

Date: September 03, 2021

To,  
Listing Compliance Department  
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy, Tower, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
Dalal Street,  
Mumbai – 400 001

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Subject: Annual Report under Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.**  
Scrip Code: 524727

The 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company will be held on Monday September 27, 2021 at 11.30 a.m. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company along with the Notice of AGM for the financial year 2020-21 which is being sent through electronic mode to the Members.

Kindly take the above information on your record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Span Divergent Limited

  
Samiksha Kansara  
Company Secretary





Span Divergent Limited  
41<sup>st</sup> Annual Report  
2020-21

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. N Gopaldaswami	Chairman
Mr. Viral P Desai	Managing Director
Dr. Pradip K Desai	Director
Mr. Shyamal Ghosh	Director
Mr. Kamlesh Patel	Director
Dr. Pranav S Desai	Director
Mr. Sanjay N Mehta	Director
Dr. Manjula Subramaniam	Director
Mr. Paras Desai	Additional Director and CFO

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Samiksha Kansara

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Paras Desai

BANKERS

HDFC BANK LIMITED

Chaintanya Jyoti, Maskati Plot, Vibhag-2, Plot No. 32,  
Opp. Raymonds Showrooms, Dumas Road, Surat - 395007

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/S. Y. B. Desai & Associates

Chartered Accountant

1/573, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Gajanand Complex, Por Mohallow, Near Anand Hospital,  
Nanpura, Surat – 395 001

HEAD OFFICE &  
REGISTERED OFFICE

9<sup>th</sup> Floor, 902-904, Rajhans Bonista,  
Behind Ram Chowk Temple, Ghod Dod Road, Surat 395007

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## NOTICE

To,  
**THE MEMBERS OF SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Shareholders of Span Divergent Limited (Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited) will be held on **Monday, September 27, 2021 at 11:30 A.M. Indian Standard Time (IST)** through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") facility to transact the following businesses:

### ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

(a) The Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021, and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditor thereon.

(b) The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 and reports of Auditor thereon.

2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Sanjay N Mehta (DIN: 00002817) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS

**3. To consider regularization and appointment of Mr. Paras Desai (DIN 08293906) as a Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director and Chief Finance Officer (CFO) and payment of remuneration**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

**"RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152, 160 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act; 2013 and rules framed thereunder and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force, Mr. Paras Desai (DIN: 08293906), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 161 of the Act and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and who holds office only up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Whole Time Director of the Company designated as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company, not liable to retire to by rotation."

### "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT

**A.** Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, (Act) read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force, and such other approvals, permissions, and sanctions as may be required, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of Mr. Paras Desai, (DIN: 08293906) as Whole Time Director of the Company in addition to his present position as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) designated as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, for a period of 3 years with effect from September 27, 2021 on the under mentioned terms of Remuneration;

**(a) Salary:** Rs. 1,02,590 per month in the scale of Rs. 1,05,000 -25,000-5,00,000 with such increments at such time, as may be decided by the Board of Directors.

**(b) Allowances & Perquisites:** Allowances and perquisites shall comprise of:

- i. House Rent Allowance not exceeding 40% of salary
- ii. Medical allowance / Reimbursement for self and family with a ceiling of Rs.15,000 in a year
- iii. Leave travel allowance / reimbursement for self and family once in a year in accordance with the rules of the company shall not exceed one monthly Salary.
- iv. Other allowances not exceeding INR 2,00,000 per month
- v. Sodexo Meal Coupons not exceeding INR 2,200 per month
- vi. Children Education Allowance INR 400 per month
- vii. Children Hostel Allowance INR 600 per month
- viii. Newspaper / Periodicals allowances INR 1000 per month
- ix. Petrol Reimbursement not exceeding INR 5500 per month
- x. Driver's Salary Reimbursement not exceeding 9,000 per month
- xi. Bonus not exceeding one monthly salary
- xii. Leave Travel Assistance not exceeding one monthly salary
- xiii. Company's contribution to provident fund and Gratuity, fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961
- xiv. Gratuity as per the rules of the company but shall not exceed half a month's Salary for each completed year of service.
- xv. Earned Leave of one month for every eleven months of service on full pay and allowance as per the rules of the company. Leave accumulated but not availed of, can be encashed as per the rules of the company.
- xvi. Reimbursement of entertainment, travelling and other expenses incurred in the course of legitimate business of the company.

**B.** In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits, Mr. Paras Desai shall be entitled to above stated remuneration subject to the approval of the Central Government, if required. In the event of non-approval / pending required approval of remuneration, Mr. Paras Desai shall be entitled to remuneration as under:

- i. At the slab stipulated in Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013; together with
- ii. Company's contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961;
- iii. Gratuity as per the rules of the company but shall not exceed half a month's Salary for each completed year of service; and
- iv. Earned Leave of one month for every eleven months of service on full pay and allowance as per the rules of the company. Leave accumulated but not availed of, can be encashed as per the rules of the company.

The Board of Directors be and are hereby severally and/or jointly authorized to take such steps as may be necessary, expedient or desirable to give effect to this resolution and alter, vary any of the terms and conditions relating to remuneration payable to Mr. Paras Desai within the overall remuneration package approved.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** any of the Directors of the Company be and are hereby jointly and/or severally authorized to submit

the necessary applications, if required, and the other required documents, forms and papers to the Registrar of Companies and to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution including altering, deleting, inserting any of the clause and solve any difficulties that may arise while giving effect to this resolution without seeking any further approval of the members of the Company.”

Date : June 11, 2021  
Place : Surat

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Samiksha Kansara  
Company Secretary

**Registered Office:**

9<sup>th</sup> Floor, 902-904, Rajhans Bonista, Behind Ram Chowk Temple, Ghod Dod Road,  
Surat – 395 007  
CIN: L74999GJ1980PLC003710

