheet date amounts to Rs. 83,421.21 lakhs (Rs. 6,75,91.33 lakhs as on March 31, 2019) is not provided for.

- Unlisted 8% Redeemable Cumulative Non-Participating Non-Convertible Preference Shares on a Private Placement basis were first approved by Board of Directors on 24-05-2014 and in General Meeting on 30-06-2014 for an aggregate of Rs 2,750 Crores redeemable at the end of the 15 years from date of allotment with an option to redeem before tenure as per Provisions of Companies Act, 1956 or Companies Act, 2013.

- Unlisted 8% Redeemable Cumulative Non-Participating Non-Convertible Preference Shares on a Private Placement basis were again approved by Board of Directors on 15-05-2015 and in General Meeting on 30-06-2015 for an aggregate of Rs 101.23 Crores redeemable at the end of the 15 years from date of allotment with an option to redeem before tenure as per Provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

- Unlisted 8% Redeemable Cumulative Non-Participating Non-Convertible Preference Shares on a Private Placement basis were once again approved by Board of Directors on 02-09-2016 and in General Meeting on 30-09-2016 for an aggregate of Rs 89.60 Crores redeemable at the end of the 15 years from date of allotment with an option to redeem before tenure as per Provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

- All approvals were valid for a period of 1 year from date of approval of shareholders and funds were to be used for General Corporate Purposes, Augment the Long Term Resources for Long Term financial needs including payment of overdues and re-financing of existing debts.

- Issue and redemption at face value i.e. Rs 10 per share.

- Had no voting rights.

Shareholdings of 8% Redeemable Cumulative Non-Participating Non-Convertible Preference Shares

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
PMT Machines Ltd	33,507.00	33,507.00
Sterling Port Ltd	1,38,240.00	1,38,240.00
Sterling SEZ & Infrastructure Ltd	26,126.50	26,126.50
	1,97,873.50	1,97,873.50

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019
Current borrowings		
Working Capital Borrowings from Banks (Secured by way of first charge on Current Assets and second charge on fixed assets of the company, on pari passu basis)	60,089.04	60,089.04
Interest accrued and due on working capital borrowings	35,622.67	35,622.67
Short Term Loans from Banks	28,716.48	28,716.48
	1,24,428.19	1,24,428.19



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

- Interest rates on Working capital Borrowings from Banks vary in the range of 13.65% p.a. to 19.00% p.a. (linked with BPLR/MCLR). The said loans are repayable on demand and also secured by way of first charge on current assets of the company and second charge on the fixed assets of the Company, on pari passu basis. Part of the said loans are additionally secured by way of a personal guarantees of the two Promoter Directors of the Company.
- Interest rate applicable on the Short Term Loans from Banks during the year were in the range of 13.25% to 15.00% p.a.

Other Financial Liabilities

Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds	1,51,595.72	1,39,091.03
Zero Coupon Convertible Bonds due 2019 (Aggregating March 31, 2020: USD 201,082,000 (March 31, 2019: USD 201,082,000))		
Term Loans from Banks	1,25,145.97	1,25,145.98
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	75,348.47	75,348.47
External Commercial Borrowings		
a) ECB 2009 aggregating March 31, 2020: USD 4,59,14,509 (March 31, 2019: USD 4,59,14,509)	34,614.95	31,759.66
b) ECB 2010 aggregating March 31, 2020: USD 11,65,14,294 (March 31, 2019: USD 11,65,14,294)	87,840.13	80,594.45
Derivative Loss payable	8,066.96	7,538.11
Total	4,82,612.19	4,59,477.70

