A PURI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2H, VANDHNA BUILDING
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF
ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss(including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended on that date including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'standalone financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2020, the profit and other comprehensive income , changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Director's 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2 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 (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of changes in Equity and the statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(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 with reference to financial statements 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:

A PURI & ASSOCIATES * NEW DELHI * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

i. the Company has disclosed the impact, wherever necessary, of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statement(Refer Note 36).

ii. the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standard, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For A PURI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 009203N

JYOTI SUBARWAL
PARTNER
Membership Number: 080654
UDIN:20080654AAAACT3212

A PURI & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24th August 2020

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

1. a). The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

   b). All the fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

   c). As per information and explanation furnished by the management all the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

2. As explained to us, major inventories have been physically verified wall to wall by the management subsequent to the year end and roll back procedure were performed to ascertain the existence and condition of inventories as on 31st March 2020. However, in certain locations the inventories were verified by the management during the year. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable. Discrepancy noticed (if any) on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to book records have duly been taken into account.

3. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not, granted any loans to the parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities.

5. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits covered by the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under.

6. We have broadly reviewed the books of account relating to materials, labour and other items of cost maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have reviewed in this regard the Cost audit reports conducted by independent Cost Accountants for the previous year. However, the Cost audit for the current year is yet to be initiated.

7. a). According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, value added tax, central sales tax, service tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it or within such due dates as extended in view of the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak.

   According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were in arrears as at the balance sheet date for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



b). According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding of income tax, sales tax (including value added tax and central sales tax), service tax, goods and servies tax, duty of customs or duty of excise on account of any dispute except as follows:

Nature of Statute	Year to which it relates	Amount unpaid (excluding interest) in INR Lakhs	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961 (Income Tax Demands)	Assessment Year 2012-13	INR 0	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
Income Tax Act, 1961 (Income Tax on Transfer Pricing)	Assessment Year 2013-14	INR 0	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
Income Tax Act, 1961 (Income Tax Demands)	Assessment Year 2016-17	INR 682	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
Income Tax Act, 1961 (Income Tax Demands)	Assessment Year 2017-18	INR 183	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
Income Tax Act, 1961 (Income Tax on Transfer Pricing)	Assessment Year 2018-19	INR 112	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)

8. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from financial institutions or government and has not issued any debentures during the year.

9. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) but has availed term loans during the year and the said loans have been utilized for the purposes for which they were raised except for certain moneys not immediately required being put into temporary investments which the Company proposes to liquidate and utilize before the completion of the project.

10. Based upon the audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

11. Being a private limited company, the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company in respect managerial remuneration paid or provided.

12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company.



15. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him

16. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For A PURI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 009203N

JYOTI SUBARWAL
PARTNER
Membership Number: 080654
UDIN:20080654AAAACT3212

A PURI & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24th August 2020

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE 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') as referred to in paragraph 2(g) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section.

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit conducted 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 Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;



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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2020, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For A. PURI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 009203N

A PURI & ASSOCIATES ★ NEW DELHI ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

JYOTI SUBARWAL
PARTNER
Membership Number: 080654
UDIN:20080654AAAACT3212

Place: New Delhi
Date: 24th August 2020

ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

ASSETS	Notes	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	3A	11,315	11,866
CAPITAL-WORK-IN PROGRESS	3A	51	319
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	3B	327	384
INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT	3B	59	49
RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	3C	2,660	-
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
INVESTMENT	4	9,470	8,955
LOANS	5	230	680
OTHERS	6	93	782
NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS	7	773	571
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	8	135	225
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**25,113**	**23,831**
CURRENT ASSETS			
INVENTORIES	9	6,156	5,213
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
TRADE RECEIVABLES	10	8,935	8,871
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	11	1,806	447
BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE	12	217	452
LOANS	13	640	61
OTHERS	14	11	6
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	15	2,733	2,940
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**20,498**	**17,990**
NON CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	48	2	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**45,613**	**41,821**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	16	8,019	7,992
OTHER EQUITY	17	16,161	17,262
TOTAL EQUITY		**24,180**	**25,254**
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
BORROWINGS	18	3,160	5,024
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	19	2,017	269
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)	20	20	254
OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	21	3	2
PROVISIONS	22	275	159
TOTAL NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES		**5,475**	**5,708**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
BORROWINGS	23	6,743	3,652
TRADE PAYABLES	24		
TOTAL OUTSTANDING DUES OF MICRO ENTERPRISES AND SMALL ENTERPRISES		324	138
THAN MICRO ENTERPRISES AND SMALL ENTERPRISES		3,771	2,182
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	25	4,346	4,517
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	26	757	357
PROVISIONS	27	17	13
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**15,958**	**10,859**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**45,613**	**41,821**
CORPORATE INFORMATION & SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1 & 2		
OTHER NOTES	3-50		

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

"AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE"

FOR A PURI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER: 009203N

A PURI & ASSOCIATES ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ NEW DELHI

JYOTI SUBARWAL
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER: 080654
PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 24 AUG 2020

ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI ★

VIKRAM SINGH
DIRECTOR
DIN: 07153318
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20·08·2020

DINESH KUMAR
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00124932
PLACE:LUCKNOW
DATE: 21·08·2020

ALOK KUMAR
COMPANY SECRETARY
M. No. A26369
PLACE:LUCKNOW
DATE: 21·08·2020

ABHINANDAN DHOKE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20·08·2020

VIKASH
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20·08·2020

ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	28	21,487	21,969
OTHER INCOME	29	1,135	471
TOTAL INCOME		**22,622**	**22,440**
EXPENSES			
COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	30	8,326	5,713
CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, TRADED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS	31	(1,904)	(394)
PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE / COST OF CONTRACT MANUFACTURED GOODS		1,505	1,829
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	32	3,327	2,912
FINANCE COSTS	33	938	336
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	3A &3B	1,459	379
OTHER EXPENSES	34	8,921	7,313
TOTAL EXPENSES		**22,572**	**18,088**
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX		**50**	**4,352**
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS			
IMPAIRMENT LOSS IN VALUE OF INVESTMENT CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	48	369	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**(319)**	**4,352**
TAX EXPENSE:			
CURRENT TAX	35	(39)	(1,066)
EARLIER YEARS TAX		9	-
DEFERRED TAX		227	(311)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**(122)**	**2,975**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
A. ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS			
ACTUARIAL GAIN/LOSS ON PROVISION FOR GRATUITY		(23)	3
INCOME TAX RELATING TO ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS		6	(1)
B. ITEMS THAT WILL BE RECLASSIFIED FROM PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-
INCOME TAX RELATING TO ITEMS THAT WILL BE RECLASSIFIED FROM PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		-	-
		(139)	**2,977**
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE	37		
BASIC		(0.18)	3.76
DILUTED		(0.18)	3.75
CORPORATE INFORMATION & SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	1 & 2		
OTHER NOTES	3-50		

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

"AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE"

FOR A. PURI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER: 009203N

A. PURI & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

JYOTI SUBARWAL
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER: 080654
PLACE: New Delhi
DATE: 24 AUG 2020

ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

VIKRAM SINGH
DIRECTOR
DIN: 07153318
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020

DINESH KUMAR
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PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020

VIKASH
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020

ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax but after exceptional items	(319)	4,352
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,459	379
Employee Stock Option Compensation Expense	6	68
Interest expense	819	336
Interest expense on Lease Liability	120	-
Interest income	(280)	(244)
Loss on fixed assets sold/ discarded (net)	-	121
Loss on sale of investments	-	1
Loss on sale of Govt Scrips	3	2
Provision for Impairment of investments	369	-
Bad debts / advances written off	80	61
Excess Provision Written Back	(11)	(10)
Loss arising on Investments measured at FVTPL	-	-
Loss/(gain) arising on Derivatives measured at FVTPL	370	(4)
Loss from forward contracts	-	26
Notional rent expense recognised	-	7
Net Gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(749)	(117)
Provision/ Liability no longer required written back	(13)	(7)
Income from Guarantee	(26)	-
Provision for doubtful advance created/(written back)	246	47
Provision for Sales Tax Form created /(written Back)	-	(1)
Obsolete Inventory written off	52	-
Provision for Non Moving Inventory Written Back	47	-
Provision for gratuity & leave encashment	76	42
Operating profit before working capital changes	**2,249**	**5,059**
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(388)	(2,085)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,041)	(1,536)
(Increase)/decrease in loans	(144)	64
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(98)	(1,104)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1,774	1,085
Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities	(270)	676
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	421	166
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	-	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	**2,503**	**2,325**
Taxes (paid) / received (net of withholding taxes)	(241)	(1,214)
Prior period expenses	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	**2,262**	**1,111**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets (including capital work- in- progress)	(1,475)	(4,134)
Government Grant Received	230	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	36
Proceeds from sale of non-current investments	16	921
Purchase of investments	-	(3,589)
Investments in bank deposits (with original maturity over 3 months)	235	708
Proceeds from bank deposits (with original maturity over 12 months)	724	(230)
Interest received (revenue)	152	359
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	**(118)**	**(5,929)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,824	1,492
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	(1,678)	(584)
Proceeds From Issue of Shares (Including Share Premium)	27	1,725
Principal Portion of Lease Liability Paid	(323)	-
Interest Portion of Lease Liability paid	(120)	-
Interest paid	(815)	(334)
Dividend paid	(802)	(782)
Dividend tax paid	(165)	(161)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	**(1,052)**	**1,356**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	**1,092**	**(3,462)**
Cash & cash equivalents - opening balance	(33)	3,429
Cash & cash equivalents - closing balance	1,059	(33)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	**1,092**	**(3,462)**

A. PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
Notes		
1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Ind AS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows".		
2. Figures in brackets indicates cash outflow.		
3. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consist of the following:		
Cash on hand	3	7
Balance with banks	-	-
- in current accounts	1,800	96
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	3	344
Bank overdrafts used for cash management purpose	(747)	(480)
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1,059**	**(33)**

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

"AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE"

FOR A. PURI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER: 009203N

JYOTI SUBARWAL
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER: 080654
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 24 AUG 2020

ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

VIKRAM SINGH
DIRECTOR
DIN: 07153318
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020

DINESH KUMAR
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00124932
PLACE:LUCKNOW
DATE: 21.08.2020

ALOK KUMAR
COMPANY SECRETARY
M. No. A26369
PLACE:LUCKNOW
DATE: 21.08.2020

ABHINANDAN DHOKE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020

VIKASH
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020

ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (RS.)
Balance as at 1 April 2018	**7,819**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	173
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**7,992**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	27
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**8,019**

B. OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	RESERVES & SURPLUS				OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	TOTAL
	SECURITIES PREMIUM RESERVE	GENERAL RESERVE	STOCK OPTION OUTSTANDING	RETAINED EARNINGS*	REMEASUREMENTS OF THE NET DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (NET OF TAX)	
Balance as at 1 April 2018	129	163	55	13,300	3	13,650
Less Effect of Adoption of new accounting standards	-	-	-	(50)	-	(50)
Restated Balance as at 1 April 2018	129	163	55	13,250	3	13,600
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,974	-	2,974
Employee Stock Options Compensation (Refer Note No. 45)	1,552	-	76	-	-	1,628
Addition on account of issue of equity shares under Employees Share Purchase Scheme	60	-	(60)	-	-	-
Transfer from Retained Earnings		1		(1)	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve on cancellation of options issued under Employees Stock Option Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,612	1	16	2,973	2	4,604
Dividends (including Corporate Dividend Tax)	-	-	-	(943)	-	(943)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,741	164	71	15,280	5	17,261
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(122)	-	(122)
Employee Stock Options Compensation (Refer Note No. 45)	-	-	6	-	-	6
Addition on account of issue of equity shares						-
Addition on account of issue of equity shares under Employees Stock Option Plan	76	-	(76)	-	-	-
Transfer from Retained Earnings		1		(1)	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve on cancellation of options issues under Employees Stock Option Plan	-	2	(2)	-	-	-
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	76	3	(72)	(123)	(17)	(17)
Dividends (including Corporate Dividend Tax)	-	-	-	(967)	(17)	(133)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,817	167	(1)	14,190	(12)	16,161

*Retained earnings includes INR 214 lakhs /- transferred from revaluation reserve on adoption of deemed cost on transition to Ind AS as it is not eligible for dividend being not in the nature of free reserves. Out of the said amount, the difference between depreciation provided on revalued amount and historical cost has been transferred to General Reserve amounting to INR 2 lakhs up to 31st March 2020 (31st March 2019: INR 2 Lakhs)

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

"AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE"

FOR A. PURI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER: 009203N

JYOTI SUBARWAL
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER: 080654

A. PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 24 AUG 2020

ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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VIKASH
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

1. Company Overview

ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED ('the Company') domiciled in India was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, on 17th February 1997. The Company is engaged in the business of processing, manufacturing and marketing of certified organic Tulsi herbal infusions, herbal supplements, Ayurvedic medicines and other organic food products and spices. During the year, the Company has shifted from Trading to solely Contract Manufacturing of certain Finished Goods.