**Notes:**

- a) The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), setting out the material facts with respect to the Special Business set out in the Notice is annexed hereto and forms part of this Notice. The Board of Directors of the Company considered that the special business under Item Number 3 being considered unavoidable be transacted at the 41<sup>st</sup> AGM of the Company.
- b) The relevant details, pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM is annexed.
- c) The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from September 21, 2021 to September 27, 2021 (both days inclusive).
- d) M/s. Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company. Shareholders are requested to make all correspondence including change of address to them at the following address.  
Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited  
Unit: Span Divergent Limited, Shangrila Arcade, 203, Above Samsung Showroom, Near Shyamal Cross Road, Satellite,  
Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380 015  
Telephone No.: +91-79-48000319, Email: info@accuratesecurities.com Website: www.accuratesecurities.com
- e) Process for registration of Email Id for obtaining Annual Report, User ID and password for e-voting and updation of bank account mandate
  - i. In case shares are held in physical mode, members are requested to visit the website of Company’s Registrar & Transfer Agent, Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited at <https://accuratesecurities.com/data-updation.html> and upload the documents required therein.
  - ii. In case shares are held in demat mode, members are requested to update Email Id and bank account details with their respective Depository Participants.
- f) Members are advised to avail of the facility for receipt of future dividends through Electronic Clearing Services (ECS). Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to contact their respective Depository Participants (DPs) for availing ECS facility. Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of availing ECS facility are requested to write to the Company’s Registrar & Share Transfer Agent for details.
- g) Members seeking further information on the Accounts or any other matter contained in the notice are requested to write to the Company at least 7 days before the meeting so that relevant information can be kept ready at the meeting.
- h) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on May 10, 2012 notified the IEPF (Uploading Information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with companies) Rules, 2012 (IEPF Rules) which is applicable to the Company. The objective of the IEPF Rules is to help the shareholders ascertain status of unclaimed amounts. In terms of the said IEPF Rules, the Company has uploaded the information of the unclaimed dividend on the website of the Company viz. <http://span.in> and have transferred amount of unpaid dividend to IEPF in accordance with the applicable rules. Your company does not have any unclaimed dividend amount lying with Company as on date.
- i) Members are requested to note that, dividends if not cashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (“IEPF”). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in).
- j) As per Section 118(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, “No gifts, gift coupons or cash in lieu of gifts shall be distributed to the members in connection with the meeting”.
- k) Documents referred to in the notice are open for inspection at the registered office of the Company during business hours on any working day except Saturday and holidays up to the date of Annual General Meeting.
- l) **General instructions for accessing and participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and voting through electronic means including remote e-voting:**
  - 1) In view of the continuing CoViD-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its General Circular No. 2/2021 dated 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2021, 20/2020 dated 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) and Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 issued by the SEBI (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Circulars”), permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015”) and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company will be held through VC / OAVM.
  - 2) Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. **Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the Annual General Meeting and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed to the Notice.**
  - 3) In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2020, and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 issued by the SEBI, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. Members may note

that the Notice and Annual Report will also be available on the Company's website <http://span.in>, website of stock exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited at [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).

- 4) Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 5) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as voting during AGM on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

**THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:**

- 6) The remote e-voting period begins on September 24, 2021 at 9:00 A.M. (IST) and ends on September 26, 2021 at 5:00 P.M. (IST). During this period, Members of the Company, holding shares in either physical form or in dematerialized form as at the cut-off date of September 20, 2021 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being September 20, 2021. Any person who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after dispatch of this Notice and holding shares as on September 20, 2021 may obtain the login ID and Password by sending request at [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in). The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting after September 26, 2021 at 5:00 P.M. (IST).
- 7) The details of process and manner for remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM are as under:

**How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?**

*The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:*

**Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system**

**A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode in terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual Shareholders Holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.**

**Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:**

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you are already registered for <b>NSDL IDeAS facility</b>, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/">https://eservices.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "<b>Beneficial Owner</b>" icon under "Login" which is available under "<b>IDeAS</b>" section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or <b>e-Voting service provider - NSDL</b> and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> <li>If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a>. Select "<b>Register Online for IDeAS</b>" Portal or click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</a></li> <li>Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or <b>e-Voting service provider - NSDL</b> and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on New System Myeasi.</li> <li>After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of <b>e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL</b>. Click on <b>NSDL</b> to cast your vote.</li> <li>If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</a></li> <li>Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. <b>NSDL</b> where the e-Voting is in progress.</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	<p>You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on options available against company name or <b>e-Voting service provider-NSDL</b> and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</p>

**Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.**

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL:

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

**B) Login Method for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.**

**How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?**

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.  
*Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.*

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company, For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***.

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
  - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
  - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.
  - c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
    1. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.
    2. If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
  - a) Click on “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).
  - b) [Physical User Reset Password?](#) (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).
  - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in) mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
  - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

**Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.**

**How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?**

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join General Meeting”.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

**General Guidelines for shareholders**

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to [csmithshrana@gmail.com](mailto:csmithshrana@gmail.com) with a copy marked to [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in).
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” or “[Physical User Reset Password?](#)” option available on [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of [www.evoting.nSDL.com](http://www.evoting.nSDL.com) or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in)

Grievances connected with e-voting may be referred to:

Mr. Pratik Bhatt, NSDL, 4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013. Email Id: [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in) / [pratikb@nsdl.co.in](mailto:pratikb@nsdl.co.in), Tel: +91 22 24994738 / 1800 222 990

**Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:**

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to [secretarial@span.co.in](mailto:secretarial@span.co.in)
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to [secretarial@span.co.in](mailto:secretarial@span.co.in). If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. [Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.](#)
3. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in) for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

**THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:**

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members / shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:**

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "**Join General meeting**" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at [secretarial@span.co.in](mailto:secretarial@span.co.in). The same will be replied by the company suitably. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending a request from their registered email address to [secretarial@span.co.in](mailto:secretarial@span.co.in) between Thursday, September 16, 2021 (from 9:00 a.m IST) to Tuesday, September 21, 2021 (up to 5:00 p.m IST). The request must mention their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN and mobile number. Only those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions on the resolutions proposed in the Notice convening the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, depending upon availability of time as appropriate for smooth conduct of the AGM.

**Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:**

In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to [secretarial@span.co.in](mailto:secretarial@span.co.in)

In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to [secretarial@span.co.in](mailto:secretarial@span.co.in)

**OTHER INSTRUCTIONS**

- I. Mr. Mitesh Rana of Mitesh Rana & Co., Company Secretaries (Membership No.: 28113) has been appointed as the scrutinizer to scrutinize voting process (electronically or otherwise) in fair and transparent manner.
- II. Chairman of the Company and in his absence Mr. Viral P Desai, Managing Director will declare the voting results based on scrutinizers report received on e-voting and voting during the meeting. The voting results along with scrutinizers report will be displayed on Company's website <http://span.in> and Stock Exchange's website [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com).

**Date: June 11, 2021**

**Place: Surat**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Samiksha Kansara**  
**Company Secretary**

Span Divergent Ltd  
Annual Report 2020-21



## ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE:

### I. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice dated June 11, 2021.

#### Resolution at Item No. 3

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on November 10, 2020 has recommended appointment of Mr. Paras Desai as Additional Director of the Company. Based on recommendation, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on November 10, 2020 appointed Mr. Paras Desai who is holding position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company as an Additional Director of the Company and his tenure expires at this Annual General Meeting. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on June 11, 2021 recommended for regularisation of appointment of Mr. Paras Desai at the ensuing annual general meeting as Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company who will continue to hold office of Chief Finance Officer being Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. A notice has been received in writing by a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing appointment of Mr. Paras Desai at this Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Paras Desai aged 53 years has completed his post-graduation studies in Master of Business Administration from Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat and he has more than 25 years of experience in areas of finance, Marketing, General Administration and Strategic Planning.

Mr. Paras Desai has given his consent to act as a Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company, along with the declaration stating that he is not disqualified from being appointed as Director of the Company in the terms of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relative except Mr. Paras Desai himself, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit to the Company and it is desirable to avail services of Mr. Paras Desai as Executive Director also. Accordingly, the Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice in relation to appointment of Mr. Paras Desai as Director, for the approval by the shareholders of the Company.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on June 11, 2021 has accepted the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved the appointment of Mr. Paras Desai as a Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company at ensuing Annual General Meeting and payment of remuneration to him.