- Interest rates on Rupee term loans from banks vary in the range of 11.4% p.a. to 16.35% p.a. (linked with BPLR/MCLR). These loans are secured by first pari passu charge on Fixed Assets of the Company. Part of the said loans are also secured by way of second charge on the current assets of the Company, both present and future, on pari passu basis and/or the personal guarantees of the Promoter Directors of the Company.
- Interest rate on Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures is 12% with additional 2% p.a. for defaulting period. The said debentures were redeemable in 20 quarterly installments starting from November 05, 2010 and last installment due on August 05, 2015. The said debentures are Secured by first charge on pari passu basis on entire immovable and movable properties of the Company offering minimum Fixed Asset Coverage Ratio of 1.25 times during the tenure of debentures.
- Interest rates on External Commercial Borrowings 2009 is 6 months LIBOR +375 bps. They are secured by first pari passu charge on all immovable and moveable Fixed Assets of the Company second charge on the current assets of the Company, both present and future, on pari passu basis. The same are repayable in 9 half yearly installment after moratorium of 30 months from date of disbursement.
- Interest rates on External Commercial Borrowings 2010 is 6 months LIBOR +475 bps. They are secured by first pari passu charge on all immovable and moveable Fixed Assets of the Company second charge on the current assets of the Company, both present and future, on pari passu basis. The same are repayable in 12 half yearly installment after moratorium of 23 months from date of disbursement.
- The company has executed Rupee Term Loan Agreement on January 09, 2015 with certain lenders including ECB lenders under obligor co-obligor structure for facilities granted to domestic group companies of Sandesara Group to which Company belongs. Accordingly, the securities and future cash flows are charged in favour of the lenders participating in Obligor co-obligor structure and the interest rate for facilities extended by these lenders is at 12% p.a.
- The Company defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowings to the banks and financial institutions in previous years and the Company has also defaulted in repayment of dues to debenture-holders in previous years. Pursuant to the continuing defaults of the Company, a Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 was initiated against the Company vide an order of the Mumbai Bench of the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") dated 11th June, 2018. Owing to the initiation of CIRP, the borrowings are considered currently payable and therefore, classified under other financial liabilities as 'current maturities of long term borrowings'.
- From 11th June, 2018 onwards interest cost recognition on all types of loans is ceased as Corporate Insolvency Process was initiated.

17 Other Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
A) Non-Current		
Lease Obligations	36.34	-
Total	36.34	-
B) Current		
Lease Obligations	4.36	-
Total	4.36	-

18 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
A) Non-Current Provisions		
Provision for gratuity	361.66	478.27
Provision for compensated absences	171.08	188.07
Total	532.74	666.34
B) Current Provisions		
Provision for gratuity	69.56	52.13
Provision for compensated absences	27.14	11.18
Total	96.70	63.32

19 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	274.56	348.25
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,316.45	2,038.89
Total	1,591.01	2,387.14

20 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Statutory Dues Payable	220.34	300.81
Employee Dues Payable	358.48	361.82
Provision for Income Tax	58.74	58.74
Provision for Expenses	378.64	481.67
Advance from Customer	51.72	34.75
Other Payables	504.72	504.72
Other Current Liabilities	149.25	273.68
Total	1,721.89	2,016.19

21 Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
(i) Excise Duty & Service Tax	6,067.35	6,067.35
(ii) Sales Tax *	400.62	400.62
(iii) Income Tax**	65,026.87	64,735.17
	71,494.84	71,203.14

* The Company has received the notice U/S 32/34/35 of Gujarat Value Added Tax dated 27th March, 2019 of Rs. 103.90 Lakhs for the Assessment Year 2014-2015, against which the department on suo moto recovered Rs. 123.93 Lakhs from the Company's Bank Account on 15th June, 2020. The company has filed an appeal with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (Mumbai Bench) against the above recovery, as the recovery was in violation of Section 14 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.

Further, Hon'ble NCLT vide order dated 22nd September, 2020, has directed the Assistant Commissioner of State Tax to refund the sum of Rs. 123.93 Lakhs to the company. Company has received mail dated 5th February, 2021 from the department, that they are going to file Appeal with Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal against the Order of Hon'ble NCLT dated 22nd September, 2020. No communication has been received for appeal by department till date.

** Out of the amount mentioned above, the company has already paid Rs. 824.26 Lakhs to Income Tax departments under protest.

(a) The Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide order F No 3/107/2018-CL II (WR) dated April 10, 2018 has ordered Investigation into the affairs of the Company under Sec 212(1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 by Serious Fraud Investigation Office and the Director, SFIO vide order no SFIO 2017-18/V/13513/2018 dated 13-Apr-2018 and has appointed Shri Dheeraj Kumar (Senior Assistant Director) as Investigation Officer under Sec 212(4) of Companies Act, 2013.