During the year, the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance has issued the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) (Amendment) Rules, 2019 on 05th December 2019 where under FDI upto 100% has been allowed in contract manufacturing activity under the automatic route. Manufacturing activities may be either self-manufacturing by the investee entity or contract manufacturing in India through a legally tenable contract, whether on principal to principal or principal to agent basis. Prior to the introduction of the said rules, there was no separate provision related to FDI in contract manufacturing under the consolidated FDI policy. With the introduction of these rules, the Company's current activities are fully covered within the ambit of manufacturing (including contract contract manufacturing) for which FDI upto 100% is permissible under the automatic route.

The Company's registered office is situated at New Delhi. The Company has manufacturing facilities at Barabanki and Rath.

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 19th August 2020.

2. Basis for Preparation, Measurement and Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

A. Basis of preparation of financial statements and Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified).The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated. Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes to these financial statements.

B. Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the

A PURI & ASSOCIATES NEW DELHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
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carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going 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 revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that have been made by the management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements and/or key sources of estimation uncertainty that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(i) Employee Benefits:
Provision for employee benefits in the nature of gratuity and unpaid leave balance is estimated on actuarial basis using a number of assumptions which include assumptions for discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates, attrition rates for employees, return on planned assets, etc. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of these provisions. Key assumptions are disclosed in Note 46.

(ii) Taxes on Income

Income Tax:
Tax expense is calculated using applicable tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted. In arriving at taxable profit and tax bases of assets and liabilities the Company adjusts taxability of amounts in accordance with tax enactments, case law and opinions of tax counsel, as relevant. Where differences arise on tax assessment, these are booked in the period in which they are agreed or on final closure of assessment.

Deferred Tax:
Deferred Tax assets are recognised only to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised and are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that related tax benefit well be realised.

(iii) Assets retirement obligation (ARO):
The liability for assets retirement obligation are recognized when the Company has obligation to perform store/shop restoration activity. The recognition and measurement of ARO involves the use of estimates and assumptions which include the timing of handing over the licensed premises which would depend upon the lease period, the carpet area and pre-tax rate applied for discounting.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets:
The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected credit loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(v) Depreciation/ amortization, useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets:
Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets are depreciated / amortized over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortization to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets

A PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI
ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation / amortization for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(vi) Provisions:

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

(vii) Right-of-use assets and lease liability

The Company has exercised judgement in determining the lease term as the noncancelable term of the lease, together with the impact of options to extend or terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised. Where the rate implicit in the lease is not readily available, an incremental borrowing rate is applied. This incremental borrowing rate reflects the rate of interest that the lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar nature and value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. Determination of the incremental borrowing rate requires estimation.

(viii) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19):

The COVID-19 pandemic is an evolving human tragedy declared as a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation with adverse impact on economy and business. Supply Chain disruptions in India as a result of the outbreak started with restrictions on movement of goods, closure of borders etc., in several states followed by a nationwide lockdown from the 25th of March 2020 announced by the Indian Government, to stem the spread of COVID-19. Due to this the operations of the Company got temporarily disrupted. In light of these circumstances, the Company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of financial assets, inventory, receivables, advances, property plant and equipment, Intangibles etc. as well as liabilities accrued. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company has used internal and external information and based on current estimates the Company expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered and there is no significant impact on liabilities accrued. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

C. Operating Cycle

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 Schedule III to the Act and Ind AS-1 – "Presentation of Financial Statements" based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purposes of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

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D. Significant Accounting Policies

(a). Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognized as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Property, Plant and Equipment. The revalued amount of buildings as on 1st April, 2016 considered to be the deemed cost is depreciated, using Straight Line Method, over the remaining useful life and the difference between depreciation provided on revalued amount and on historical cost is transferred from retained earnings to general reserve.

(ii) Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost comprises of all cost of purchase, interest cost up to the date of construction, construction and expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Subsequent expenditures relating to Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

(iii) The Company has adopted component accounting, wherever applicable, and identifies and determines cost of each component/part of the asset separately, if the component/part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over the lower of the useful life of the component and that of the principal asset; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

(iv) Depreciation is recognized on a Straight-line basis over the useful life as specified under Schedule II of the Act, and given below except for leasehold improvements being considered as part of building and depreciated over the period of 30 years as leases will be renewed and kept for longer period.

Particulars	Useful Life
Building-Non RCC Structure	30 Years
Leasehold Premises	Over the period of lease
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Plant and Equipment	3 Years to 15 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Electrical Installation and Equipment (Including air conditioner and cooling equipment)	10 Years
Vehicle	8 Years
Computers	3 Years

Double shift Depreciation is provided for the eligible assets as per Schedule II of the Act as the factory is being operated on double shift basis.

(v) The residual value of all depreciable assets, being negligible, except in case of building, is estimated at Nil. The residual value of building is considered at 5% of cost.

A PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

(vi) Leasehold land is acquired under finance lease from Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation for perpetuity. Company has depreciated its leasehold property over the period of 90 years retrospectively.

(vii) The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for prospectively.

(viii) Cost of Property, Plant and Equipment not ready for intended use on the date of balance sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work- in- Progress".

(b). Intangible Assets

(i) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

(ii) Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with the notified Ind AS– 38 on "Intangible Assets".

(iii) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

(iv) Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for prospectively.

(v) Amortization is calculated using straight line method to allocate cost over the useful economic life of the assets mentioned below:

Particulars	Useful Life
Computer Software	5 Years
Trade Mark (Except for Patents which has been taken as infinite)	10 Years

(c). Impairment of Non-Financial Assets- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of fair value less cost of disposal and value in use) of the asset is estimated, or, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is estimated. If the recoverable amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

The impairment loss recognized in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

(d). Right of Use Asset(ROU)/Leases

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. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lease accounting model for lessee and requires the lessee to recognize right-of-use-assets (ROU assets) and lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is low value in nature.

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 Leases and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the Modified Retrospective Approach under which the Lease liabilities are recognized based on incremental borrowing rate on the initial application date i.e. 1st April, 2019 and same amount is recognized for ROU assets. The Company has used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

For transition, the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to leases which are expiring within 12 months from the date of transition by class of asset and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value on a lease-by-lease basis. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

The Company has applied the practical expedient by not reassessing whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application. Instead applied the standards only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest on the lease liability and reduced for the lease payments made and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the ROU asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "other expenses" in the statement of profit or loss.

The ROU asset is initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any

A PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI
ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The ROU asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of the ROU asset. The estimated useful lives of the ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the ROU asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(e). 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

Financial assets include investments, trade receivables, advances other than trade and capital related, security deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition of financial assets. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized using trade date accounting.

Subsequent Measurement

i. Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost:
A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):
A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

iii. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL):
A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates

The Company has accounted for its investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and associates at cost.

A PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

Other Investments

All other investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the fair value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortized cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognized if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets measured at FVOCI- debt investments. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit- impaired 'when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer; or
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward- looking information.

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Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable. Under the simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk for individual customers. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates and delays in realizations over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every balance sheet date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet
Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and is recognised in OCI.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities primarily comprise of borrowings, trade payables and deposits.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

At initial recognition all financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable transaction cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Financial Liabilities also includes the derivative financial instruments entered in to by the Company that are carried at fair value through profit and loss.

(iii) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS-109 "Financial Instruments".

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract 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 recognized in the statement of profit and loss except in case where Holding and subsidiary

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relationship exists, where it is adjusted against equity or in the statement of profit and loss proportionately based on the initial recognition of the said liability.

(f). Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(g). Inventories

Inventories (including stock-in-transit) are stated at lower of cost being ascertained on weighted average cost basis and net realizable value. Cost of Finished goods includes cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Work-in-Progress is valued at cost based on stage completion.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

No valuation is done for damaged stock since its realizable value, if any, is negligible.

(h). Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translations

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian Rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains and losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction. 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 the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit or Loss are also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit or Loss, respectively).

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled.

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(i). Revenue form Contracts with Customers

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods(up to 31st October 2019) and related services. Post 31st October 2019, the Company has also started contract manufacturing activities.

The company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard 115 (Ind AS 115) – 'Revenue from contracts with customers' which has been effective from 1st April, 2018 using the cumulative catch-up transition method. Accordingly, the comparative amounts of revenue and the corresponding contract assets / liabilities have not been retrospectively adjusted.

i) Revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates, rebate for expiry and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue from Sale of Products or Services are recognised at a point of time on which the performance obligation is satisfied.

ii) Insurance claims/Government Claims, as disclosed under miscellaneous income, are accounted for as and when processed and accepted by the Insurance Companies/Government Authorities.

iii) Dividend income from investments is recognized when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

iv) Interest income is accounted for by using effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial assets. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flow by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(j). Government Grants

Grants received from Government are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received upon by the Company complying with the conditions attached to the grant.
Accordingly, government grants:
(a). related to or used for assets, are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

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(b). related to incurring specific expenditures are taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss on the same basis and in the same periods as the expenditures incurred.

(c). by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria are recognised as they become receivable.

In the unlikely event that a grant previously recognised is ultimately not received, it is treated as a change in estimate and the amount cumulatively recognised is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss except in case of grant related to assets shall be recognized by increasing the carrying amount of the asset and cumulative depreciation that should have been recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss to date in the absence of grant shall be recognized immediately.

Export incentives are accounted for on accrual basis as and when processed and admitted by the concerned authorities. Income on sale of import licenses is accounted for at the time of sale due to uncertainties involved. However, all losses on account of such sales affected before the finalization of accounts have been accounted for following the conservative accounting principle.

(k). Employee Benefits

(i) Short-Term Employee Benefits
The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

(ii) Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans
A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.
The Company makes specified monthly contribution towards Provident Fund. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plan
A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.
All employees are covered under Employees' Gratuity Scheme which is a defined benefit plan. The Company contributes to an approved Employees' Gratuity Fund maintained on behalf of the Company which is subsequently paid by the fund to the Life Insurance Corporation of India as per actuarial valuation. The shortfall in payment, if any, from actuarial valuation is provided for in the accounts.

The liability in respect of gratuity is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted from the present value of the defined benefit obligation to determine the amount of deficit or surplus. The net defined benefit liability / (asset) is determined as the amount of the deficit or surplus, adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling. The net defined benefit liability / (asset) is recognised in the balance sheet.

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Defined benefit costs are recognised as follows:

a) Service cost in the statement of profit and loss
b) Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) in the statement of profit and loss
c) Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) in other comprehensive income

Compensated leave of absence

Accrual for leave encashment benefit is based on actuarial valuation as on the date of balance sheet in pursuance of the Company's leave rules.

(l). Share-Based Payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to eligible employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share-Based Payment. The details regarding determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based payments transactions are set out in Note No 47.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expenses reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the Stock Option Outstanding Account.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(m). Tax Expenses

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity. In which case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

The Company determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of uncertainty, the Company has considered, for example;

(a) How it prepares its income tax filings and supports tax treatments; or
(b) How the entity expects the taxation authority to make its examination and resolve issues that might arise from that examination.

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The Company determined, based on its tax compliance, that it is probable that its tax treatments will be accepted by the taxation authorities.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the future tax consequences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

(n). Earnings Per Equity Share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company as adjusted by the after tax amount of dividends and interest recognised in the period in respect of dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(o). Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Assets retirement obligation (ARO)

The Company records a provision for assets retirement obligation towards store/ shop restoration activity. Assets retirement obligation are provided at the present value of future expenditure using a current pre-tax rate expected to be incurred to fulfill ARO and are recognized as part of the cost of the underlying assets. Any change in the present value of the expenditure, other than unwinding of discount on the provision, is reflected as adjustment to the provision and the corresponding asset. The change in the provision due to the unwinding of discount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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(p). Contingent liabilities

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

(q). Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cheques on hand, cash in transit, balance with banks in current accounts, balance in deposit accounts with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown under Short Term Borrowings in the Balance Sheet but netted off against cash and cash equivalent in Cash Flow Statement.