Mr. Paras Desai draws remuneration in his capacity of Chief Finance Officer of the Company. On his appointment as a Whole Time Director of the Company, The proposed remuneration of Mr. Paras Desai may also be governed under Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 requiring consent of the shareholders by Special Resolution for determination of remuneration for a period of 3 years. A statement containing the information stipulated in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 is given in subsequent pages.

#### Disclosure of Interest

Mr. Paras Desai is interested in approval of the proposed resolution being the beneficiary.

The Explanatory Statement together with the accompanying notice may also be regarded as an abstract of the terms appointment of Mr. Paras Desai, as the Director of the Company and Memorandum of Interest of Directors u/s. 190 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board recommends the approval of the Special Resolution seeking your consent.

None of the Directors of Company except Paras Desai are anyway concerned or interested in the said resolution.

### STATEMENT GIVING THE INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE V TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 FOR DETERMINATION OF REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO MR. PARAS DESAI, CFO AND DIRECTOR

#### MR. PARAS DESAI

Mr. Paras Desai (age 53) has completed his post-graduation studies in Master of Business Administration from Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat and he has more than 25 years of experience in areas of finance, Marketing, General Administration and Strategic Planning. He took over as Chief Finance Officer of the Company with effect from August 09, 2018.

He is not a member of any of the committee of Board of the Company and other Company. His other directorship is given below:

1) Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Private Limited

This list of Directorship does not include Limited Liability Partnership (LLPs) in which Mr. Paras Desai is Nominee Designated Partner.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Sr.No.	Information sought	Information		
i.	Nature of Industry	The Company is engaged in manufacturing and trading activity of food processing , agriculture, healthcare and life science Products, IT Enabled Technologies and Gaming Products either on its own or through its subsidiary companies & LLPs.		
ii.	Date of Commencement of Commercial Production	The Company has started its operations from March 31, 1980.		
iii.	Financial performance of the Company	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>
		Revenue from Operations	1,45,55,697	1,70,88,232
		Profit/(Loss) before Tax	2,29,516	(49,26,589)
		Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(18,559)	(35,05,941)
		Paid-up Equity share Capital	5,46,17,470	5,46,17,470
		Reserves & Surplus	38,26,56,653	38,25,98,300
		Earnings per Share (Rs.)	(0.003)	(0.642)
	Book value per share (Rs.)	80.06	80.05	
iv.	Export performance and net foreign exchange collaboration	The Company's export on FOB basis was Nil for 2020-21 and for 2019-20.		
v.	Foreign investments or collaborations	The Company has investment in the following overseas JV companies.		
		a. Span Diagnostics South Africa (PTY) Ltd		

**INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEE:**

i.	The background details	The background details of Mr. Paras Desai are given elsewhere in the notice.
ii.	Past Remuneration	Mr. Paras Desai was drawing Rs. 42,00,500 p.a. including Company's contribution to provident, Gratuity as CFO of the Company. He was also entitled for 1 month's leave for every 11 months of service.
iii.	Recognition or awards	Nil
iv.	Job profile and his suitability	Mr. Paras Desai, provides strategic guidance to the Company in addition to heading functionally, finance & accounts, costing, Marketing strategies, Corporate Communications, operations of JV & Subsidiaries etc including management & administration of Company. Taking into consideration his qualification and expertise in the relevant field and given the profile of Mr. Paras Desai, it is imperative that he draws the proposed remuneration and he is best suited for the responsibilities currently assigned to him.
v.	Remuneration proposed	As per details given in the resolution read with explanatory statement for Items No.3.
vi.	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person	The remuneration payable to the appointees has been benchmarked with the remuneration being drawn by similar positions in Companies engaged in multiple businesses, of comparable size and has been considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company in their respective meeting held on June 11, 2021. Taking into consideration, the size of the Company, the profile of Mr. Paras Desai, the responsibilities shouldered by him, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration paid to similar senior level persons in other companies.
vii.	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any.	There is no other pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company except to the extent his remuneration and shareholding in the Company. This information is already disclosed elsewhere in the notice.

**Other Information:**

i.	Reasons for loss or inadequacy of profits	Businesses of Group Companies are start-ups and are in a process of getting foothold in the market. Since March 2020, there has been unprecedented disruptions in the business activities on account of on-going global pandemic of CoViD-19. The businesses had to be closed during lock down period. The operations have suffered in terms of its ability to operate at optimum capacities due to CoViD related restrictions and shortage of manpower. Few of the businesses, particularly in Agri Biotech Business, substantial inventory got damaged due to the lock-down. Such disruptions also brought in severe liquidity crunch, which badly affected operating cycle, new sales generation as well as developmental activities.
ii.	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	Company has taken strong initiatives to bring back its operation to its fullest capacity, in terms of processing volume or sales volume. Company has restructured its Agribiotech Business by downsizing its operation, which will result into focused activities at much lower cost. The underlying strategy to turnaround is to fully utilise the production capacities, optimise business operations bringing in efficiency and cost reduction for making business profitable.
iii.	Expected increase in production and profits in measurable terms	Company is still cautious and greatly vulnerable to any adverse situation, which may be created by on-going global pandemic of CoViD-19, Nevertheless, the management continue to be cautiously optimistic towards the external economic environment, recovery of economy and reducing impact of CoViD-19 Pandemic and expects businesses to become more consistent and robust in the years to come. Further, various restructuring decisions and cost optimising measures taken would act as growth channel for the Company which would contribute in increased revenues and improved margins. Company is optimistic to achieve Operating Profit in its various businesses in coming year.

**Disclosures:**

The break-up of remuneration package is mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report.

For the details of Mr. Paras Desai, Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer, please refer Explanatory statement in respect of Special Business statement at Item No. 3 of Notice of Meeting.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 03 for approval by the Members.