First Information Report under Sec 154 of The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 suspecting criminal conspiracy and abuse of official position during the period 2005-2011 has been filed against Income Tax officers and Directors of the Company.

Further, Enforcement Directorate have made an allegation against directors for criminal conspiracy with dishonest intention to cheat Andhra Bank and other public sector banks as per applicable provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. This matter is sub-judice and the impact, if any of the enquiry is unascertainable at this stage.

(b) The company has executed ANZ SBLC Facility Agreement on September 30, 2015 with certain lenders as co-obligor under the ANZ SBLC Facility of USD 560 Mn. granted to Sterling Global Oil Resources Private Limited, Mauritius to avail ANZ FC facility of USD 544 Mn. by Sterling Exploration and Energy Production Company Limited, BVI. Accordingly, all tangible and intangible movable and immovable assets of the Company, both present and future, are charged in favour of the lenders participating in ANZ SBLC Facility, on pari-passu basis with existing charge holders.

(c) The claims admitted as per "List of Claims (Updated Version 1)" dated 7th June, 2021 is Rs. 9,82,089.36 lakhs against total claims received from all the creditors Rs. 16,03,883.76 lakhs against outstanding liabilities during the Liquidation Process. This includes Corporate Guarantee provided by company.

(d) The company has executed Rupee Term Loan Agreement on 9th January, 2015 with certain lenders including ECB lenders under obligor co-obligor structure for facilities granted to domestic group companies PMT Machines Ltd., Sterling SEZ Ltd and Sterling Port Ltd.



22 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Sale of Finished Goods	34,360.78	34,588.84
Export Incentive and Duty Draw back	208.49	290.69
Total	34,569.27	34,879.53

The risk and reward of goods transferred during the Financial Year 2018-19 of Rs. 872.45 was completed during the Financial Year 2019-20. This has been considered as sale in the Financial Year 2019-20.

23 Other Income

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Sales Miscellaneous	69.53	126.58
Interest Income	107.52	65.71
Other Income	10.77	25.67
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	159.31	73.83
Insurance Claim Received	13.51	
Lease Rental Income	60.00	15.00
Total	420.64	306.79

24 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Opening Stock	1,539.63	1,941.80
Add: Purchases	23,907.70	22,943.84
	25,447.34	24,885.64
Less: Closing Stock	1,588.89	1,539.63
Total	23,858.45	23,346.01

During the year company has written off stock amounting to Rs.33.83 (F.Y.2018-19 Rs. Nil) for slow moving and obsolete items. Due to which consumption has increased.

25 Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods and Work-In-Progress

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Inventory at the end of the period		
Finished goods	1,798.00	1,118.60
Work-in-progress	3,033.67	3,120.77
	4,831.66	4,239.37
Inventory at the beginning of the period		
Finished goods	1,118.60	1,463.73
Work-in-progress	3,120.77	2,674.87
	4,239.37	4,138.60
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(592.29)	(100.77)

26 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	4,570.28	4,725.15
Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	190.66	150.30
Staff Welfare Expenses	119.49	126.49
Total	4,880.43	5,001.94

27 Finance Cost

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Interest Cost		11,779.89
Finance Cost on Lease Obligation	4.36	
Other Charges	9.04	10.31
Total	13.40	11,790.20



28 Depreciation and Amortisation

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipments	24,527.62	24,585.52
Depreciation on Right to Use Assets	67.77	
Total	24,595.39	24,585.52

29 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Exchange Fluctuation on Foreign Currency Borrowings	23,114.78	14,079.76
Repair & Maintenance: Buildings	55.25	35.34
Repair & Maintenance: Plant & Machinery	731.14	673.98
Travelling & Conveyance	177.06	207.16
Telephone & Telex	12.20	18.48
Printing & Stationery	14.91	11.75
Postage, Telegram & Courier	9.98	11.93
Office Expenses	780.23	650.05
Rent, Rates and Taxes	104.93	42.22
Insolvency Liquidator Cost	105.59	447.05
Auditors Remuneration	8.25	11.72
Selling & Distribution Expenses	351.91	282.29
CSR Expenses	3.47	1.96
Total	25,469.70	16,473.70
<u>Auditors Remuneration</u>		
Audit Fees	7.00	9.97
Tax Audit Fees	1.25	1.75
Other Services	-	-
Total	8.25	11.72

Auditors M/s. MRB & Associates were appointed by Liquidator Ms. Mamta Binani on 15th March, 2021 for statutory audit of FY 2019-20.