(r). Dividend Distribution

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders, and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(s). Fair Value Measurement

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. The fair value hierarchy classifies the inputs used to measure fair value into three levels, which are as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
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 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

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(t). Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as cross currency swaps and forward contracts and options to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Such derivative financials instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

(u). Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, as defined in Ind AS-23 – "Borrowing Costs" 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(v). Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets, its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Group treats sale of the asset to be highly probable when:

a) The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset,

b) An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated,

c) The asset is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,

d) The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and

e) Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the standalone balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/ distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

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A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

i) Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or

ii) Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, Or

iii) Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

(w). Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards.

On 24 July 2020, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified new Company (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 also carried out amendments to the following accounting standards

a. Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – The amendment substitutes the definition of term 'Material' which shall be applicable prospectively for the annual periods on or after 1 April 2020.

b. Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Amendments made in order to maintain consistency with Ind AS 1, the respective changes have been made to Ind AS 8 also.

c. Ind AS 10 Events after the Reporting Period – The amendment clarifies the disclosures requirements to be made in case of a material non- adjusting event.

d. Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting – In order to maintain consistency with the amendments made in other Ind AS,

e. Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment clarifies the accounting treatment for restructuring plans.

f. Ind AS 103 Business Combination – The amendment provides the detailed guidance on term 'Business' and 'Business Combination' along with providing an Optional test to identify concentration of Fair Value.

g. Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – The amendment clarifies the certain disclosures to be made in respect of uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reforms.

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h. Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – The amendment clarifies the temporary exceptions from applying specific hedge accounting requirements along with providing guidance on transition for hedge accounting.

i. Ind AS 116 Leases – The amendment clarifies whether rent concessions as a direct consequence of COVID- 19 pandemic can be accounted as lease modification or not.

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Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements. However, the Company has adopted the changes to Ind AS 116 as above for the year ended 31st March 2020 as notified.

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3A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

a. Reconciliation of carrying amount

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Plant and Equipments	Vehicles	Computers	Total Tangible Assets	Total Capital work-in-progress (Refer Note 2)
Gross carrying value											
As at April 01, 2018	1,596	764	147	78	116	29	1,760	19	105	4,614	3,286
Add: Additions made during the year	-	-	4,222	212	112	29	3,635	-	27	8,237	5,030
Less: Disposals /adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	1	198	-	-	198	7,997
As at March 31, 2019	1,596	764	4,369	290	228	57	5,197	19	132	12,653	319
Add/Less: Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	-	(764)								(764)	-
Add: Additions on account of transition to Ind AS 116 "Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Additions made during the year	12	-	23	220	224	45	685	-	132	1,341	612
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	(159)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(160)	(880)
As at March 31, 2020	**1,608**	-	**4,233**	**509**	**452**	**102**	**5,882**	**19**	**264**	**13,070**	**51**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses											
As at April 01, 2018	-	13	56	17	28	13	321	15	51	514	-
Add: Depreciation charge for the year	-	9	23	47	13	3	195	2	30	322	-
Less: On disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	49	-
As at March 31, 2019	-	22	79	64	41	16	467	17	81	787	-
Add/Less: Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"		(22)								(22)	
Add: Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	140	121	30	14	636	2	48	991	
Less: On disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	
As at March 31, 2020	-	-	**219**	**184**	**71**	**30**	**1,103**	**19**	**129**	**1,755**	-
Net carrying value											
As at March 31, 2020	**1,608**	-	**4,014**	**325**	**381**	**72**	**4,779**	-	**135**	**11,315**	**51**
As at March 31, 2019	1,596	742	4,290	226	187	41	4,730	2	51	**11,866**	**319**

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Notes

2 Capital work in progress

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 01-04-2018	Additions During the year	Capitalised during the year	As on 31-03-2019	Additions During the year	Capitalised during the year	As on 31-03-2020
Building Under Construction	1,481	2,429	3,904	5	18	12	11
Plant & Machinery under erection	1,533	1,704	2,958	279	309	560	28
Furniture & Fixtures	-	97	97	-	65	65	-
Incidental Expenses Pending Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Salaries and Wages	58	71	144	(15)	71	70	4
-Contribution to Provident & Other funds	1	1	-	2	1	-	-
- Employees Stock Compensation Expenses	7	7	-	15	-	-	-
-Interest Expense(net of income)	43	73	116	0	28	26	2
-Travelling & Coneyance	54	38	90	2	3	5	-
-Depreciation	10	1	12	-	24	22	2
-Legal & Professional	6	93	75	24	54	76	2
-(Gain) / Loss on Exchange Fluctuation	65	385	451	(1)	-	(1)	0
-Others	29	131	151	8	39	45	2
Total	**3,287**	**5,030**	**7,998**	**319**	**612**	**880**	**51**

3. On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognized as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Property, Plant and Equipment as per the details given below:

As at April 01, 2016	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Plant and Equipments	Vehicles	Computers
Gross carrying value	1,592	-	132	-	101	44	927	23	116
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	40	-	50	31	412	15	92
Net carrying value	**1,592**	**-**	**92**	**-**	**51**	**13**	**515**	**8**	**24**

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3B. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

a. Reconciliation of carrying amount

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Intangible Assets					Intangible Assets under Develpoment			
	Software	Product Formulations	Trademarks	Web sites	Total	Software	Product Formulations	Trademark	Total
Gross carrying value									
As at April 01, 2018	295	-	-	-	295	16	98	-	114
Add: Additions made during the year	28	121	14	1	164	-	-	41	41
Less: Disposals /adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	8	98	-	106
As at March 31, 2019	323	121	14	1	459	8	-	41	49
Add: Additions made during the year	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	10	10
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**331**	**121**	**14**	**1**	**467**	**8**	**-**	**51**	**59**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses									
As at April 01, 2018	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
Add: Depreciation charge for the year	57	-	1	-	58	-	-	-	-
Less: On disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	74	-	1	-	75	-	-	-	-
Add: Depreciation charge for the year	63	-	2	-	65	-	-	-	-
Less: On disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**137**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**140**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net carrying value									
As at March 31, 2020	**194**	**121**	**11**	**1**	**327**	**8**	**-**	**51**	**59**
As at March 31, 2019	249	121	13	1	384	8	-	41	49
As at April 01, 2017	278	-	-	-	278	16	98	-	114

Notes:

1. On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets as per the details given below:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

As at April 01, 2016	Computer Software	Total Intangible Assets
Gross carrying value	19	19
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	8	8
Net carrying value	**11**	**11**

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3C. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

			(Amount in INR Lakhs)
Gross Carrying Value	**Leasehold Land**	**Leasehold Premises**	**Total Right Of Use Assets**
As at April 01, 2018	-	-	-
Add: Additions made during the year	-	-	-
Less: Disposals /Adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	742	-	742
Add: Additions on account of transition to Ind AS 116 "Leases	-	874	874
Add: Additions made during the year	-	1,471	1,471
Less: Disposals / Adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	742	2,345	3,087
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at April 01, 2018	-	-	-
Add: Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	-
Less: On Disposals / Adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-
Add: Depreciation charge for the year	8	419	427
Less: On Disposals / Adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	8	419	427
Net Carrying Value			
As at March 31, 2020	734	1,926	2,660
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-

Notes:

1. Leasehold land is acquired under finance lease from Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation. Hence company has depreciated its leasehold land over the period of 90 years retrospectively. There is no future obligation/lease payment to be made in relation to finance lease mentioned above. Accordingly, there is no reconciliation between future minimum lease payments and their present value as on 31st March 2020.

2. Leasehold Stores represent properties taken on lease for its offices, retail outlets and warehouses accounted for in accordance with principles of Ind AS 116 'Leases'.

3. Ind AS 116 Leases:

(i) The Company's lease asset primarily consist of leases for land and buildings for retail outlets, offices and warehouses having different lease terms. Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate as on the date of transition and has measured Right of Use Assets at an amount equal to lease liability adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. This has resulted in recognising Right of Use Assets INR 874 Lakhs and lease liability of INR 849 Lakhs as on transition date i.e 1st April 2019.

(ii) The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:
(a) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment.
(b) Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
(c) Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
(d) Applied the practical expedient by not reassessing whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application. Instead applied the standard only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.
(e) Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contained options to extend or terminate the lease.

(iii) The following is the carrying value of lease liability on the date of transition and movement thereof during the year ended 31st March, 2020:

Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases"	849
Additions during the year	1,437
Finance cost accrued during the year	148
Deletions	-
Payment of lease liabilities	443
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**1,991**

(iv) The adoption of the new standard has also resulted in decrease in profit before tax for the current year by INR 61 Lakhs (Increase in Depreciation expense and finance cost by INR 395 Lakhs and INR 120 Lakhs respectively with corresponding decrease in other expense by INR 454 Lakhs). The effect of this adoption is insignificant on earnings per share. Ind AS 116 has also resulted in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments by INR 443 Lakhs each. Total Deferred tax expense and deferred tax liabilities are decreased by INR 15 Lakhs.

(v) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at 1st April, 2019 is 8.0% p.a.

(vi) Rental expense recorded for short-term leases was INR 147 Lakhs for the year ended March 31,2020. (refer note 36)

(vii) The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.





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4 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)
Investments measured at Cost		
Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully paid up)		
Unquoted		
Investment in Overseas Wholly-Owned Subsidiary		
23,802 (Previous Year 23,802) fully paid & Non Assessable Shares of Organic India USA, LLC*	6,878	6,878
Investment in Indian Subsidiary Companies		
1,600,000 (Previous Year 1,600,000) Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up of Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited**	371	237
Nil (Previous Year 1,60,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up of Godwar Farmers Collectives Private Limited	-	16
Investment in Associate Companies		
2,328 (Previous Year 2,328) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up of Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	14	14
Total Investments measured at cost	**7,263**	**7,145**
Investments measured at Fair value through Profit & Loss		
Investment in Debentures		
Unsecured		
Investment in Associate Companies		
9% 11,908,623 (Previous Year 11,908,623) Optional Convertible Debentures of Rs 10 each of Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	2,189	1,344
Total Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	**2,189**	**1,344**
Investments measured at Amortised Cost		
Investment in Debentures		
Unsecured		
Investment in Subsidiary Companies		
8.7% Nil (Previous Year 5,000,000) Optionally Convertible Debentures of Rs 10 each of Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	466
6% 5,687,538 (Previous Year Nil) Optionally Convertible Debentures of Rs 10 each of Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	389	-
Total Investments measured at Amortised Cost	**389**	**466**
Total Non Current Investments	**9,841**	**8,955**
Less: Investment Classified as Asset Held for Sale (Refer Note 48)	371	-
Total Non-Current Investments	**9,470**	**8,955**
* Includes deemed interest on loan given and guarantee premium recognised as per Ind AS 109	143	143
** Includes equity component of the investment in 8.7% Optionally Convertible Debentures as per Ind AS 109	211	77
** Includes equity component of the investment in 6% Optionally Convertible Debentures as per Ind AS 109	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	9,470	8,955
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs)	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019 (Amount in INR Lakhs)
Category-wise Non-Current Investment		
Financial assets measued at cost	6,892	7,145
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprenhive income		-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,189	1,344
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	389	466
Total Non-Current Investment	**9,470**	**8,955**

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	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019
5 NON-CURRENT LOANS*		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposits	220	172
Other Loans	10	508
	230	**680**
***Break up**		
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	230	680
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
ABHINANDAN DHOKE	-	-
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	**230**	**680**
Less: Allowance for doubtful Loans	-	-
Total Loans	**230**	**680**
6 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Other non-current bank balances		
Deposits with original maturity more than 12 months*	17	742
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	9	40
Options Recoverable	67	-
	93	**782**
* under lien against bank guarantees and forward contracts with banks	16	740
7 NON -CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
Opening balance of Advance Tax (Net)	571	423
Less: Current tax payable for the year	(39)	(1,066)
Add: Taxes paid	241	1,214
Add: Tax provision for earlier years written back	-	-
Closing balance of Advance Tax (Net)	773	571
Advance Tax (net provision of income tax)	773	571
Total non current tax assets	**773**	**571**
8 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Advance for capital goods	75	190
Prepaid expenses	59	18
- Prepaid Lease Rentals	-	5
- Other Prepaid Expenses	1	12
Others	**135**	**225**
9 INVENTORIES		
Raw Materials	1,507	2,179
Packing Material	805	1,135
Work in Progress	789	360
Finished Goods		
- Manufactured	2,626	932
- Traded	-	178
Consumables & Promotional Items	189	142
Goods in Transit- Finished Goods	166	208
Goods in Transit- Raw Material & Packaging	121	79
	6,203	**5,213**
Less: Provision for Non Moving Inventory	(47)	-
Total inventories	**6,156**	**5,213**

- As per inventory taken,valued and certified by the Management

* During the current year, the Holding Company has shifted to contract manufacturing from trading of certain finished goods (Refer Note 1) and all the finished goods inventory as on 31st March 2020 has been grouped as finished goods manufactured as it was not practically feasible to bifurcate any old finished goods traded, if any, lying unsold as on 31st March 2020.