**DETAILS OF DIRECTOR SEEKING APPOINTMENT / RE-APPOINTMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015**

<b>Name of the Director</b>	<b>Mr. Sanjay N Mehta</b>	<b>Mr. Paras Desai</b>
<b>Date of Birth</b>	October 20, 1950	October 03, 1967
<b>Age</b>	71	53
<b>Qualification</b>	Commerce Graduate, Chartered Accountant, Cost & Work Accountant	Engineer, Master of Business Administration
<b>Experience in Specific functional area</b>	A practicing Chartered Accountant at Mumbai, having post qualification experience of more than 35 years in the area of auditing, corporate advisory services in the field of domestic & international taxation, project finance, working capital appraisals, company law compliance, FEMA regulations, indirect taxes, management accounting etc. He is associated with the Company since its inception and was looking after Finance, Taxation and Company Law matters.	He has more than 25 years of working experience in areas of Finance, Marketing, General Administration and Strategic Planning.
<b>Director Since</b>	August 21, 2004	November 10, 2020
<b>List of Companies in which outside directorship held</b>	(1) Athreyas Wellness Private Limited (2) Span Finstock Private Limited (3) Neogen Chemicals Limited (4) Meera Industries Limited (5) Cognate Biolabs Private Limited	(1) Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Private Limited
<b>Membership of Committee of the Board of Director of</b>	Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	NA
<b>Membership in Committee in other Companies</b>	Member of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee of Meera Industries Limited Member of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Neogen Chemicals Limited	NA
<b>Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel</b>	NA	Mr. Paras Desai, himself holds position of CFO of the Company. There is no other relationship with other directors and KMPs.
<b>No. of Shares held</b>	32,800	2000

Date : June 11, 2021  
Place : Surat

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Samiksha Kansara**  
Company Secretary

**Registered Office:**

9<sup>th</sup> Floor, 902 – 904, Rajhans Bonista, Behind Ram Chowk Temple, Ghod Dod Road,  
Surat – 395 007  
CIN: L74999GJ1980PLC003710

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,  
The Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of Span Divergent Limited (the Company) on the business and operations of the Company together with the audited financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2021.

### 1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY/PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 along with corresponding figures of previous financial year is summarised below:

#### a) Standalone Financial Results

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	
	2020 - 2021	2019 - 2020
Total Revenue	320.66	319.57
Profit/(Loss) before tax, Depreciation and Finance Cost (Excluding extraordinary income/(Loss))	<b>182.06</b>	<b>119.03</b>
Less: Finance Cost	(3.62)	(23.14)
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation	<b>178.44</b>	<b>95.89</b>
Less: Depreciation	(65.15)	(91.59)
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>	<b>113.29</b>	<b>4.30</b>
Exceptional Item	<b>(110.99)</b>	<b>(53.57)</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>(49.27)</b>
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>(14.21)</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations</b>	<b>(0.18)</b>	<b>(35.06)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Remeasurement costs of Post employment benefits	1.06	(0.66)
Deferred tax on post employment	(0.29)	0.18
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<b>0.77</b>	<b>(0.48)</b>
Total comprehensive income for the year	0.58	(35.54)
Earnings per equity share for profit from operation attributable to owners of the entity:		
Basic earnings per share	(0.003)	(0.642)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.003)	(0.642)

#### b) Consolidated Financial Performance

Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) along with Auditor's Report form part of the Annual Report.

Consolidated Sales of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is INR 740.16 Lacs vis-a-vis INR 937.92 Lacs in the previous year, registering a decline of 21.08%. Consolidated Net loss attributable to the owners of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is INR (558.56) Lacs vis-a-vis INR (776.97) Lacs in the previous year, registering a decrease by 28.10%.

### 2. DIVIDEND

Board after detailed deliberation and considering loss incurred during the year under review decided not to recommend any dividend for the financial Year 2020 - 21. The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company is set out as "Annexure A".

### 3. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

No amount has been transferred to Reserves for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021.

### 4. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Company operated under extreme uncertainties due to prevailing CoViD-19 situation of various intensity in different regions throughout the country. Company has incurred losses which includes an exceptional item of Rs. 110.98 lakhs Contributed by Impairment of capital invested in a subsidiary company, Aranya Agribiotech LLP.

Company is operating in various businesses through specific subsidiary firm formed for each of the businesses. Company also has wholly owned overseas subsidiary company viz. Span Diagnostics South Africa (Pty) Limited in South Africa and a Pvt Limited Company based in India operating in Joint Venture with UK based company Micronclean viz. M/s. Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Private Limited.

In terms of proviso to sub-section (3) of the Section (3) of Section 129 of the Act, the salient features of the financial statement of the subsidiaries are set out in the prescribed Form AOC - 1 which forms part of the Annual Report.

The details of firms and brief status of each of subsidiaries, where Company is actively pursuing the business development are as follows:

#### Dryfruit Factory LLP (DFFL):

LLP has a plant near Ahmedabad, Gujarat for processing of Raw Cashew Nuts (RCNs) into a finished cashew, whose commercial production started since second quarter of FY2018. The plant is accredited with ISO 9001:2015 and Food Safety System Certification (FSSC) 22000. LLP has entered in to long term Tolling Agreement to ensure that plant is utilized for its maximum capacity.

During the year under review, the LLP yielded Total Revenue of INR 564.88 lacs and net loss of INR (380.93) Lacs as against Total Revenue INR 801.76 Lacs and net loss of INR (354.27) Lacs in previous year. The Total Comprehensive Income of the LLP for the year ended March 31, 2021 is INR (380.18) lacs as against INR(354.28) Lacs in previous year. The loss is attributed mainly to the disruptions in the operation on account of CoViD-19 pandemic and resultant under-utilization of plant capacity during the period.

#### Aranya Agri Biotech LLP (AABL):

LLP has ventured in to Plant Tissue Culture business having acquired assets of a non-operative (but a pioneer venture in the field) unit which was in the business of Plant Tissue Culture, which helped LLP getting head way in starting its operation. Apart from the already available

product range, LLP is also doing Research and Development to embark upon new products which can be cultivated through tissue culture techniques.

AABL is involved in Plant Tissue Culture business which falls into the Agriculture Activities. The cycle time for the business operation is 13-15 months and agriculture produce in form of Hardened Plants are ready to be sold between the month of June and September. At the end of March 2020, all the plants were in the laboratory undergoing growth cycle. Also, as part of alternate strategy of manufacturing, some plants were transferred to another company (Manufacturing was outsourced). The onset of CoViD-19 during the period has an impact on the operation outsourced to the Lab situated at Maharashtra. Due to Lock down, the work was stopped and there was higher mortality than estimated in the outsourced manufacturing unit as well as in the hardening. Due to this LLP has a major impact of revenue in top line and it caused substantial loss, as majority of the cost remained unabsorbed plus the loss incurred on account of "Plant under Growth getting spoiled due to lockdown". The financial impact has been substantial.

Further as a part of restructuring, AABL has down sized its business operation, by focusing on high value niche products developed by its in-house R & D. This further will reduce the vulnerability of the business to any uncertainty. New R&D laboratory is operational at Vadodara, Gujarat.

During the year under review, the LLP yielded Total Revenue of INR 65.32 lacs and net loss of INR (194.65) Lacs as against Total Revenue INR 194.17 Lacs and net loss of INR (428.88) Lacs in previous year. The Total Comprehensive Income of the LLP for the year ended March 31, 2021 is INR (194.13) lacs as against INR (424.86) Lacs in previous year. The principal reason for loss in the initial years are very long operating cycle of plant tissue culture products handled by the company (13-15 months), undertaken in an expensive leased premises which called for large operating expenditures.

#### **Desai Farmharvest LLP:**

No operation has started in this LLP. It will be operational at an appropriate time in line with the overall strategy of the Company. During the year under review, the LLP incurred net Profit of INR 0.79 Lacs as against net loss of INR (0.12) lacs in previous year. The Total Comprehensive Income of the LLP for the year ended March 31, 2021 is INR .079 lacs as against INR (0.12) Lacs in previous year.

