

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
LINCOLN PARENTERAL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of **Lincoln Parenteral Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March, 2020**, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2020, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

4. 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.

5. Key audit matter identified in our audit is on recoverability assessment of revenue recognition as follows:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Revenue Recognition</p> <p>Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the transfer of control of the goods to the customer, usually on delivery of goods. The Company uses a variety of shipment terms across its operating markets and this has an impact on the timing of revenue recognition. There is a risk that revenue could be recognised in the incorrect period for sales transactions occurring on and around the year end therefore revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our audit procedures included reading the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies to assess compliance with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers". 2. We performed test of controls of management's process of recognizing the revenue from sales of goods and placed specific attention on the timing of revenue recognition as per the sales terms with the customers. 3. We performed test of details of the sales transactions testing based on a representative sampling of the sales orders to test that the related revenues and trade receivables are recorded appropriately taking into consideration the terms and conditions of the sale orders, including the shipping terms. 4. We also performed sales cut off procedures by agreeing deliveries occurring around the year end to supporting documentation to establish that sales and corresponding trade receivables are properly recorded in the correct period.

Information other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditors' Report thereon.

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and as may be legally advised.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone financial statements

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial control 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 the management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 12.** 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.
- 13.** 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.
- 14.** From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 15.** As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

16. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS Specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in the standalone financial statements- Refer Note-37 of financial statement;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For, J.T. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
[Firm Regd. No. 109616W]

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 24/06/2020

(J. J. Shah)
Partner
[M. No. 045669]
UDIN: 20045669AAAABA6416

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ANNEXURE "A" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 15 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date to the Members of **LINCOLN PARENTERAL LIMITED** for the year ended **31st March, 2020**.

1. In respect of Fixed Assets :

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets on the basis of available information.
- (b) As per the information and explanations given to us, the management at reasonable intervals during the year in accordance with a programme of physical verification physically verified the fixed assets and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification as compared to the available records.
- (c) As explained to us, the title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

2. In respect of its Inventories :

- (a) The inventory has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (b) The procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (c) On the basis of our examination of the records of inventory, we are of opinion that the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and books records were not material.

3. In respect of Loans and Advances granted during the year:

As regards the loans , the company has not granted any loans , secured or unsecured during the year under audit, to the companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the companies Act , 2013 and therefore, the clauses (iii) (a) to (c) of the companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable.

4. Loans, Investments and gurantees:

According to the information and explanation given to us, the company had neither given any loan, guarantee or security, nor made any investments during the year to parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore clauses (iv) of companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the company.

5. Acceptance of Deposits:

During the year, the company has not accepted any deposits and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the company. Therefore clauses (v) of companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the company.

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6. Cost Records:

Pursuant to the rules made by the central government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under section 148(1) of the Act.

We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

7. In respect of Statutory Dues :

(a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is by and large regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, value added tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities applicable to it. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, Sales tax, Goods and Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added tax, cess and any other statutory dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except income tax of Rs. 2.77 lakhs.

(b) According to the records of the company, there are no dues of income tax, Goods and Service Tax, wealth tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited on account of dispute except as under:-

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Financial Year	Amount Rs. in lakhs	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act,1961	Penalty Demand	2013-14	2.13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

8. Based on our audit procedure and according to the information and explanation given to us, we are of the opinion that during the year the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a Financial Institutions or Banks. The Company has no debenture holder borrowing during the year.

9. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company had not raised any money by way of public issue during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the company, in our opinion, the term loans taken during the year were applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

10. Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the company by it's officer or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

11. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company had paid managerial remuneration which is in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of The Companies Act, 2013.

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12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of special statute applicable to chit funds and nidhi / mutual benefit funds / societies are not applicable to the company. Hence, clause (xii) of the Company's (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the company.
13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions entered by the company with related parties are in compliance with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of The Companies Act, 2013 and details thereof are properly disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Hence, clause (xiv) of the Company's (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable.
15. The company had not entered in to any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him during the year, and hence clause (xv) of Company's (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the company.
16. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not required to registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, hence clause (xvi) of Company's (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the company.

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 24/06/2020

For, J.T. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
[Firm Regd. No. 109616W]

(J. J. Shah)
Partner
[M. No. 045669]
UDIN: 20045669AAAABA6416

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ANNEXURE “B” TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 16(f) of “**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**” of our Report of even date to the Members of **LINCOLN PARENTERAL LIMITED** for the year ended **31st March, 2020**.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **LINCOLN PARENTERAL LIMITED** as of **31st March 2020**, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2020, 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.

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 24/06/2020

**For, J.T. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
[Firm Regd. No. 109616W]**

**(J. J. Shah)
Partner
[M. No. 045669]
UDIN: 20045669AAAABA6416**