ABHINANDAN DHOKE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	8,935	8,871
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	315	92
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	107	84
	9,357	9,047
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(422)	(176)
	8,935	**8,871**
Due from Related Parties		
- M/s Organic India USA LLC (Subsidiary)	1,347	2,073
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited (Holding)	518	-
- M/s Clean Programme Corp (Fellow Subsidiary)	70	-
- M/s Ganga Yamuna Agro Technologies and Plantation Private Limited (Entity controlled by directors)	1	7
- Nutriwel Health India Private Limited (Associate)		
Total trade receivables from related parties	76	36
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	**2,012**	**2,116**
Net Trade Receivables from Related Parties	-	-
	2,012	**2,116**

The trade receivables have been recorded at their respective carrying amounts and are not considered to be materially different from their fair values as these are expected to realise within a short period from the date of balance sheet. All of the Company's trade receivables have been reviewed for indications of impairment. Certain trade receivables were found to be impaired and an allowance for expected credit loss of Rs. INR 422 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. INR 176 Lakhs) has been recorded.

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Balances with banks		
-In Current Accounts	1,800	96
Deposits with maturity of less than three months*	3	344
Cash on hand	3	7
	1,806	**447**
* under lien against bank guarantees and forward contracts with banks	3	319

12 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months*	217	452
	217	**452**
* under lien against bank guarantees, Letter of credits and forward contracts with banks	217	392

13 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS*

Advances to Employees	84	63
Loans to Related Parties	558	-
	642	63
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(2)	(2)
	640	**61**
***Break up**		
Loans considered good - Secured		-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	640	61
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	2	2
Loans - credit impaired		-
Total	**642**	**63**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(2)	(2)
Total Loans	**640**	**61**

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14 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	7	6
Options Recoverable	4	-
	11	6

15 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Prepaid expenses		
- Prepaid Lease Rentals	38	7
- Other Prepaid Expenses	77	65
Advance to Supplier	261	308
Advance Rent	-	140
Advance Statutory Dues		
Goods and Services Tax Input Credit Recoverable	1,878	1,732
Balance with Government Authorities	256	36
Grant Receivable		
- Duty Drawback Receivable	32	63
- MEIS Scrips Receivable	192	339
- Grant Receivable (Refer Note 39)	-	250
	2,733	2,940

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16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019	
	No of Shares	*(Amount in INR Lakhs.)*	No of Shares	*(Amount in INR Lakhs.)*
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL				
Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	8,94,00,000	8,940	8,94,00,000	8,940
	8,94,00,000	**8,940**	**8,94,00,000**	**8,940**
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	8,01,91,300	8,019	7,99,17,633	7,992
	8,01,91,300	**8,019**	**7,99,17,633**	**7,992**

a). Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to dividends as and when the Company declares and pays dividend after obtaining shareholders approval. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees.

The Board has not proposed any dividend\ for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 (31st March 2019 INR 1/- per equity share).

b). Shares held by holding / Ultimate holding and/or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of the equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by holding are as below:

Equity Shares	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019	
	No of Shares	*(Amount in INR Lakhs.)*	No of Shares	*(Amount in INR Lakhs.)*
Fabindia Overseas Private Limited (Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each)	4,25,03,469	4,250	4,23,54,994	4,235

c). The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 is set out below:

Name of shareholder	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020		AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019	
	No of Shares	% of shareholding	No of Shares	% of shareholding
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up				
OI (India) Holdings, LLC	3,66,54,900	45.71%	3,66,54,900	45.87%
Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	4,25,03,469	53.00%	4,23,54,994	53.00%

As per 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.

d). The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 is set out below:

Particulars	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up		
Number of shares in the beginning	7,99,17,633	7,81,90,919
Add: Shares issued on exercise of Employee Stock Options*	2,73,667	2,48,453
Add: Shares issued through private placement**	-	14,78,261
Number of shares at the end	8,01,91,300	7,99,17,633

*During the year, the Company has issued and allotted 273,667 (Previus Year: 248,453) equity shares to the eligible employees against 273,667 (Previous Year: 248,453) share options granted on 1st May, 2018.

**During the previous year the Company has done Private placement to the existing shareholders of the company and issued 792,339 Equity shares to Fabindia Overseas Private Limited and 685,922 Equity Shares to OI (India) Holdings, LLC respectively bearing face value of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 105/- per share.

d). Shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Options (ESOP)
Refer Note No. 45 in respect of details of shares reserved for issue under ESOP.

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17 OTHER EQUITY

	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019
Summary of Other Equity Balance		
General Reserve	166	164
Securities Premium Reserve	1,817	1,741
Stock Option Outstanding	-	71
Retained Earnings	14,189	15,281
Other Comprehensive Income	(11)	5
	16,161	**17,262**

Nature and purpose of each reserves

a) General reserve

This reserve represents appropriation of Profits after dividend from Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss at each year end. The same can be utilized by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Securities premium reserve

The amount received in excess of face value of equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium reserve.

c) Revaluation Reserve

Revaluation reserve is created on fair valuation of Land and Building (part of Property, Plant and Equipment) as at 1st April, 2016 based on valuation report from an independent

c) Stock Option Outstanding Account

This reserve relates to Stock Options Granted by the company to its employees under Organic India Private Limited Employee Stock Option Plan(ESOP) 2016. This reserve is transferred to Securities Premium Reserve and Retained Earnings on exercise or cancellation of the vested options.

d) Retained Earning

*Retained earnings include INR 214 Lakhs transferred from revaluation reserve on adoption of deemed cost on transition to Ind AS as it is not eligible for dividend being not in the nature of free reserves. Out of the said amount, the difference between depreciation provided on revalued amount and historical cost has been transferred to General Reserve amounting to INR 2 Lakhs up to 31st March 2020 (31st March 2019: INR 2 Lakhs)

18 NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

Secured		
Term Loan		
From Banks		
- Citi Bank NA*	4,015	5,222
- Standard Chartered Bank **	1,294	1,765
	5,309	6,987
Less: Current Maturity of Long Term Debt shown under Note no 25	(2,149)	(1,963)
	3,160	5,024

*The Company had been sanctioned a Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCTL) of INR 5500 Lakhs from Citi Bank NA for financing the new factory at UPSIDC, District - Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh, India, for a period of 5 years commencing from August 2017. During the financial year 2017-18, the Company had availed Foreign Currency Term Loan of USD equivalent of INR 5500 Lakhs. The said loan carry interest rate of 2.9% per annum including hedging of Libor. The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly installments commencing from 29th November 2018.
The said loan is secured by
-first pari passu charge on entire moveable fixed assets of the Company, both present and future
-first pari passu charge on entire immovable fixed assets of the Company,both present and future
The Company has been regular in payment of principal & interest amount as stipulated.

** The Company had been sanctioned a term loan of Rs.2000 Lakhs from Standard Chartered Bank for financing the new factory at UPSIDC, District - Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh, India, for a period of 5 years commencing from January 2018. During the financial year 2017-18, the Company had availed the said loan. The loan carry interest rate of 6.1% per annum. The Company has further entered in to a cross currency swap agreement with the bank and converted its loan to a equivalent foreign currency loan with interest rate @ 2.9% on the outstanding foreign currency amount . The loan is repayable in 17 equal quarterly installments commencing from October 2018. The said loan is secured by:
-first pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage over factory land & building situated at Agro Park, UPSIDC Near Kursi Road Barabanki,
-over entire movable fixed assets of Company along with those created at new plant and
-first pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage over land and building at Plot no 266, Faizabad road, Kamta, Post Chinhat, Lucknow - 227105
The Company has been regular in payment of principal & interest amount as stipulated.

Refer Note 41 for contractual maturities of the long term borrowings.

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	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019
19 NON-CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Security Deposits Received	223	222
Lease Liability	1,608	-
Forwards Contracts/Options and Swap Payables	138	-
Guarantee Obligations*	48	47
	2,017	**269**

* Represents the fair value of the corporate guarantee as per Ind AS - 109 amounting to USD 30 Lakhs issued in favour of Citi Bank N.A. with respect to the loan availed by its wholly owned subsidiary Organic India USA, LLC.

20 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Depreciation and Amortization	776	346
Lease Liabilities	(501)	-
Bonus and Exgratia Payable	(30)	(30)
Provision for retirement benefits	(24)	(16)
Provision for Leave Encashment	(39)	(36)
Other Disallowances under section 43B of IT Act	(3)	(3)
Provision for Impairment	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Receivables and Advances	(107)	(52)
Provision for Non Moving Inventory	(12)	-
Discounting of Security Deposits	(13)	-
Discounting of Loan and Investments	(47)	61
Guarantee Obligations	(16)	(27)
Asset retirement obligation	(7)	(1)
Fair Value change in Investments	202	34
Reclass of deferred tax asset on gratuity*	(4)	2
Fair Value change in Derivative Instruments	(95)	-
Other timing differences	(60)	(24)
Total deferred tax assets	**20**	**254**
* Impact has been taken to other comprehensive income.		

21 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

Deferred Interest - Non Current	3	2
	3	**2**

22 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity	111	46
- Leave Encashment	137	110
Others	27	3
Provision for Asset Retirement Obligations*	**275**	**159**

(i) Information about individual provisions and significant estimates

a) Provision for asset retirement obligation- A provision has been recognised for asset retirement obligation costs associated with the stores taken on operating lease by the Company. The Company is committed to handover the vacant stores in the same condition as it was handed over by the licensor at the expiry of those leases. The Company has estimated an average cost (per unit) for decommissioning the said stores based on past trends and provided for asset retirement obligation.

***Movement in Provision Asset Retirement Obligation during the year:**

Balance at the beginning	3	2
Provision during the year	24	2
Amounts utilized / written back during the year	0	1
Balance at the end	**27**	**3**

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23 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES -BORROWINGS	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019
Secured		
-Axis Bank*		
- Working Capital Demand Loan (WCDL)		
- Pre Shipment Credit	2,970	1,800
- Post Shipment Credit	-	208
-Citi Bank**	-	-
- PCFC		
- Packing Credit	523	-
- Working Capital Demand Loan (WCDL)	224	761
-Cash Credit	845	403
-Standard Chartered Bank***	-	-
- Bank Overdraft		
-HDFC Bank****	747	480
- Working Capital Demand Loan (WCDL)		
	1,434	-
	6,743	**3,652**

* The Company had been sanctioned secured cash credit, working capital demand loan and Export credit Limits (pre shipment and post shipment) from AXIS Bank Ltd. amounting to INR 2000 Lakhs which was further increased to INR 3000 Lakhs during the previous year for financing the short term working capital requirements.
The said facilities are secured by first pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Company and second pari-passu charge on fixed assets (movable and immovable) both present and future of the Company. The interest rate for the said facilities is as below
a. Pre shipment credit - 5.5% p.a.
b. Post shipment credit - Libor + 175 bps
c. WCDL - 3 Month MCLR + 5 bps
The Company has been regular in payment of principal and interest as stipulated.