#### **Biospan Scientific LLP (BSLLP):**

LLP had introduced a niche and selective product portfolio to serve Indian customers in Health Care and Academia segments. Biospan Scientific's portfolio focuses on the areas of Microbiology, Protein research and Scientific Laboratory products. As of now, LLP has limited products under its name. There was no significant impact of CoViD-19 on the business of BSLLP as of March 31, 2021.

During the year under review, the LLP yielded Total Revenue of INR 47.38 lacs and net profit of INR 17.10 Lacs as against Total Revenue INR 31.88 Lacs and net loss of INR 8.86 Lacs in previous year. The Total Comprehensive Income of the LLP for the year ended March 31, 2021 is INR 17.09 lacs as against INR 8.85 Lacs in previous year.

#### **Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Private Limited (BSCCS):**

BSCCS is a joint venture formed between Span Divergent Ltd. and Micronclean UK, with Span having 67 % equity stake. It caters to the niche segment of Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology industry having clean room consumable requirement. The products are imported from Joint Venture Partner Company from UK and other reputed companies world-wide operating in the similar segment.

During the year under review, the Company yielded Total Revenue of INR 112.42 lacs and net loss of INR (59.41) Lacs as against Total Revenue INR 42.22 Lacs and net loss of INR (110.02) Lacs in previous year. The Total Comprehensive Income of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 is INR (59.30) lacs as against INR (110.32) Lacs in previous year. The Company has been able to get break through into big clients due to its persistent efforts in past years and expects to improve its business substantially in coming years.

#### **Span Diagnostics LLP:**

No operation has started in this LLP. It will be operational at an appropriate time in line with the overall strategy of the Company. During the year under review, the LLP incurred net loss of INR (0.14) Lacs as against net loss of INR (0.32) Lacs in previous year. The Total Comprehensive Income of the LLP for the year ended March 31, 2021 is INR (0.14) Lacs as against INR (0.32) Lacs in previous year.

#### **Span Diagnostics South Africa (PTY) Limited:**

To explore the business potential in strategically important region, the Company had established wholly owned overseas subsidiary company in South Africa. Pursuant to sale of IVD business of Span Divergent Ltd. (Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited) (SDL) to Arkray Healthcare Private Limited in India, the distribution agreement for the Southern African region (SADC Region) between SDL and Span SA also became inoperative. Being inoperative entity, Company has initiated the process to divest its investment from this venture or close down the same.

#### **Industry Structure, Development & outlook**

The Company, after selling its IVD Business Undertaking through Slump Sale to M/S. Arkray Healthcare Private Limited has invested in the business in Food & Agri and Life science verticals and operating businesses through its Subsidiaries. The Company is mainly providing support to all the entities in terms of business management, financial, technical and operational expertise. Additionally, it also gets involved in monitoring and guiding all the entities in various compliances, providing them vital support in networking, liasoning and building business in each of these entities. CoViD-19 pandemic has halted the operations worldwide and there was some disruptions in the businesses, as the pandemic is prolonged for year and a half. All companies under the group faced challenges in terms of interruptions in business with various degree of liquidity crunch. However, stimulus package announced by government has helped one of the subsidiaries to put its businesses on track without unsurmountable difficulties. Company is cautiously looking at all the business and in process of taking appropriate steps going further. Company will continue to look for further opportunities in these segments for further consolidating the business.

#### **Research & Development**

As Company is operating through its subsidiary, it is not having any R&D activities.

#### **Human resources and industrial relations**

As on March 31, 2021, Company has 7 employees. The focus of the Company is to enrich its employees by promoting learning & development and providing opportunities for enhancing their knowledge base continuously so that to make them multiskilled in current environment. The Company strives to empower its employees to take up independent responsibility and thereby reaping the benefits of diverse skills set of all employees. During the year, Company continues to have cordial and harmonious relations with its employees.

## 5. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There was no significant material order passed by the regulators or courts.

## 6. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Management is committed to continue maintaining Company's internal control system, which is reviewed and monitored critically. Compliance of the same is ensured with very valuable inputs from the independent directors, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors. Their vast experience and knowledge base has contributed tremendously in betterment of systems and processes, resulting in better internal control. Internal control system is further supported by periodic review by management and the Audit Committee. Company maintains high focus towards all regulatory compliances, which is regularly reviewed by the Board. The business processes were carried out normally during the lock down period. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operations were observed.

## 7. FIXED DEPOSITS

Company has not accepted any fixed deposits and as such no amount of principal or interest of fixed deposit was outstanding as of balance sheet date.

## 8. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the financial year 2020-21, none of the employee of the Company has received remuneration exceeding the limit as stated in rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The information required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided in the "Annexure B" forming part of the Report. None of the employees listed in the said Annexure is related to any Director of the Company. Remuneration of Employees of the company is as under.

Sr. No	Employee Name	Designation	Education / Qualification	Age	Experience (In Years)	Date of Joining	Gross Remuneration paid (For the Year)	Previous Employment	Relative of any Director /Manager (Yes/No) if Yes then name of such Director and Manager
1	Paras Desai	CFO	B.E, MBA	53	28	02-07-2018	34,16,367	Arkray Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	No
2	Viral Desai	M.D	B.Pharm	53	29	01-08-1992	29,30,102	First Employment	No
3	Sujata Desai	COO	B.E	48	26	01-01-2018	12,85,755	Arkray Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	Yes-Mr.Viral Desai
4	Minesh Patel	Manager - Accounts	B.Com, PGDTM	38	15	23-02-2013	7,00,002	Gujarat Enviro Protection Infrastructure Ltd	No
5	Mittal Parekh	Manager - HR	BMS, MLW	33	8	16-01-2019	3,90,008	Navitas Green Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	No
6	Samiksha Kansara	Company Secretary	M.Com, C.S.	35	7.5	01-09-2017	2,58,000	Gujarat Enviro Protection Infrastructure Ltd	No
7	Mithun Chaudhary	Assistant	ITI	40	16	01-01-2018	2,01,475	BSNL	No

## 9. AUDITORS & THEIR REPORTS

### (1) Statutory Auditors:

During the year under review, The Company's Auditor M/s. Haribhakti & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants who were appointed with your approval at the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting till conclusion of 40<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting, had completed their term on conclusion of the 40<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting. The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the shareholders had approved the appointment of M/s. Y B Desai & Associates, Chartered Accountants as the Auditors of the Company for a period of five years from the conclusion of the 40<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 45<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.

The Auditor's Report issued by Company's Auditor M/s. Y B Desai & Associates, Chartered Accountants for the financial year 2020-2021 does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks which requires any clarification / explanation. The Auditor's Report is enclosed with the financial statement in this Annual Report. There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the statutory auditors to report to the Audit Committee and/or Board under Section 143(12) of the Act, and the rules made thereunder. The Notes on accounts, referred to in the Auditor's Report, are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

### (2) Secretarial Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed M/s. Mitesh Rana & Co. a firm of Company Secretaries to carry out Secretarial Audit for the year ended on March 31, 2021. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as "Annexure E".