30 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
The following table reflects the income and shares data used in computation of the basic and diluted earnings per share.		
a. Total Loss for the period	(43,235.17)	(3,33,111.58)
b. Nominal value of each Equity share (Rs.)	1.00	1.00
c. Weighted average No. of Equity Shares for Basic EPS	2,721.70	2,721.70
d. Basic Earnings per Share (Rs.) (a/c)	(15.89)	(122.39)
e. Weighted average No. of Equity Shares for Diluted EPS	2,721.70	2,721.70
f. Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs.) (a/e)	(15.89)	(122.39)
g. No (in lakhs) of FCCB not included in (e), being antidilutive in nature	1,609.00	1,609.00

31 Foreign Currency Earnings and Expenditure

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
a. FOB value of Exports	7,273.97	8,579.11
b. CIF Value of Imports	36.80	54.07
c. Other Expenditure	16.02	37.99

32 Operating Segment

The Company has only one reportable segment i.e. Pharmaceuticals

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Information about products and services turnover		
a) API	10,280.86	10,228.93
b) Gelatin	23,819.22	24,298.40
c) Others	260.70	61.51
Total	34,360.78	34,588.84



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

Information about Geographical Areas

Revenue from External Customers

In India	27,086.81	26,009.73
Outside India	7,273.97	8,579.11
Total	34,360.78	34,588.84

Non-Current Assets

In India	3,27,153.10	3,51,684.16
Outside India		

Information about major customers

Exceeding 10% from each single external customer

33 Financial Instruments

33.1 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirement of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to share holders or issue new shares.

a) Debt Equity Ratio

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Net debts	8,04,954.57	7,81,779.39
Total equity	(4,59,624.13)	(4,16,260.56)
Net debt to equity ratio	(1.75)	(1.88)

(b) Dividend - During the F.Y. 2019-2020, no dividend has been recognized as distributions to equity shareholders (March 31, 2019: NIL)

33.2 Category of Financial Instrument

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
(i) Financial Assets		
(a) Investments at FVTOCI (Level 1 Input)	168.39	230.93
(b) <u>Measured at Amortised Cost</u>		
Trade receivables	4,255.46	4,048.42
Cash and cash equivalents	8,216.59	6,136.18
Other current assets	3,442.24	3,219.22
	16,082.68	13,634.74
(ii) Financial Liabilities		
<u>Measured at Amortised Cost</u>		
Borrowings (Non-current)	1,97,873.50	1,97,873.50
Borrowings (Current)	1,24,428.19	1,24,428.19
Other Financial Liabilities	4,82,612.19	4,59,477.70
Lease Obligations (Non-current)	36.34	
Lease Obligations (Current)	4.36	
Trade Payables	1,591.01	2,387.14
Other Current Liabilities	1,721.89	2,016.19
	8,08,267.48	7,86,182.72

33.3 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of the financial markets and seek to minimize the potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

(i) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes trade receivables, deposits and current investments.



(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company have long term debt obligation hence highly affected by interest rates fluctuations. The mark to market valuation of its portfolio is impact by fluctuation of the interest rates.

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in exchange rates. The Company has an international business and some part of its sales are in foreign currencies which exposes to changes in foreign exchange rates. Fluctuating rupee can impact the realisation of its receivables. The maximum export sales are done on advance payment basis and outstanding export receivable are not insignificant. However, the foreign currency loans will have a significant impact on the Company's foreign currency risk.

(iv) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is affected by the price volatility of its key raw materials. Its operating activities requires a continuous supply of key material for manufacturing of Gelatine and pharma products. The Company's procurement department continuously monitor the fluctuation in price and take necessary action to minimise its price risk exposure.

(v) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its treasury operation. The Company majorly sells its goods on advance payment basis and hence not subject to credit risk for its receivables.