** The Company has been sanctioned secured Cash Credit, working capital demand loan and Packing Credit facilities from Citibank N.A. amounting to INR 1000 Lakhs which has been further increased to INR 2000 Lakhs during the year for financing short term working capital requirements. The said facilities are secured against first pari-passu charge on present and future stocks and book debts of the Company and second pari-passu charge on fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company. The interest rate for the said facilities is as below:
a. Packing credit - Libor + 90bps
b. WCDL - 313 bps per annum
The Company has been regular in payment of principal and interest as stipulated.

*** The Company has been sanctioned secured cash credit, bank overdraft, working capital loan and export credit limits from Standard Chartered Bank amounting to INR 500 Lakhs which has been further increased to INR 1000 Lakhs- during the year for financing short term working capital requirements. The said facilities carry interest rate between 8.00% to 8.25% p.a. and are secured against first pari-passu charge on present and future stocks and book debts of the Company and second pari-passu charge on fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company.
The Company has been regular in payment of principal and interest as stipulated.

**** The Company has been sanctioned secured cash credit, working capital demand loan and export credit limits from HDFC Bank Limited to INR 1500 Lakhs during the year for financing short term working capital requirements. The said facilities carry interest rate between 8.00% to 8.60% p.a. and are secured against first pari-passu charge on current assets present and future of the Company and second pari-passu charge on fixed assets (movable and immovable) of the Company.
The Company has been regular in payment of principal and interest as stipulated.

24 TRADE PAYABLES		
For Goods and Services		
- Due of micro enterprises and small enterprises	324	138
- Due of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,771	2,182
	4,095	**2,320**

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25 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019
Current Maturity of Long Term Debt (Refer Note 18)	2,149	1,963
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	8	10
Payable for capital goods	444	1,141
Security Deposits Received	524	466
Guarantee Obligations*	20	47
Forwards Contracts/Options and Swap Payables	310	-
Lease Liability	383	-
Other Accruals	508	890
	4,346	**4,517**

* Represents the fair value of the corporate guarantee as per Ind AS - 109 amounting to USD 30 Lakhs issued in favour of Citi Bank N.A. with respect to the loan availed by its wholly owned subsidiary Organic India USA, LLC.

26 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Advance from Customers	417	141
Statutory Dues	139	120
Deferred Interest - Current	5	2
Refund Liabilities*	155	81
Other Current Liabilities	41	13
	757	**357**

***Movement in Refund Liabilities during the year:**

Amount restated on adoption of new standards(Ind AS 115)	81	70
Created during the year	155	87
Amounts utilized / written back during the year	81	76
Balance at the end	**155**	**81**

27 CURRENT PROVISIONS

Provision for Employee Benefits		
- Leave Encashment	16	12
Provision for Asset Retirement Obligations	1	1
	17	**13**

a) Provision for asset retirement obligation- A provision has been recognised for asset retirement obligation costs associated with the stores taken on operating lease by the Company. The Company is committed to handover the vacant stores in the same condition as it was handed over by the licensor at the expiry of those leases. The Company has estimated an average cost (per unit) for decommissioning the said stores based on past trends and provided for asset retirement obligation.

(i) Movement in Provisions during the year

Provision for Asset Retirement Obligations		
Balance at the beginning	1	0
Provision during the year	1	1
Amounts utilized / written back during the year	1	0
Balance at the end	**1**	**1**

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ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
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	For the year ended 31 March 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs)	For the year ended 31 March 2019 (Amount in INR Lakhs)
28 Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products (including excise duty)		
- Domestic	15,333	14,024
- Exports	5,933	7,610
	21,266	21,634
Other Operating Revenue		
- Government Grant*		
- Duty Drawback Received / Export Incentives / MEIS Scrips Received	221	335
*Refer note 38 for disclosure on government grants.	**21,487**	**21,969**
Details of Products Sold		
- Herbal Infusions	9,773	11,094
- Ayurvedic Medicines(Formulations)	5,118	4,034
- Psyllium	348	1,470
- Dehydrated Fruits & Vegtables	922	1,508
- Others	5,105	3,527
	21,266	**21,633**
Reconciliation of Revenue with Contracted Price		
Revenue as per contracted price	23,002	23,000
Adjustments	-	-
Discounts and Rebates	1,450	1,279
Rebate for Expiry	286	87
	1,736	1,366
Revenue from contract with customers	**21,266**	**21,634**
29 Other income		
Interest Income		
Bank Deposits	40	62
Loan	30	56
Debentures	168	60
Rewinding of Interest on Leased deposits measured at amortised cost	12	9
Others		
Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	20	-
Credit Balances Written Back	10	59
Net Gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	13	7
Foreign Exchange Gain	749	117
Income from Guarantee	-	68
Income from Forward Contract	26	9
Insurance Claim received	12	-
Gain arising on Derivatives measured at FVTPL	-	1
Provision for Sales Tax Forms Written Back	-	4
Provision for Asset Retirement Obligation written back	-	4
Rent Income	1	-
Excess Provision Written back	18	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	11	10
	25	5
	1,135	**471**
30 Cost of materials consumed		
Opening Stock	3,456	2,391
Add: Purchases	7,371	6,778
	10,827	9,169
Less: Closing Stock	2,501	3,456
Total cost of material consumed	**8,326**	**5,713**

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	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
31 Change in inventories of Finished Goods, Traded Goods and Work in Progress		
Opening inventory		
Finished Goods	1,139	965
- Manufactured	178	-
- Traded	360	318
Work in Progress	1,677	1,283
Closing inventory		
Finished Goods - Manufactured	2,792	1,139
Traded	789	178
Work in Progress	3,581	360
		1,677
Total (increase)/decrease in inventories	**(1,904)**	**(394)**
32 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	2,965	2,542
Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	95	81
Contribution to Employee State Insurance Scheme	16	20
Leave encashment	52	43
Gratuity Expense	45	30
Employee Stock Options Compensation Expense	6	68
Staff Welfare Expenses	148	128
Total employee benefit expense	**3,327**	**2,912**
33 Finance costs		
Interest Expense		
Foreign Currency Term Loan	288	69
WCDL / Bank Overdraft	404	149
Bills Discounting	-	22
Others	120	94
Unwinding of Discount on Asset Retirement Obligation	2	-
Unwinding of Discount on Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	4	2
Lease Liability	120	-
Total finance cost	**938**	**336**

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	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
34 Other expenses		
Manufacturing Expenses	46	60
Processing Expenses	305	143
Power & Fuel		
Administrative Expenses	147	432
Rent		
Repair and maintenance	24	13
- Building	101	75
- Computers, machinery and other equipments	96	63
- Others	835	645
Freight outward	118	94
Insurance (Net of Recovery)	487	745
Travelling Expenses (includes Conveyance and Vehicle Running)	955	865
Legal and Professional Expenses	16	13
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Details Below)*	2	2
Debit Balances written off	50	42
Communication Expenses	98	98
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	-	2
Provision on Sales Tax Form	79	59
Bad Debt written off	246	47
Provision for Doubtful debts	-	34
Provision for Guarantee Expenses	77	62
Certification Expenses	7	3
Community Development Expenses	52	-
Obsolete Inventory Written off	47	-
Provision for Obsolete Inventory	75	73
Rates & Taxes	88	79
Lab Expenses (includes Testing Expenses)	22	13
Printing & Stationery	74	54
Security Charges	-	26
Loss from Forward Contract	-	1
Net Loss on sale of investments	24	-
Foreign Exchange Loss	146	-
Loss arising on Forward Contracts & Options measured at FVTPL	224	-
Loss arising on Cross Currency Swaps measured at FVTPL	-	121
Loss on Sale/Discard of Property Plant and Equipment (Net)	3	2
Loss On Sale Of Govt. Incentive Scrips	73	5
Research and Development Expenses	113	29
Royalty	684	116
Business Support Charges	271	443
Corporate R&D and Support Expenses	44	40
Bank Charges	52	85
Miscellaneous Expenses		
Selling Expenses	677	479
Samples	2,014	1,682
Business Promotion	549	568
Commission and Brokerage	**8,921**	**7,313**

*Payments to Auditors		
Audit Fee	14	10
Certification Expenses	1	1
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	1	2
Total	**16**	**13**

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	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
35 Tax expense		
(a) Tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax		
In respect of the current year	(39)	(1,066)
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years (net)	9	-
Total (A)	**(30)**	**(1,066)**
Deferred Tax		
Orignation and reversal of temporary differences	227	(311)
Total (B)	**227**	**(311)**
Total (A+B)	**197**	**(1,377)**
(b) Movement in Deferred tax Assets (net)		
Deferred income tax liability / (asset), net		
Depreciation and Amortization	431	(254)
Lease Liabilities	(501)	-
Bonus & Exgratia Payable	1	5
Provision for retirement benefits	(9)	2
Provision for Leave Encashment	(3)	10
Other Disallowances under section 43B of Income Tax	-	-
Provision for Impairment of Investments	-	-
Provision for doubtful receivables and advances	(55)	14
Provision for Non Moving Inventory	(12)	-
Discounting of Security deposits	(13)	-
Discounting of Loan	(108)	(62)
Fair Value change in Investments	168	(40)
Guarantee Obligations	12	27
Asset Retirement Obligations	(6)	1
Reclass of deferred tax asset on gratuity	(6)	(1)
Fair Value Change in Derivative Intruments	(95)	-
Others	(37)	6
	(233)	**(292)**
Less: Impact taken to Other Comprehensive Income.	(6)	(1)
Less: Effect of Adoption of new accounting standards	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Expense/Income recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**(227)**	**(291)**
(b) Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
The tax (charge)/credit arising on income and expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is as follows:		
On items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Remeasurements gain/(loss) of the Defined Benefit Plans	(6)	(1)
Total	(6)	(1)
(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**(319)**	**4,352**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (31 March 2020: 25.17% and 31 March 2019: 29.12%)	(80)	1,267
Tax effect of:		
Effect of tax related to expenses not deductible for income tax	34	78
Effect of Tax on Indexation	(83)	32
Effect of Tax related to previous year	(9)	-
Difference in Tax Rate	(20)	-
Others	(39)	-
	(197)	**1,377**

* Provision for income tax has been computed by considering that the Company opts for payment of income tax as per the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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36 Contingent liabilities and commitments

	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)
A Contingent Liabilities:		
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
-FSSAI Demands not provided for*	30	30
-Value Added Tax demands under appeals not provided for #	175	10
-Income Tax demands under appeals not provided for**	1,096	-
- Labour law demand under appeals***	23	33
- Civil Demands not provided for****	5	3
- Others	3	-

* Demands have been received from Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) by the Company and no provision has been made for the said demands in the books as the Company has represented to the authorities and is hopeful of getting a favourable order in this regard.

-Value Added Tax demands under appeals not provided for

i) Previous year figure represents demand received from VAT Department with respect of the financial year 2015-16.The Company had filed an appeal with Additional Commissioner (Appeals) against the said order and during the year, the said appeal has been decided in favour of the Company.

ii) The Company had filed an application with Commissioner in previous years for clarification of the applicable rates under Value Added Tax Act with respect to certain products, for which the order was received and was challenged by the Company by filing an appeal with the Commercial Tax Tribunal. During the year, the said Tribunal has upheld the order as passed by the Commissioner, which has been further challenged by the Company in Honourable High Court. No provision has been made in the books in this regard as the Company is hopeful of getting a favourable order in the said matter. However, if the Company's appeal is not decided in favour of the Company, a liability of INR 175 lakhs (as estimated by the Company) may arise in this regard in addition to interest and penalties as may be applicable.

** - Income Tax demands under appeals not provided for includes certain demand with respect to prior years in addition to the following:

i) Demand under section 156 of Income Tax Act, 1961 received for the Assessment Year 2016-17 amounting to INR 852 lakhs out of which INR 170 lakhs has been deposited with the department during the current year and an appeal against the said order has been filed before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal). No Provision has been made in the books since the Company is hopeful to get a favourable order in this regard.

ii) Demand under section 156 of Income Tax Act, 1961 received for the Assessment Year 2017-18 amounting to INR 229 lakhs, out of which INR 46 lakhs has been deposited with the department during the current year and an appeal against the said order has been filed before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal). No Provision has been made in the books since the Company is hopeful to get a favourable order in this regard.

iii) Demand under section 156 of Income Tax Act, 1961 has been received for the Assessment Year 2018-19 amounting to INR 15 lakhs out of which INR 3 lakhs has been deposited with the department during the current year and an appeal against the said order has been filed before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal). No Provision has been made in the books since the Company is hopeful to get a favourable order in this regard.