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks. On the recommendation of Audit Committee, The Board of Directors of your Company has appointed M/s. Mitesh Rana & Co., Company Secretaries, Vadodara to carry out Secretarial Audit of your Company for FY 2021 – 2022.

Your Company had complied with the provisions of Secretarial Standards on Board Meetings and General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.

### (3) Internal Auditors:

The Board of Directors appointed M/s. K R & Associates, Vadodara, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors of the Company for financial year 2021 – 2022.

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up equity capital of the Company as on March 31, 2021 was Rs. 5,46,17,470/- divided into 54,61,747 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each. The Company has neither issued any shares nor granted stock option nor sweat equity.

## 11. ANNUAL RETURN

In terms of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is available on the Company's website at <http://span.in/shareholder-corner/>

## 12. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

The particulars as prescribed under Sub-section (3)(m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not given considering the fact that Company's office is an administrative office only and no manufacturing activity has been carried out during the year in Company. However, in the office all the lights used are LED lights and all air-conditioners are rated 5 star and operated at optimum temperature to conserve the electricity.

## 13. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO

The particulars are attached in "Annexure C" of this report.

## 14. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Though not mandatory in terms of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended on March 31, 2021 the Company has formulated Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and reconstituted CSR Committee under the Chairmanship of an Independent Director Mr. Kamlesh Patel.

## 15. DIRECTORS/KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Name of the Director	Designation
Mr. Sanjay Natwarlal Mehta	Director
Dr. Pradipkumar Keshavlal Desai	Director
Dr. Pranav Sureshbhai Desai	Director
Mr. Viral Pradipkumar Desai	Managing Director
Mr. Shyamal Ghosh	Independent Director
Mr. Kamlesh Maganlal Patel	Independent Director
Mr. Needamangalam Gopalaswami	Independent Director
Dr. Manjula Subramaniam	Woman Independent Director
Mr. Paras Desai	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Additional Director*
Ms. Samiksha Kansara	Company Secretary

\*Mr. Paras Desai, CFO of the Company was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from November 10, 2020.

## 16. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' DECLARATION AND ITS MEETING

The Independent Directors of the Company have given the declaration and confirmation to the Company as required under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence and that they are not aware of any circumstances or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence.

The Board of Directors of the your company confirms that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in Section 149 (6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

In terms of requirements under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on February 06, 2021.

## 17. BOARD MEETINGS

An agenda of the meeting is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors. During the year, four Board Meetings and four Audit Committee meetings were convened and held. The details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report along with other committee meetings. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and relaxation provided by the regulatory authorities from time to time.

## 18. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 mandates that the Board shall monitor and review the Board evaluation framework. The Companies Act, 2013 states that a formal annual evaluation needs to be made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors. Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 states that performance evaluation of independent directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the Director being evaluated.

The evaluation of all the directors and the Board as a whole was conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board. The evaluation process has been explained in the corporate governance report. The Board approved the evaluation results. None of the independent directors are due for re-appointment.

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board committees and Individual Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Corporate Governance requirements as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, Information and functioning etc.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) reviewed the performance of the Individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings etc. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of non-Independent Directors, performance of the board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors. The same was discussed in the board meeting that followed the meeting of the Independent Directors, at which the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors was also discussed.

## 19. APPOINTMENTS

The Companies Act, 2013 provides for the appointment of the independent directors. Sub-section 10 of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that independent director shall hold office for a term of five consecutive years on the Board of a Company; and shall be eligible for the re-appointment on passing a special resolution by the shareholders of the company. In compliance with the aforesaid provision and subject to provision of Securities Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, Mr. Kamlesh Patel, Mr. N Gopaldaswami, Mr. Shyamal Ghosh and Dr. Sushil Shah had been appointed as an Independent Directors of the Company for further term of 5 (Five) years at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 27, 2019 by passing Special Resolutions separately for each Independent Director. Dr. Sushil Shah had resigned from the office of Directorship with effect from February 06, 2021.

## 20. RETIREMENTS, RESIGNATIONS AND CHANGE IN THE DESIGNATION

- I. Mr. Sanjay N Mehta, Director of the Company who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. The retirement of Director by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- II. Mr. Paras Desai, CFO of the Company was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from November 10, 2020. At the meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company held on June 10, 2021, committee has recommended for regularization of appointment of Mr. Paras Desai as Director of the Company. Your board recommend his appointment as Whole Time Director to be designated as Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.
- III. Dr. Sushil Shah, an Independent Director of the Company had resigned from office of independent directorship with effect from February 06, 2021.

## 21. AUDIT COMMITTEE, NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition of Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attendance of each member at the Committee meetings held during the year is stated in corporate governance report.

The Board has on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

## 22. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has established a mechanism for employees to report to the management concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy and the same has been communicated within organization. In staying true to our values of strength, performance and passion, the Company is committed to the high standards of Corporate Governance and Stakeholders Responsibility.

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace, in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules there under. The Policy aims to provide protection to employees at the workplace and prevent and redress complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected or incidental thereto, with the objective of providing a safe working environment, where employees feel secure. There were no cases of sexual harassment complaints received by the Company in the financial year 2020 – 21. The policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at work place is placed on website of the Company <http://span.in>

## 23. LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 form part of the Notes to the financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

## 24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions which were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis, were in the ordinary course of business and in compliance of the provision of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under and Listing Agreement & SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulation, 2015. There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with promoters, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have potential conflict with Interest of the Company at large. All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee as well as to the Board for approval. You may refer to related party transactions in note No. 25 of the Stand-Alone Financial Statements. The Company has adopted policy on Related Party Transactions and can be accessed on Company's website at <http://span.in>.

Prescribed form AOC - 2, pursuant to Section 134 (3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is furnished as "Annexure D" to this report.

## 25. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

Name of the Director	Designation	Remuneration in the year 2021 in Rs.	Remuneration in the year 2020 in Rs.	Sitting fees in the year 2021 in Rs.
Mr.SanjayNatwarlal Mehta	Director	NIL	NIL	Nil
Dr.Pradipkumar Keshavlal Desai	Director	4,49,820	5,86,862	Nil
Dr.Pranav Sureshbhai Desai	Director	NIL	NIL	Nil
Mr.Viral Pradipkumar Desai	Managing Director	29,30,102 ***	48,20,520 ***	Nil
Dr.Sushil Kanubhai Shah	Independent Director (up to February 06, 2021)	NIL	NIL	Nil
Mr.Shyamal Ghosh	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	Nil
Mr.Kamlesh Maganlal Patel	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	Nil
Mr.Needamangalam Gopaldaswami	Independent Director	NIL	NIL	Nil
Dr. Manjula Subramaniam	Woman Independent Director	NIL	NIL	Nil
Mr. Paras Desai	Chief Financial Officer and Director (w.e.f. November 10 ,2020)	34,16,367 ***	37,51,607 ***	Nil
Ms. Samiksha Kansara	Company Secretary	2,35,494	2,58,000	NA

\*\*\* Includes provision of superannuation, Gratuity and contribution to Provident Fund



The median remuneration of the employee of the Company for the year 2020-21 is Rs. 7,00,002 as against Rs. 5,00,018 for the year 2019 – 20. During the year median remuneration is increased by 40%. There were 7 employees on rolls of the Company at the end of the financial year i.e March 31, 2021. In order to ensure that remuneration reflects company performance, the performance pay was linked to functional and organization performance.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Remuneration	Ratio of Remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees
01.	Mr. Viral P Desai	30,83,237	4.19

During the year under review, there was no increase in remuneration of the Managing Director Mr. Viral P Desai who is reappointed for a further period of 3 years with effect from July 01, 2019 at reduced salary.