(vi) Liquidity Risk

As of March 31, 2020, the Company has negative working capital of Rs. 5,88,119.48 lakhs (current assets of Rs. 22,334.85 lakhs including cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 8,216.59 lakhs). The Company has outstanding bank borrowings of Rs. 6,07,040.38 lakhs as working capital borrowings, short term loans and current maturities of long term loans. Accordingly, the high liquidity risk is perceived.

34 Related Party Disclosure

A. Names of Related Parties and Relationship

i) Details of Key Management Personnel suspended due to Liquidation Process

Mr. Nitin J. Sandesara	Managing Director
Mr. Chetan J. Sandesara	Joint Managing Director

ii) Details of Directors suspended due to Liquidation Process

Rajbhushan O. Dixit	Independent Director
Ms. Mayuriben H. Patel	Director

iii) Enterprises in which significant influence is exercised by Key Management Personnel

Sterling SEZ and Infrastructure Limited
Sterling Oil Resources Limited
Sterling Port Limited
Sterling International Enterprises Limited
PMT Machines Limited
Atlantic Bluewater Services Limited
British Oil & Gas Exploration Limited
Sterling Exploration & Energy Production Co. Limited
Sterling Oil Exploration & Energy Production Co. Limited
Sterling Healthcare Limited
Sterling Energy Limited
Sterling Gelatin Limited

B. The aggregate amount of transaction with the related parties is as below

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Sterling Healthcare Limited (Lease Rentals)	60.00	15.00
Sterling SEZ and Infrastructure Limited	4.36	-
PMT Machines Limited (Advances given)	-	7.65



C The balance outstanding with the related parties are as below :

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
<u>Lease Rent Payable</u>		
Sterling SEZ and Infrastructure Limited	54.06	49.70
<u>Lease Rent Receivable</u>		
Sterling Healthcare Limited	32.40	5.00
<u>Loans & Advances Payable</u>		
Sterling Energy Limited	8.50	8.50
PMT Machines Limited	17.35	17.35
<u>Loans & Advances Receivable</u>		
Sterling Gelatin Limited	1.00	1.00
Mr. Chetan J. Sandesara	1.83	1.83
<u>8% Redeemable Cumulative Non-Participating Non-Convertible Preference Shares</u>		
Sterling SEZ and Infrastructure Limited	26,126.50	26,126.50
Sterling Port Limited	1,38,240.00	1,38,240.00
PMT Machines Limited	33,507.00	33,507.00
	<u>1,97,873.50</u>	<u>1,97,873.50</u>
<u>Loans & Advances - Impaired</u>		
PMT Machines Limited	130.00	130.00
Sterling Port Limited	40.00	40.00
Sterling Gelatin Limited	2.20	2.20
Sterling Healthcare Limited	0.04	0.04
Less- Loans & Advances - Impaired	<u>(172.25)</u>	<u>(172.25)</u>
<u>Investment - Impaired</u>		
Sterling SEZ and Infrastructure Limited	4,875.00	4,875.00
Sterling Oil Resources Limited	500.00	500.00
Sterling Port Limited	9,900.00	9,900.00
Atlantic Bluewater Services Private Limited	4.97	4.97
British Oil & Gas Exploration Private Limited	5.46	5.46
Sterling Exploration & Energy Production Co. Limited	6.97	6.97
Less- Investments Impaired	<u>(15,292.40)</u>	<u>(15,292.40)</u>

35 Exceptional Items

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
a. Capital Work In Progress (CWIP)		2,50,320.44
b. Loans and Advances		34,249.46
c. Investments		16,420.03
		<u>3,00,989.93</u>

Exceptional items relates to impairment of certain current assets, Investments in Unquoted shares and capital work in progress. The impairment is on the basis of valuation report issued by the valuers appointed under the CIRP. Loans and Advances impaired also includes balance receivable from related party PMT Machines Limited Rs. 130 lakhs

36 Dues to micro and small enterprises

Based on the information received by the Company from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (The Act) amount of Rs. 274.56 lakhs (Rs. 348.25 lakhs as on March 31, 2019) is due to such vendors as at the year end. Interest is not provided on the amount due to Vendors as company is under liquidation process.