*** Few ex-employees of the Company had filed complaints in Industrial/Labour Court of Lucknow against the Company challenging their termination and no provision has been made for the demands in the books as the Company has represented to the authorities and is hopeful of getting a favourable order in this regard.

**** A vendor has filed a recovery suit against the Company for non payment of the goods rejected and returned to them and no provision has been made for the demand in the books as the Company has contested the same and is hopeful of getting a favourable order in this regard.

(b) The Company is covered under the provisions of Section 3(2) of the Biodiversity Act, 2002 and has applied for seeking approval for the Prior access and Future access of Biological Resources with National Biodiversity Authority. Accordingly during the previous year, the Company had suo motto deposited an amount of INR 23 lakhs with respective State Biodiversity Board as required under the said Act for the Financial years 2015-16 to the financial year 2017-18 pending the approval from the National Biodiversity Authority. Any liability that may arise in excess of the amount already deposited in this regard, shall be provided for in the books as and when the said approval/order/demand is received from the said authority.

(c) The Company has received a notice from the Enforcement Directorate, FEMA Lucknow for investigation under the provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999 with respect to the Foreign Direct Investments(FDI) received during the Financial Year 2006-07 to Financial Year 2008-09. No liability is likely to arise in this regard as the Company has satisfactorily replied against the said notice received from the said authority.

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B Capital and Other Commitments:

(a) Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for `	108	158

(b) Lease Commitments:

The Company has entered into operating leases for its stores/retail outlets and office premises at various locations across India. The lease commitments (Minimum Lease Payments) towards non cancellable leases is as below:

	AS AT 31 MARCH 2020* (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)	AS AT 31 MARCH 2019 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)
a. Not later than one year	-	11
b. Later than one year but not later than five years	-	2
c. Later than five years	-	-

* Not applicable as the lease payments have been considered in lease liability as per Ind AS - 116.

37 Earnings per equity share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (AMOUNT IN INR LAKHS)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company	(139)	2,977
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	8,01,16,323	7,92,29,331
Nominal value of equity shares	10	10
Earnings per equity share		
-basic	(0.18)	3.76
-diluted	(0.18)	3.75
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares outstanding for Basic EPS	8,01,16,323	7,92,29,331
Add: Effect of Stock Options Granted	-	2,05,448.90
Number of shares considered as weighted average shares (including dilutive shares) outstanding for Diluted EPS	8,01,16,323	7,94,34,780

There have been no other transactions involving equity shares or potential equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

38 Government grants

The company has recognised INR 221 Lakhs (31st March 2019 INR 335 Lakhs) for Duty Drawback / Export Incentives in Statement of Profit and loss . There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised in Statement of Profit and loss.

(b) During the previous year, the Company was sanctioned a grant in aid amounting to INR 500 Lakhs from Ministry of Food Processing Industries for setting up of a Tea and Herb blending and other food product unit at Barabanki. Out of the total grant in aid, the Company had received INR 250 Lakhs and the balance amount was shown as recoverable under the head Other Current Assets. However, during the current year the Ministry has deducted an amount of INR 20 Lakhs and balance amount was received by the Company. The total grant in aid sanctioned net of the deduction is adjusted against the carrying amount of the asset for which the grant was sanctioned.





39 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is one whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. The Board of Directors reviews the operating results of the Company. The Board of Director reviews performance of the Organic Herbal products business on an overall basis. As the Company's activities fall within a single reportable segment being the core business segment i.e. Organic Herbal Products, the segment wise disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 on Operating Segment is not applicable. In compliance to the said standard, entity wise disclosures are as under:

	31st March, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs)	31st March, 2019 (Amount in INR Lakhs)
Sale of Products		
- Within India	15,333	14,024
- Outside India	5,933	7,610
	21,266	**21,634**

	31st March, 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs)	31st March, 2019 (Amount in INR Lakhs)
Details of Non Current Asset		
- Within India	14,547	12,842
- Outside India	-	-
	14,547	**12,842**

Information about major customers

The Company did revenue from the following customer which exceeded 10% of total revenue:-

Name of Customer	Share of Total Revenue(in Percentage)	
	31st March,2020	**31st March,2019**
Organic India USA LLC (Subsidiary)	13.32	17.54

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40 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

a) Financial instruments by category as on 31st March 2020

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	31st March 2020				
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets					
Investments(Non Current)*	2,189	-	389	2,578	2,578
Loans(Non Current)	-	-	230	230	230
Other Financial Assets(Non Current)	67	-	26	93	93
Trade receivables	-	-	8,935	8,935	8,935
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	1,806	1,806	1,806
Bank Balances Other Than Cash And Cash Equivalents (Current)	-	-	217	217	217
Loans(Current)	-	-	640	640	640
Other Financial Assets	4	-	7	11	11
TOTAL	**2,260**	**-**	**12,250**	**14,510**	**14,510**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings(Non Current)	-	-	3,160	3,160	3,160
Other Financial Liabilities(Non Current)	-	-	2,016	2,016	2,016
Borrowings(Current)	-	-	8,893	8,893	8,893
Trade payables	-	-	4,095	4,095	4,095
Other Financial Liabilities	448	-	1,748	2,196	2,196
TOTAL	**448**	**-**	**19,912**	**20,360**	**20,360**

* Excludes investment in unquoted equity instruments measured at cost

b) Financial instruments by category as on 31st March 2019

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	31st March 2019				
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Financial assets					
Investments(Non Current)*	1,344	-	466	1,810	1,810
Loans(Non Current)	-	-	680	680	680
Other Financial Assets(Non Current)	-	-	782	782	782
Trade receivables	-	-	8,871	8,871	8,871
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	447	447	447
Bank Balances Other Than Cash And Cash Equivalents (Current)	-	-	452	452	452
Loans(Current)	-	-	61	61	61
Other Financial Assets	-	-	6	6	6
TOTAL	**1,344**	**-**	**11,765**	**13,109**	**13,109**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings(Non Current)	-	-	5,024	5,024	5,024
Other Financial Liabilities(Non Current)	-	-	269	269	269
Borrowings(Current)	-	-	5,615	5,615	5,615
Trade payables	-	-	2,320	2,320	2,320
Other Financial Liabilities	18	-	2,536	2,554	2,554
TOTAL	**18**	**-**	**15,764**	**15,782**	**15,782**

* Excludes investment in unquoted equity instruments measured at cost

Trade receivables comprise amounts receivable from the sale of goods and services. The Management considers that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

Bank balances and cash comprise cash and short-term deposits held by the Company. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

Loans (non-current) comprise of security deposits paid and loan given to subsidiary which have been discounted and the same approximates their fair value.

Trade and other payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and on-going costs. The Management considers that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

Borrowings comprises of loan from bank and the fair value is considered to be same as the carrying value being at market rates.

Other financial liabilities (non-current) comprise of security deposit received which have been discounted and the same approximates their fair value.

For Investments in debt instruments the fair value is considered same as amortised cost as amortised cost is computed by considering the effective interest rate method at prevailing market rates of interest.

Financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.





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(i) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value As at 31 March 2020

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments	-	-	2,189	2,189
	-	-	**2,189**	**2,189**

are disclosed As at 31 March 2020

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments(Non Current)	-	-	389	389
Loans	-	-	870	870
Trade receivables	-	-	8,935	8,935
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	1,806	1,806
Bank balances other than above	-	-	217	217
Other Financial Assets	-	71.00	33	104
	-	**71**	**12,250**	**12,321**

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities:				
Borrowings	-	-	12,053	12,053
Trade payables	-	-	4,095	4,095
Other Financial Liabilities	-	448	3,764	4,212
	-	**448**	**19,912**	**20,360**

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value As at 31 March 2019

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments	-		1,344	1,344
	-	-	1,344	1,344

* Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed As at 31 March 2019

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments(Non Current)	-	-	466	466
Loans	-	-	741	741
Trade receivables	-	-	8,871	8,871
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	447	447
Bank balances other than above	-	-	452	452
Other Financial Assets	-	-	788	788
	-	-	**11,765**	**11,765**

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities:				
Borrowings	-	-	10,639	10,639
Trade payables	-	-	2,320	2,320
Other Financial Liabilities	-	18	2,805	2,823
	-	**18**	**15,764**	**15,782**

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(ii) Measurement of fair values

The different levels of fair value have been defined below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. These are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted securities.

There have been no transfers in either direction for the years ended 31 March 2020 & 31 March 2019.

(iii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value
Specific valuation technique used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis/net asset value method.

The fair valuation of swaps and options are based on valuations performed by an accredited external independent valuer. The valuer is a specialist in valuing these types of instruments. The valuation model used is in accordance with a method recommended by the International Valuation Standards.

The fair valuations of foreign currency option is determined based on the option pricing model (eg Black-Scholes model), and fair valuation of cross currency swap is determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows taking observable inputs for the valuations.

(iv) Significant unobservable Inputs:
The Independent valuer has made detailed study based on standards methodology for valuation and have not taken any significant unobservable inputs for valuation of options and swaps on reporting date.

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41 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company risk management framework. The risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and company activities. The Company's board oversees how management monitors compliance with Company's risk management policies and procedures, and review adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and Cash Equivalents, trade receivables, Investments,financial assets measured at amortized cost.	Aging analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and credit worthiness
Liquidity Risk	All financial liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of borrowing facilities
Market Risk - Foreign Exchange	Recognized financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecast Sensitivity Analysis	Forward Contracts, Option Contracts and Cross Currency Swap

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk associated with the trade and other receivables.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.Wherever the Company assesses the credit risk as high the exposure is backed by either bank guarantee / letter of credit or security deposits

In determining the recoverability of trade receivables, the Company considers any change in the credit quality of trade receivables from the date, credit was initially granted upto the reporting date. The concentratrion of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Accordingly the management believes that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts. Management has assessed the advances and other receivables for impairment and has concluded that appropriate provision has been made for the doubtful advances and balance are fully recoverable in the normal course of business.

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Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at

	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Trade and other receivable	10,228	9,790
Less: Loss allowance on receivable	(424)	(178)
	9,804	9,612

Movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables

	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Opening Balance	178	131
Add: Allowance for trade receivables during the year	246	47
Less: Allowance written back during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	424	178

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks / financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks / financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

Credit Risk on Derivative Instruments are generally low as Company enters into the Derivative Contracts with the reputed Banks.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obigations when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.
Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position i.e. cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities
The tables below analyze the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balance due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(Amount in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	4,095	-	-	4,095
Long term borrowings	2,149	3,160	-	5,309
Short term borrowings	6,744	-	-	6,744
Security deposits received	524	223	-	747
Forwards Contracts/Options and Swap Payables	310	138	-	448
Lease Liabilities	383	1,089	518	1,990
Payable for capital goods	444	-	-	444
Interest accrued but not due	8	-	-	8
Guarantee Obligations	68	-	-	68
Other Accruals	507	-	-	507
	15,232	4,610	518	20,360

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Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2019	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	2,320	-	-	2,320
Long term borrowings	1,963	5,024	-	6,987
Short term borrowings	3,652	-	-	3,652
Security deposits received	466	222	-	688
Payable for capital goods	1,141	-	-	1,141
Interest accrued but not due	10	-	-	10
Guarantee Obligations	94	-	-	94
Other Accruals	890	-	-	890
	10,536	**5,246**	**-**	**15,782.00**

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of investments. Thus, exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The Company interest rate risks are covered by cross currency swaps. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in foreign currency revenues and costs.