The further information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of the employees of the Company will be provided upon request. The information required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided in the “Annexure B” forming part of the Report.

## 26. AUDITORS’ CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of the Annual Report. The certificate received from the M/s. Mitesh Rana & Co. confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance Report is attached to this report.

## 27. MATERIAL CHANGE & COMMITMENTS, IF ANY

There is no material changes and commitments, that would affect financial position of the company at the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of director’s report.

## 28. COST AUDITORS

Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company for the year 2020 – 21. Hence No appointment of Cost Auditor was required to be made.

## 29. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risks are events, situations or circumstances which may lead to negative consequences on the Company's businesses. Risk management is a structured approach to manage uncertainty. A formal enterprise wide approach to Risk Management is being adopted by the Company and key risks is getting managed within a unitary framework. Key business risks and their mitigation are considered in the annual/strategic business plans and in periodic management reviews. The risk management process in our multi-business, multi-site operations, over the period of time is getting embedded into the Company’s business systems and processes, such that our responses to risks remain current and dynamic.

The Risk Management is overseen by the Audit Committee of the Company on a continuous basis. The Committee oversees Company’s process and policies for determining risk tolerance and review management’s measurement and comparison of overall risk tolerance to established levels. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuous basis.

## 30. DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the directors would like to state that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates those are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the correct results of the Company for the year under review;
- The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively;
- The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

## 31. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there had been no change in the Company’s nature of business.

## 32. CHANGE IN REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

During the year under review, M/s. Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited, Shangrila Arcade, 203, Above Samsung Showroom, Near Shyamal Cross Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380 015 had been appointed as Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company in place of M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited subject to completion of necessary formalities. As on the date of this report ISIN shifting activity have been completed and company is in process of execution of tripartite agreement with New Registrar and Transfer Agent, i.e. M/s. Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited and old Registrar and Transfer Agent M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited.

**Shareholders are requested to make all communication to Company’s New Registrar and Transfer Agent M/s. Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited as under mention address:**

**M/s. Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited,**

**Unit: Span Divergent Limited**

**Shangrila Arcade, 203, Above Samsung Showroom, Near Shyamal Cross Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380 015,**

**Telephone No.: +91-79-48000319, Email: info@accuratesecurities.com Website: www.accuratesecurities.com**

### 33. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Report, particularly those which relate to Management Discussion and Analysis and the Corporate Governance Report, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may constitute "forward looking statement" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ substantially or materially from those either expressed or implied in the statement depending on the circumstances.

### 34. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Directors are happy to place on record their appreciation of the whole-hearted co-operation and hard work of all members of SPAN family.

The Directors would like to place on record a deep sense of gratitude to the HDFC Bank and Government Authorities for their co-operation and assistance rendered to the Company.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Span Divergent Ltd**

**Date: June 11, 2021**

**Place: Surat**

**Viral P Desai  
Managing Director  
DIN: 00029219**

**Dr. Pradip K Desai  
Non Executive Director  
DIN: 00026451**

## ANNEXURE A TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT – DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

### OBJECTIVE

The objective of this policy is to establish the principles and criteria to be considered by the Board of Directors prior to recommending dividend to the Equity Shareholder of Span Divergent Limited.

The policy is framed under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Company has a consistent dividend policy and has endeavoured to judiciously balance rewarding shareholder through dividends whilst supporting future growth and long-term interests of the Company and its stakeholders.

### PARAMETERS TO BE CONSIDERED BEFORE RECOMMENDING DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors shall inter alia consider the following parameters before recommending dividend:

#### Statutory and Regulatory Parameters

The Company shall declare dividend only after ensuring compliance with requisite regulations and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended and any other regulations as may be applicable from time to time.

The Board will consider various parameters as mentioned below before arriving at a decision on declaration of dividend:

Financial Parameters	External Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Profits earned during the financial year</li><li>➤ Accumulated reserves</li><li>➤ Funding and liquidity considerations</li><li>➤ Profitability outlook for the next two/three years</li><li>➤ Leverage ratios</li><li>➤ Other factors and/or material events which the Board may consider</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Shareholder expectations, including individual shareholders</li><li>➤ Taxation provisions</li><li>➤ Macro and Micro Economic conditions</li><li>➤ Government policies</li><li>➤ Any other factors and / or material events which the board may consider</li></ul>

### UTILISATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained earnings shall be utilised in accordance with prevailing regulatory requirements, creating reserves for specific objectives, fortifying the balance sheet against contingencies, generating higher returns for shareholders through reinvestment of profits for future growth and expansion and any other specific purpose as approved by the Board. The Company shall endeavour to utilise retained earnings in a manner that shall be beneficial to both, the interests of the Company and its stakeholders.

### DIVIDEND AND CLASSES OF SHARES

The Board may declare interim or recommend final and/or special dividend as may be permitted under the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment, modification, variation or re-enactment thereof.

Currently, the Company does not have any other class of shares (including shares with differential voting rights) other than equity shares.

### DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO

The Company has followed a stable dividend policy in the past and strives to maintain a consistent dividend payout ratio.

### CONFLICT IN POLICY

In the event of a conflict between this policy and the then existing regulations, the regulations shall prevail.

### AMENDMENTS

To the extent any change/amendment is required in terms of applicable law or change in regulations, the regulations would prevail over the policy and the provisions in the policy would be suitably modified to make it consistent with the law. Such amended policy shall be placed before the Board for noting and necessary ratification.

### REVIEW OF POLICY

The Board shall review the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company periodically.

### DISCLOSURE OF POLICY

The Dividend Distribution Policy shall be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Company and placed on the Company's website <http://span.in>

**ANNEXURE B TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT**

[Pursuant to Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Management Personnel Rules, 2014)]

- a. **The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the financial year and the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director in the financial year are as mentioned below:**

The median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year is INR 7,00,002.