37 Employee Benefits

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

I. Defined Contribution Plans

- a. Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme
- b. Employers' Contribution to Employee's State Insurance

During the year, the Company has incurred and recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

	(Rs. In Lacs)	
Particulars	for the year ended 31st March, 2020	for the year ended 31st March, 2019
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund and Employee's Pension Scheme	178.36	147.13
Employers' Contribution to Employee's State Insurance	12.31	3.17
Total expenses recognised in the Statement of P&L	190.66	150.30

II. Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity Fund		(Rs. In Lacs)	
Particulars	for the year ended 31st March, 2020	for the year ended 31st March, 2019	
I. Changes in present value of obligations			
PVO at beginning of period	780.45	825.71	
Interest cost	57.78	61.93	
Current Service Cost	43.37	50.62	
Past Service Cost- (non vested benefits)			
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)			
Benefits Paid	(96.65)	(68.49)	
Benefits Paid By The Company			
Contributions by plan participants			
Business Combinations			
Curtailments			
Settlements			
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation	67.80	(89.31)	
PVO at end of period	852.75	780.45	
II. Net Interest			
Interest Expenses	57.78	61.93	
Interest Income	19.09	18.84	
Net Interest	38.69	43.09	
III. Actual return on plan assets	21.04	15.41	
Less Interest income included above	19.09	18.84	
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	1.95	(3.43)	
IV. Actuarial Gain or loss on obligation			
Due to Demographic Assumption		0.78	
Due to Financial Assumption	161.78	1.23	
Due to Experience	(93.97)	(91.32)	
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	67.80	(89.31)	
V. Fair Value of Plan Assets			
Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	250.05	251.14	
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset			
Return on Plan Assets excl. interest income	1.95	(3.43)	
Interest Income	19.09	18.84	
Contributions by Employer	247.10	52.00	
Contributions by Employee			
Benefits Paid	(96.65)	(68.49)	
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end	421.53	250.05	



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

VI Past Service Cost Recognised		
Past Service Cost- (non vested benefits)		
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)		
Average remaining future service till vesting of the benefit		
Recognised Past service Cost- non vested benefits		
Recognised Past service Cost- vested benefits		
Unrecognised Past Service Cost- non vested benefits		
VII Amounts to be Recognized in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account		
PVO at end of period	852.75	780.45
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of period	421.53	250.05
Funded Status	(431.22)	(530.40)
Net Assets (Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	(431.22)	(530.40)
VIII Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss Account		
Current Service Cost	43.37	50.62
Net Interest	38.69	43.09
Past Service Cost- (non vested benefits)		
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)		
Curtailment Effect		
Settlement Effect		
Unrecognised Past Service Cost- non vested benefits		
Expense recognized in the statement of P & L A/C	82.06	93.71
IX Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	67.80	(89.31)
Asset limit effect		
Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest	(1.95)	3.43
Unrecognized Actuarial (Gain)/Loss from previous period		
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in (OCI)	65.86	(85.88)
X Movements in the Liability recognized in Balance Sheet		
Opening Net Liability	530.40	(251.14)
Adjustment to opening balance		
Expenses as above	82.06	93.71
Re-Measurement		
Benefits Paid By The Company		
Contribution paid	(247.10)	(52.00)
Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)	65.86	739.83
Closing Net Liability	431.22	530.40
XI Schedule III of The Companies Act 2013		
Current Liability	69.56	52.13
Non-Current Liability	783.20	728.32
Total	852.76	780.45
XII Assumptions		
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) ULT	IALM (2006-08) ULT
Interest Discount Rate	6.77%	7.48%
<u>Rate of increase in compensation</u>		
Karakhadi	10.00%	7.00%
Masar	6.00%	7.00%
Ooty	2.00%	7.00%
Annual increase in healthcare costs		
Future Changes in maximum state healthcare benefits		
Expected average remaining service	15.97	15.86
<u>Employee Attrition Rate</u>		
Karakhadi	PS: 0 to 42: 1.16%	PS: 0 to 42: 1.16%
Masar	PS: 0 to 42: 1.80%	PS: 0 to 42: 1.80%
Ooty	PS: 0 to 42: 1.00%	PS: 0 to 42: 1.00%
XIII Sensitivity Analysis		
Discount Rate	PVO DR-1%	PVO DR+1%
PVO	787.66	927.81
Escalation rate	PVO ER-1%	PVO ER+1%
PVO	913.60	796.60