Currency risk

The Company operates internationally and transacts in foreign currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on account of its borrowings and other payables in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.The Company's exposure in respect of foreign currency are mitigated through the guidelines under the foreign currency risk management policy approved by the Board of Directors. The Company enters in to derivative financial instruments i.e. forward foreign exchange contracts and forward options for foreign currency risk mitigation.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2020 and as at 31 March 2019 is as below:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	31-Mar-20 INR Lakhs	31-Mar-20 USD	31-Mar-20 EURO	31-Mar-20 AUD	31-Mar-20 NZD	31-Mar-20 GBP	31-Mar-20 SGD	31-Mar-20 HKD
Financial assets								
Trade Receivables	3,336	35,70,407	4,79,612	3,73,827	54,341	81,732	-	-
Loan to Subsidiary	561	7,50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	5,193	4,649	-	-	31	41	99
	3,905	43,25,600	4,84,261	3,73,827	54,341	81,762	41	99
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	370	4,33,948	46,758	7,817	-	-	-	35,506
Short Term Borrowings	747	10,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	4,015	53,71,094	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,132	68,05,041	46,758	7,817	-	-	-	35,506

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	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-19
	INR Lakhs	USD	EURO	AUD	NZD	GBP	SGD	HKD
Financial assets								
Trade Receivables	3,595	45,02,908	3,78,293	43,918	-	1,67,572	-	-
Loan to Subsidiary	521	7,50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	351	5,544	-	-	31	41	99
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,121	52,53,259	3,83,837	43,918	-	1,67,603	41	99
Financial liabilities								
Trade Payables	555	7,46,905	39,470	4,023	-	-	-	35,506
Short Term Borrowings	1,372	19,75,973	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	5,222	75,19,531	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,149	1,02,42,410	39,470	4,023	-	-	-	35,506

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

	Year-end spot rate	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
USD	74.74	69.45
EURO	82.21	77.91
AUD	46.19	49.30
NZD	45.16	45.23
GBP	92.48	90.50
SGD	52.48	51.23
HKD	9.64	8.85

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening / weakening of the respective foreign currencies with respect to the functional currency of Company would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss and equity as shown in the table below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Profit or loss before tax		Equity, net of tax	
Effect in INR	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31-03-2020				
5% movement				
USD	(92,66,095)	92,66,095	(69,33,819)	69,33,819
EURO	17,98,447	(17,98,447)	13,45,778	(13,45,778)
AUD	8,45,250	(8,45,250)	6,32,501	(6,32,501)
NZD	1,22,702	(1,22,702)	91,818	(91,818)
GBP	3,78,068	(3,78,068)	2,82,908	(2,82,908)
SGD	108	(108)	81	(81)
HKD	(17,067)	17,067	(12,771)	12,771
	(61,38,587)	61,38,587	(45,93,505)	45,93,505

	Profit or loss before tax		Equity, net of tax	
Effect in INR	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31-03-2019				
5% movement				
USD	(1,73,23,827)	1,73,23,827	(1,22,79,129)	1,22,79,129
EURO	13,41,457	(13,41,457)	9,50,824	(9,50,824)
AUD	98,336	(98,336)	69,701	(69,701)
NZD	-	-	-	-
GBP	7,58,431	(7,58,431)	5,37,576	(5,37,576)
SGD	105	(105)	75	(75)
HKD	(15,662)	15,662	(11,101)	11,101
	(1,51,41,160)	1,51,41,160	(1,07,32,054)	1,07,32,054

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Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as cross currency swaps, foreign currency forward and options contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank. These derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

The details of outstanding cross currency swaps and foreign currency forward and options contracts as on 31st March 2020 are as follows:

Type of Derivative	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR Lakhs	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR Lakhs
Cross Currency Swap				
- In USD	19,98,946	1,507	-	-
	19,98,946	**1,507**	**-**	**-**
Forward Contracts				
- In USD	10,00,000	728	12,52,000	886
- In Euros	2,00,000	163	-	-
	12,00,000	**891**	**12,52,000**	**886**
Forward Option Contracts				
To Buy				
- In USD	53,71,093	4,049	-	-
	53,71,093	**4,049**	**-**	**-**
To Sell				
- In USD	59,00,000	4,448	-	-
	59,00,000	**4,448**	**-**	**-**

The table below analyzes the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at 31st March 2020 :

Particulars	Cross Currency Swaps		Option Contracts to Buy		Option Contracts to Sell	
	In USD	In INR Lakhs	In USD	In INR Lakhs	In USD	In INR Lakhs
Not later than one year	7,26,888	548	21,48,438	1,620	35,00,000	2,639
Later than one year but not later than two year	7,26,888	548	21,48,438	1,620	24,00,000	1,809
Later than two year but not later than three year	5,45,170	411	10,74,218	810	-	-
Total	**19,98,946**	**1,507**	**53,71,093**	**4,049**	**59,00,000**	**4,448**

The table below analyzes the relevant maturity groupings of the forward exchange contracts based on the remaining period as at 31st March 2020 and as at 31st March 2019:

Particulars	Forward Contracts			Forward Contracts		
	In USD	In Euro		In USD	In Euro	In INR Lakhs
Not later than one year	10,00,000	2,00,000	163	12,52,000	-	8,86,28,000
Later than one year but not later than two year	-	-	-	-	-	
Later than two year but not later than three year	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	**10,00,000**	**2,00,000**	**163**	**12,52,000**	**-**	**8,86,28,000**

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42 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

Management of the Company has ensured that net worth of the Company has increased and profit from operations of the company has been utilised further in the operations of the Company.

	March 31 2020	March 31 2019
Total Assets	45,610	41,821
Total Liabilities	21,431	16,567
Net Worth	**24,179**	**25,254**

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of actual business plans coupled with long-term and short-term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long-term and short-term borrowings. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2020.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of total debt to total equity on a periodic basis. The following table summarizes the capital of the Company:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Capital	As at 31st March	As at 31st March
Long Term Borrowings	3,160	5,024
Short Term Borrowings	8,893	5,615
Total Debt	**12,053**	**10,639**
Equity Share Capital	8,019	7,992
Other Equity	16,160	17,262
Total Equity	**24,179**	**25,254**
Debt-Equity Ratio	**0.50**	**0.42**
Dividends		
Dividends not recognized at the end of the reporting period	-	799

In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have not proposed any payment of a dividend for the year ended 31st March 2020 (31st March 2019: INR 1/-).

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43 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

A Names of Related parties where control exists

Holding Company
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited

Subsidiary Company
- M/s Organic India USA LLC
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited
- M/s Clean Program Corp. (w.e.f. 28th April 2018) (Subsidiary of M/s Organic India USA LLC)
- M/s Godwar Farmers Collective Private Limited (Upto 31st august 2020)

Associate Company
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited (w.e.f. 6th March 2019)

Key Management Personnel

Mr. Yoav Lev	Director
Mr. Dinesh Kumar	Executive Director
Mr. Vikram Singh	Director
Mr. Mukesh Kumar Chauhan	Director
Ms. Elizabeth Nanda	Director
Mr Subrata Dutta	Director
Mr. Paul C. Salins (upto 31st July 2018)	Director
Mr. Pankaj Pachauri	Director
Mr. Laurent Chappuis	Director
Mr. William Nanda Bissell (w.e.f. 10th August 2018	Director
Mrs. Holly B Lev (w.e.f. 10th August 2018)	Director

Entities controlled by Director's and Shareholders and those excercising significant influence with whom the companies have transactions during the year
- M/s OI (India) Holding, LLC
- M/s Ganga Yamuna Agro Technologies and Plantation Private Limited
- M/s LEV True Wellness Private Limited
- M/s Organic India Farmers Producer Company Limited
- M/s Organic India Foundation





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B Summary of related party transactions

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Associate Company		Entities controlled by Director's and Shareholders and those excercising significant influence with whom the companies have transactions during the year		Key Management Personnel		Total	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Sale of Goods	2,509	1,247	3,040	3,795	273	19	1	-	-	-	5,823	5,061
Purchase of Raw Material	-	-	6	10	-	-	828	805	-	-	834	815
Interest Income	-	-	73	92	107	8	-	-	-	-	180	100
Royalty income	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Rental income	-	-	18	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Remuneration (Including Leave Travel Allowance)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	18	21	18
Legal and Professional Expenses	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	24	24	32	25
Director's Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	320	440	320
Issue and Allotment of Equity Shares	-	911	-	-	-	-	-	789	-	-	-	1,700
Issue and Allotment of Equity Shares (ESOP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
Dividend Paid	424	415	-	-	-	-	367	-	1	0	792	415
Security Deposit Paid	55	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	26
Margin difference Claim	51	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	9
Rent	165	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	52
Interest expense	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Repairv& Maintenance	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Royalty	151	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	29
Reimbursement of Expenses	41	17	42	0	-	-	1	-	-	-	84	17
Freight Expenses	-	-	-	-	15	4	-	-	-	-	15	4
Business Support Expenditure	684	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	684	116
Advance Received	-	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	427
Advance Repaid/Adjusted	-	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384
Advance Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	16	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	70
Miscellaneous Receipts	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	3
Discount	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expiry and Breakage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	80	-	-	97	80
Corporate R&D and Support Expenses Reimburser	-	-	271	443	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	443
Export Expenses recovered	-	-	93	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	181
Acquisition of equity Shares	-	-	-	1,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,751
Business Promotion recovered	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Investment in Debentures	-	-	569	500	-	900	-	-	-	-	569	1,400
Redemption of Debentures	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Purchase of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
Sale of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Loan Given	-	-	-	1,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,822
Loan repayment received during the year	-	-	-	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,071
Corporate Guarantee given during the year	-	-	-	2,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,083

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Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Associate Company		Entities controlled by Director's and Shareholders and those excercising significant influence with whom the companies have transactions during the year		Key Management Personnel	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Balances Outstanding										
Receivables	518	-	2,575	3,120	1,375	1,239	1	7	-	-
Payables	1,419	342	2,523	452	4	5	185	249	284	315

Terms and conditions:

1. All transactions with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis.
2. None of the balances outstanding are secured.
3. Transactions relating to dividends were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of director and other member of Key Management Personnel during the year was as follows:

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Short-Term Benefits	485	362
Post-Employment Benefits	-	-
Other Long-Term Benefits	-	-
Share-Based Payments	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-
Dividend Paid	1	-
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**486**	**362**

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel.

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C Transactions with the related parties which have been entered into during the year are as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Associate Company		Entities controlled by Director's and Shareholders and those excercising significant influence with whom the companies have transactions during the year		Key Management Personnel	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Sale of Goods										
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	2,509	1,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	2,833	3,794	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Clean Program Corp	-	-	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	273	19	-	-	-	-
- M/s Ganga Yamuna Agro Technologies and Plantation Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Purchase of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Godwar Farmers Collective Producer Limited	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Ganga Yamuna Agro Technologies and Plantation Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	37	-	-
- M/s Organic India Farmers Producer Co. Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	58	-	-
- M/s LEV True Wellness Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	756	710	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	30	56	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	43	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	107	8	-	-	-	-
Royalty Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Rental Income	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration (Including LTA, Exgratia, Leave Enca	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	18
Legal and Professional Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Vikram Singh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12

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C Transactions with the related parties which have been entered into during the year are as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Associate Company		Entities controlled by Director's and Shareholders and those excercising significant influence with whom the companies have transactions during the year		Key Management Personnel	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
- Mr. Pankaj Pachauri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Director's Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Yoav Lev	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	107
- Mrs. Holly B Lev	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	107
- Mr. Mukesh Kumar Chauhan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	38
- Ms. Elizabeth Nanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	38
- Mr. William Nanda Bissell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	-
- Mr. Paul C. Salins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
- Mr. Laurent Chappuis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	19
Issue and Allotment of Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	-	911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s OI (India) Holding, LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	789	-	-
Issue and Allotment of Equity Shares (ESOP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	424	415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s OI (India) Holding, LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	367	-	-	-
- Mr. Dinesh Kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
Security Deposit Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	55	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margin Differene Claim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	51	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	165	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

ORGANIC INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

C Transactions with the related parties which have been entered into during the year are as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Associate Company		Entities controlled by Director's and Shareholders and those excercising significant influence with whom the companies have transactions during the year		Key Management Personnel	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	151	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	41	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of processing Fee Herbs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India Farmers Producer Co. Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Reimbursement of certification expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India Farmers Producer Co. Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Research & Development Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight Outward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	15	4	-	-	-	-
Business Support Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	684	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	-	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Repaid/Adjusted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	-	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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C Transactions with the related parties which have been entered into during the year are as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Associate Company		Entities controlled by Director's and Shareholders and those excercising significant influence with whom the companies have transactions during the year		Key Management Personnel	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Advance Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Godwar Farmers Collective Producer Limited	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	16	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	80	-	-
Corporate R&D and Support Expenses Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	271	443	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export Expenses recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	84	181	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Clean Program Corp	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acqusition of Equity Shares in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	-	1,751	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business Promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equity Shares (Unquoted & Non-Trade)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	569	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	-	-