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

XIV	Expected payout	
	Outgo First	69.56
	Outgo Second	68.70
	Outgo Third	110.42
	Outgo Fourth	35.40
	Outgo Fifth	58.15
	Outgo Six to Ten	294.44

Leave Encashment

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
I	Changes in present value of obligations	
	PVO at beginning of period	201.08
	Interest cost	15.40
	Current Service Cost	28.20
	Past Service Cost- (non vested benefits)	-
	Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)	-
	Benefits Paid	(10.09)
	Benefits Paid By The Company	(11.91)
	Contributions by plan participants	-
	Business Combinations	-
	Curtailments	-
	Settlements	-
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation	(41.92)
	PVO at end of period	202.76
	The Leave Encashment amount of Rs. 987,916 which is not paid as on 31-03-2020 is added to the PVO at the period.	
II	Net Interest	
	Interest Expenses	15.40
	Interest Income	0.67
	Net Interest	14.73
III	Actual return on plan assets	0.07
	Less Interest income included above	0.67
	Return on plan assets excluding interest income,	(0.60)
IV	Actuarial Gain or loss on obligation	
	Due to Demographic Assumption	-
	Due to Financial Assumption	47.42
	Due to Experience	(89.34)
	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(41.92)
V	Fair Value of Plan Assets	
	Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	1.83
	Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	2.71
	Return on Plan Assets excl. interest income	(0.67)
	Interest Income	0.67
	Contributions by Employer	14.91
	Contributions by Employee	(11.91)
	Benefits Paid	(10.09)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at end	1.83
VI	Past Service Cost Recognised	
	Past Service Cost- (non vested benefits)	-
	Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)	-
	Average remaining future service till vesting of the benefit	-
	Recognised Past service Cost- non vested benefits	-
	Recognised Past service Cost- vested benefits	-
	Unrecognised Past Service Cost- non vested benefits	-
VII	Amounts to be Recognized In the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss Account	
	PVO at end of period	202.76
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of period	4.54
	Funded Status	(198.22)
	Net Assets (Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	(198.22)
		201.08
		1.83
		(199.25)
		(199.25)



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

VIII Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss Account			
Current Service Cost	28.20		19.65
Net Interest	14.73		13.55
Past Service Cost- (non vested benefits)			
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)			
Curtailment Effect			
Settlement Effect			
Unrecognised Past Service Cost- non vested benefits			
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	(41.25)		1.21
Expense recognized in the statement of P & I, AIC	1.68		34.41
IX Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Actuarial (Gain) / loss recognized for the period			
Asset limit effect			
Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest			
Unrecognized Actuarial (Gain)/Loss from previous period			
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in (OCI)			
X Movements in the Liability recognized in Balance Sheet			
Opening Net Liability	199.25		179.74
Adjustment to opening balance	(2.71)		-
Expenses as above	1.68		34.41
Benefits Paid By The company			(11.91)
Contribution paid			(3.00)
Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)			
Closing Net Liability	198.22		199.25
XI Schedule III of The Companies Act 2013			
Current Liability	27.14		11.18
Non-Current Liability	175.62		189.90
The Leave Encashment amount of Rs. 987,916 which is not paid as on 31-03-2020 is a	202.76		201.08
XII Assumptions			
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) ULT		IALM (2012-14) Ult.
Interest Discount Rate	6.77%		0
<u>Rate of increase in compensation</u>			
Karakhadi	10.00%		7.00%
Masar	6.00%		7.00%
Ooty	2.00%		7.00%
Annual increase in healthcare costs	-		-
Future Changes in maximum state healthcare benefits	-		-
Expected average remaining service	15.97		15.86
<u>Employee Attrition Rate</u>			
Karakhadi	PS: 0 to 42: 1.16%		-
Masar	PS: 0 to 42: 1.80%		-
Ooty	PS: 0 to 42: 1.00%		-
XIII Sensitivity Analysis			
Discount Rate	PVO DR+1%	PVO DR-1%	
PVO	175.24		213.57
Escalation rate	PVO ER+1%	PVO ER-1%	
PVO	212.97		175.39
XVI Expected payout			
Outgo First	17.26		
Outgo Second	4.94		
Outgo Third	14.97		
Outgo Fourth	5.22		
Outgo Fifth	9.92		
Outgo Six to Ten	79.04		