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C Transactions with the related parties which have been entered into during the year are as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Associate Company		Entities controlled by Director's and Shareholders and those excercising significant influence with whom the companies have transactions during the year		Key Management Personnel	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Redemption of Debentures										
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Equity shares of M/s Godwar Farmers Collective Private Limited										
- William Nanda Bissell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Equity Shares in M/s Lev True Wellness Private Limited										
- Mrs. Holly B Lev	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Loan given during the year										
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	1,822	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayment received during the year										
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee given during the year										
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	2,083	-	-	-	-	-	-

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C Transactions with the related parties which have been entered into during the year are as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiary Company		Associate Company		Entities controlled by Director's and Shareholders and those excercising significant influence with whom the companies have transactions during the year		Key Management Personnel	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Receivables										
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	1,347	2,073	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC(Loan)	-	-	565	514	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Clean Program Corp	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories	-	-	569	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories	-	-	24	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited - Debenture	-	-	-	-	1,191	1,191	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited - Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	76	36	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited - Others	-	-	-	-	108	12	-	-	-	-
- M/s Ganga Yamuna Agro Technologies and Plantation Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Fabindia Overseas Private Limited	1,419	342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	277	452	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Nutriwel Health (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-
- M/s Ganga Yamuna Agro Technologies and Plantation Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
- M/s LEV True Wellness Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	249	-	-
- M/s Composite Interceptive Med-Science Laboratories	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India Farmers Producer Co.Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
- Mr. Yoav Lev	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	107
- Mrs. Holly B Lev	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	107
- Mr. Mukesh Kumar Chauhan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	38
- Ms. Elizabeth Nanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	38
- Mr. William Nanda Bissell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	-
- Mr. Paul C. Salins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Laurent Chappuis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	19
-Mr. 'Dinesh kumar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. Vikram Singh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
- Mr. Pankaj Pachauri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding Corporate Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- M/s Organic India USA LLC	-	-	2,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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44 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

(a) Defined contribution plans

-Provident fund/ Pension Scheme

An amount of Rs. 95 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 81 Lakhs) has been recognised as an expense in respect of the Company's contribution to Provident Fund deposited with the relevant authorities and has been shown under personnel expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
The contribution payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the scheme.

(b) Defined benefit plans

-Contribution to Gratuity fund

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan(funded) wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to 15 days of total basic salary last drawn for each completed year of service. Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on retirement, separation, death or permanent disablement, in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at March 31, 2020. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

-Compensated absences - Earned leave

Employees are eligible to encash unutilized earned leaves in excess of 60 days at the end of each calendar year. Encashment will be made on the basic salary.

Actuarial valuation was done in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans based on the following assumptions-

Economic Assumptions

The discount rate and salary growth rate are the key financial assumptions and should be considered together; it is the difference or 'gap' between these rates which is more important than the individual rates in isolation.

Discount Rate

The discounting rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities & salary growth rate. For the current valuation a discount rate of 6.50% p.a. (Previous Year 7.35% p.a.) compound, has been used in consultation with the employer.

Salary Growth Rate

The salary growth rate usually consists of at least three components, viz. seniority, regular increments and promotional increase and price inflation. The assumptions used are summarized in the following table:

	Gratuity (Funded)		Compensated Absences Earned Leave (Non Funded)	
	As At 31 March 2020	As At 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Discount rate(per annum)	6.50%	7.35%	6.50%	7.35%
Future salary increase(per annum)	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.50%	7.35%	0	0
In service mortality	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006-08	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006-08)
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years	60 years	60 years
Withdrawal rates : Ages/ withdrawal rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Gratuity (Funded)		Compensated Absences (Non Funded)	
1. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	277	232	122	88
Interest Cost	19	17	8	6
Current Service Cost	43	37	34	26
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(9)	(7)	(21)	(8)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	20	(2)	10	10
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	**350**	**277**	**153**	**122**
2. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets				
Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	231	191	-	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	17	14	-	-
Employer Contribution	3	32	-	-
Benefits Paid	(9)	(7)	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(3)	1	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**239**	**231**	**-**	**-**

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3. Reconciliation of fair value of Assets and Obligations				
Fair value of Plan Assets	239	231	-	-
Present value of Obligation	350	277	153	122
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet (Surplus/(Deficit))	**(111)**	**(46)**	**(153)**	**(122)**
4. Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss *				
Current service cost	43	37	34	26
Net Interest Cost	2	3	8	6
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in the period	-	-	10	10
Net Cost	**45**	**40**	**52**	**42**
5. Expenses recognized in Other Comprehensive Income				
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on Obligation	20	(2)	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on Plan Assets	3	(1)	-	-
Net (Income)/Expense in OCI	**23**	**(3)**	**-**	**-**

* Includes an amount of INR NIL (Previous Year: INR. 9 Lakhs) for employees transferred under agreement with Fabindia Overseas Private Limited.

6. Major categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of total Plan Assets):

	Gratuity (Funded)		Compensated Absences Earned Leave (Non Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19	2018-19	2017-18
Government of India Securities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
High Quality Corporate Bonds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Equity Shares of Listed Companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Real Estate/ Property	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cash (including special deposit)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Others (including assets under schemes of Insurance)	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

7. Sensitivity Analysis of the Defined Benefit Obligation:
Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount trade ,expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period , while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2020		31st March 2019	
	Increase by 0.50%	Decrease by 0.50%	Increase by 0.50%	Decrease by 0.50%
Impact of the change in Discount Rate (0.50% movement)	(337)	362	(266)	285
Impact of the change in Salary Increase Rate (0.50% movement)	361	(339)	284	(266)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change due to these are not calculated.

8. Description of Risk Exposures:
Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

A). Salary Increases - Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

B). Investment Risk - If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

C). Discount Rate - Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the Plan's liability.

D). Mortality & Disability - Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

E). Withdrawals - Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.





45 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

The members of the Company has approved Organic India Private Limited Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) 2016 ('the Plan') in the meeting held on September 30, 2016. The Plan provides for grant of equity share options to the eligible employees including Directors of the Company and the Subsidiary Company (excluding independent directors) as determined by the Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors from time to time, subject to terms and conditions specified in the Plan and Employee Stock Option Agreements/Grant Letters.

Information in respect of the Employee Stock Options granted upto 31st March, 2020 under the Plan:

Scheme	Year	Date of Grant	Numbers of Options granted	Vesting Period	Exercise Period	Exercise Price (Rs.) per share	Weighted Average Exercise Price (Rs.) per share
Organic India Private Limited ESOP 2016	2016 - 2017	1 October, 2016	4,76,584	One year from the date of grant i.e. Up to 30th September, 2017	30 days from the date of vesting	10	10
Organic India Private Limited ESOP 2016	2017 - 2018	1st May 2017	2,48,453	One year from the date of grant i.e. up to 30th April, 2018	60 days from the date of vesting	10	10
Organic India Private Limited ESOP 2016	2018 - 2019	1st May 2018	2,79,833	One year from the date of grant i.e. up to 30th April, 2019	90 days from the date of vesting	10	10

a) Movement in Employee Stock Options during the year:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,79,833	10	2,48,453	10
Granted during the year	-	10	2,79,833	10
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	2,73,667	10	2,48,453	10
Expired/ Lapsed during the year	6,166	10	-	10
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	10	2,79,833	10
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

b) Fair Value on the Grant Date:
The fair value at the grant date is determined using Black Scholes Model which takes into account the exercised price, the term of the option, the share price at the grant date and expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Fair Value at Grant Date	(Amount in Rs.)
1st October, 2016	20.67
1st May 2017	24.22
1st May 2018	27.62

The significant assumptions used to ascertain fair value of each Option in accordance with Black Scholes model:

	2019-20	2018-19
Risk-free Interest Rate	0.00%	1st May 2018
Expected Life of Option (in years)	0	7.60%
Volatility of Underlying Stock	0.00%	1
Dividend Yield	0.00%	62.16%
		0.00%

The Risk free rate being considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for a maturity equal to the expected life of the options based on the zero-coupon yield curve for Government Securities or Government bonds.

c) The effect of share-based payment plan on the Financial Statements:

	2019-20 (Amount in INR Lakhs)	2018-19 (Amount in INR Lakhs)
Expense arising from employee share-based payment plan	6	76
Liability arising from employee share-based payment plan	-	71

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46 Impairment

The Company has not recognized any loss on impairment in respect of assets of the Company in terms of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 16 on "Property, Plant and equipment"/ Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 36 on Impairment of Assets" since in the opinion of the Management, as confirmed by the Board of Directors, the reduction in value of any asset, to the extent required, has already been provided for in the books.

47 Due to Micro, Small And Medium enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier

	For the year ended 31 March 2020 (Amount in INR Lakhs)	For the year ended 31 March 2019 (Amount in INR Lakhs)
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	324	138
Interest due on above	-	-
Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amounts of payments made to supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	14	10
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	23	10

48 Non Current Assets Held for Sale

The Company has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement dated 12th March 2020 for selling its entire equity investment held in Composite Interceptive Med Science Laboratories Private Limited(Subsidiary of the Company) for INR 2 Lakhs with the present shareholders and the prospective investors of the said subsidiary company. The said transaction of sale of equity shares was executed on 4th April 2020 on achievement of the closing conditions as defined in the said Share Purchase agreement. Pursuant to the said share purchase agreement, the Company has classified its investment held in the equity shares of Composite Interceptive Med Science Laboratories amounting to INR 370 Lakhs as assets held for sale and have stated it at INR 2 Lakhs being the lower of carrying amount and fair value of the said investment less costs to sell.

49 Transitional Provision as per IND AS 115 ON Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115, Revenue from contract with customers from 1st April 2018 which resulted in change in acccounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. In accordance with the transition provisions in Ind AS 115, the Company has adopted the new rules with cumulative catch up transition method. As a result of change in accounting policies, adjustments to the transition provision has been made in the respective item as on 1st April 2018 with the corresponding impact to equity net of tax. Details of changes made in item along with the equity has been given below in table:-

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018 (REPORTED AS PER EARLIER ACCOUNTING POLICIES)	ADJUSTMENTS	AS AT 1ST APRIL 2018 (RESTATED BALANCE ON ADOPTION OF NEW STANDARDS)
DEFERRED TAX ASSET	38	20	58
OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	1,833	70	1,903
OTHER EQUITY	13,650	(50)	13,600

50 Other notes

(a) From the year ended 31st March, 2015, the provisions pertaining to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as prescribed under the Act are applicable to the Company. The CSR committee of the Company provides an oversight of CSR policy execution to ensure that CSR objectives of the Company are met.

The financial details as sought by the Act are as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
Average net profits of the Company for last three financial years (as per IGAAP)	4,775	4,828
Prescribed CSR expenditure (2% of the average net profit)	96	97
Details of CSR expenditure during the year:	-	-
Total amount to be spent for the financial year	96	97
Amount spent during the year	98	98

(b) Debit and credit balances of trade payables, trade receivables, loans and advances to the extent not confirmed are subject to confirmation and reconciliation with the parties.

A PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

(c) As per the requirement of Schedule III, the Board of Directors have considered the value of all assets of the Company other than property, plant & equipment and have come to conclusion that these have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business which is not less than the value at which they are stated in Balance Sheet. On account of Covid -19 impact there may be certain delays in recoveries of Current Assets/ Loans and Advances but there is not likely to be any material reduction in values. Although Management expects a slowdown, there are no plans to downsize the Company's operations presently or in the near future.

(d) The Company had transferred certain land for Rs 331 Lakhs to Ganga Yamuna Agro Technologies and Plantation Private Limited (the Company in which director is interested) in the financial year 2012-13. The Company is in the process of executing the sale deed for the said land.

"Signatures to Notes 1 to 50"

"AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE"

FOR A PURI & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER: 009203N

A PURI & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI

JYOTI SUBARWAL
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP NUMBER: 080654

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 24 AUG 2020

ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ORGANIC INDIA PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

VIKRAM SINGH
DIRECTOR
DIN: 07153318
PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020

DINESH KUMAR
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00124932
PLACE:LUCKNOW
DATE: 21.08.2020

ALOK KUMAR
COMPANY SECRETARY
M. No. A26369
PLACE:LUCKNOW
DATE: 21.08.2020

ABHINANDAN DHOKE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020

VIKASH
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PLACE:NEW DELHI
DATE: 20.08.2020