38 Key Roles and Responsibilities & Data Sources during the F.Y. 1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020:

Area of Work			
Overall Accounts and Finance & decisions	Promoters and Directors till August 2017		
Director on Record	Mr. Rajbhusan Dixit *		
Legal and Secretarial	Kirtidev Khatri (V.P.Legal), Adv. Prem Jha and Sunil Joshi		
Finance & treasury	Chandra Prakash Poddar		
CEO/Plant Heads	Karakhadl	Masar	Ooty
	Pawan Bhatnagar (CEO) /P.D. Singh(Plant Head)	Satish Shah (CEO)/ Vishnu Gupta (Plant Head)	D. Chandrasekaran (Office Incharge)
Accounts & Consolidation	HO	Karakhadl	Masar
	Manish Shah		
	Girish Jethmalani	Riya Chaudhary	Rakesh Modi
			D. Chandrasekaran

Mr. Manish Shah is a consultant-commercial functions for the company from the past 15 years.

Mr. R.B.Dixit is an Independent Director. No promoter directors are present in India.

Ms. Riya Chaudhary has been Account head of Karkhadi division since: October 2010

Mr. Rakesh Modi has been Account head of Masar division since: December 2012

Mr. D. Chandrasekaran has been Account head of Ooty division since: April 2002

Adv. Prem Jha has resigned w.e.f. March-2021

- 39** It is pertinent to note that the Liquidator has made all practical and reasonable efforts from time to time to facilitate information/data from the officials of the Company in relation to the preparation of the financial statements of the company and also the information required by the auditors for the purpose of carrying out the audit of the financial statements of the Company. The Liquidator has relied upon and assumed the accuracy/veracity of data/information provided by the officials of the Company, suspended directors, and long term consultants and the records of the Company made available to the Liquidator, which the Liquidator has assumed are in conformity with the applicable law and present a true and fair view of the position of the Company as of the dates and for the period indicated therein. The Liquidator has not personally verified the information provided by the officials of the Company and has placed confidence in the data/ information provided to him. The financial statements have been signed by the Liquidator as no promoter director are present in India and the **Independent director / directors have refused to sign**. Accordingly, the Liquidator should be absolved from the accuracy, veracity and sufficiency or completeness of such information. The Liquidator has signed the Financial Statements to facilitate the liquidation process and to facilitate the statutory requirements without any liability of the same. Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order date 22nd February, 2021 appointed Liquidator to run the company as Going Concern.

40 Unclaimed Dividend

Unclaimed Dividend of Rs. 38,07,638/- pertaining to the financial year ended December, 2009 was transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company on 31st July, 2019. Also, Unpaid Dividend of Rs. 42,89,045 pertaining to the financial year ended December, 2010 is not yet transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company as on the date of signing of the financial statement. The Unclaimed Dividend Account is not recorded in the financial statement.

41 Impact of COVID-19

As assessed by the management, Impact of Covid -19 on the financial statements of the Company is likely to be modest and for short term. Management does not foresee any medium to long term risk in company's ability to continue as going concern.

42 Previous Period Figures

Previous period figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current period classification / disclosure.

Accompanying Notes are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For MRB & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number -136306W

Manish R Bohra

Partner

Membership No. 058431

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021

For Sterling Biotech Limited

Mamta Binani
Mamta Binani
Liquidator

In the matter of Sterling Biotech Limited
Registration No.: IBBI/IPA-002/IP-N00086/2017-18/10227
liquidatorsterlingbiotech@gmail.com (process specific)
mamtabinani@gmail.com (registered with IBBI)
Address of the Liquidator registered with IBBI:
Second Floor, Nicco House, 2 Hare Street
Kolkata 700001, West Bengal

Signed without any liability for administrative purpose only
(See Note No. 38 and 39)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th June, 2021