Name of Directors	Position	Ratio to Median Remuneration	% Increase in remuneration in the financial year
Dr.Pradipkumar Keshavlal Desai*	Non Executive Director	0.64	--
Dr..Manjula Subramaniam	Non Executive Director	--	--
Mr.Sanjay Natwarlal Mehta	Non Executive Director	--	--
Dr.Pranav Sureshbhai Desai	Non Executive Director	--	--
Mr.Shyamal Ghosh	Non Executive Director	--	--
Mr.Kamlesh Maganbhai Patel	Non Executive Director	--	--
Mr.Needamangalam Gopalaswami	Non Executive Director	--	--
Mr.Viral P Desai**	Executive Director	4.19	NIL
Mr. Paras Desai (w.e.f November 10, 2020)	Additional Director	4.88	NIL

\*Dr. Pradip K Desai, Director of the Company is being remunerated with effect from April 01, 2019.

\*\*There is no increase in remuneration paid to Mr. Viral P Desai who is reappointed for a further period of 3 years with effect from July 01, 2019 at reduced salary. Includes provision of superannuation, Gratuity and contribution or Provident Fund

- b. **The percentage increase in remuneration of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year:**

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	% Increase in remuneration in the financial year
Mr. Paras Desai	Nil
Ms. Samiksha Kansara	Nil

- c. **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 40%**

Above figures given here as compared to previous year median is not strictly comparable, since there is decrease in the total salary component.

- d. **The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company: 7**

- e. **Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the Managerial Personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**

The average decrease in the salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year was around 41.30%. There was decrease in the Managerial remuneration to the tune of around 27.06% and hence total remuneration was decreased to around 31.61% compare to last financial year.

The average decrease in remuneration for non-managerial employees is in line with normal pay revision and variable component is forming integral part of the remuneration which is linked to individual performance, employee satisfaction, retention of key employees apart from Company's performance as a whole.

The Profit after tax for the year 2020-21 is INR (00.19) Lacs. The employees' related cost is INR 95.37 Lacs.

- f. **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.**

The Company affirms that the remuneration paid are as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

**ANNEXURE C TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT**

**Form of disclosure of particulars with respect to Absorption of Technology, Research & Development (R & D)**

1. **Specific areas in which R&D was carried out by the Company and benefits derived as a result of the above R & D:**

During the year under review, there is no manufacturing as well as R & D activity carried out.

**Expenditure on R & D – Not Applicable**

2. **Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation**

**Efforts in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation: Not Applicable**

**Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts e.g. product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution etc: Not Applicable**

3. **Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo**

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020 – 21	2019 – 20
1.	Total Foreign Exchange Earned	Nil	Nil
2.	Total Foreign Exchange Outgo	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Span Divergent Ltd

Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

Viral P Desai  
Managing Director  
DIN: 00029219

Dr. Pradip K Desai  
Non Executive Director  
DIN: 00026451

**ANNEXURE D TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT**  
**Form No. AOC – 2**

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

**Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangement entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under third proviso thereto.**

**Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:**

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or Arrangement or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as require under first provision to section 188
Not Applicable							

\*During the Financial Year 2020-21, no contract or arrangement or transaction was entered into by the company with the related parties which is not at arm's length basis.

**Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or Arrangement or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
Not Applicable					

Note: During the year under review, no material transactions, contracts or arrangements {as defined under the listing Agreement or which were above the threshold limits mentioned under Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board & its Powers) Rules, 2014} were entered with the related parties by the Company. **For details on related party transactions, members may refer to the notes to the standalone financial statement.**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**Span Divergent Ltd**

**Date : June 11, 2021**

**Place: Surat**

**Viral P Desai**  
**Managing Director**  
**DIN: 00029219**

**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
**Non Executive Director**  
**DIN: 00026451**

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE**

**To, The Members**

**Span Divergent Limited**

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Span Divergent Limited for the year ended March 31, 2021 as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations).

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of an opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above - mentioned Listing Regulations.

We state that in respect of investor grievances received during the year ended March 31, 2021, no investor grievance is pending against the Company, as per the records maintained by the Company and presented to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**Date: June 11, 2021**

**Place: Vadodara**

**For Mitesh Rana & Co.,**  
**Company Secretaries**

**Mitesh Rana**  
**Proprietor**  
**ACS M. No.: 28113**  
**COP: 12364**  
**UDIN: A028113C000450645**

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

### COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Business objectives of Span Divergent Limited (Span), its management and its employees are to ensure that Company does business in such a way as to create value that can be sustained over the long term for consumers, shareholders, employees, business partners and the national economy. Span is conscious of the fact that the success of a corporation is a reflection of the professionalism, conduct and ethical values of its management and employees. In addition to compliance with regulatory requirements, Span endeavors to ensure that highest standard of ethical conduct are met throughout the organization. Different eco-systems need specific solution to meet demand of legal compliances and regulations. However, there is a single thread which runs through the tapestry of governance which ensures that the affairs of a Company be controlled and regulated in a manner which is transparent, ethical and accountable.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(i). As on March 31, 2021, the Board of Directors is consisting of 9 (Nine) Directors with a Managing Director, Three Independent Non-Executive Directors, Four Non Independent Non Executive Director and One Woman Independent Non Executive Director. The Composition of Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 entered into with the BSE Limited.

(ii). None of the Directors on the Company's Board is holding office of the Director in more than 20 (twenty) Companies including 10 (ten) Public Companies. Independent Directors are also not holding office of Director in more than 10 (Ten) Committees or Chairman of more than 5 (Five) Committees across all the listed companies in which he/she acts as a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding committee positions in other listed public companies as on March 31, 2021 have been made by directors.

(iii). Independent directors are non-executive directors as defined under Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The maximum tenure of the independent directors is in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). All the Independent Directors have given declaration confirming that they meet the criteria as mentioned under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

A brief resume of the directors being re-appointed at the annual General Meeting, the nature of their expertise in specific functional areas and names of companies in which they hold directorship and membership of the committees of the Board, is annexed to the Notice convening Annual General Meeting.

### Composition, attendance at the Board Meetings during FY 2020-21 and the last Annual General Meeting, outside directorship and Membership / Chairmanship of Board Committees of other Companies for the year ended / as at March 31, 2021

Director	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM	No. of outside Directorship held	Number of Memberships / Chairmanship in Audit / Stakeholder Committee(s) including this listed entity (Refer Regulation 26(1) of Listing Regulations)		Executive, Non-Executive / Independent	Number of Shares held
				Chairman ship	Member ship		
Mr. N Gopaldaswami	4	Yes	Nil	Nil	1	Independent Non-Executive Director	Nil
Dr. Pradip K Desai	4	Yes	4	Nil	1	Promoter & Non Executive Director	22,07,380
Mr. Viral P Desai	4	Yes	4	Nil	Nil	Promoter & Executive Director	6,88,015
Mr. Sanjay N Mehta	4	Yes	5	1	5	Non-Executive Director	32,800
Dr. Pranav S Desai	3	Yes	1	Nil	1	Promoter & Non-Executive Director	28,040
Mr. Paras Desai	1	Yes	1	Nil	Nil	Non-Executive Director	2000
Mr. Shyamal Ghosh	4	Yes	Nil	1	1	Independent Non-Executive Director	Nil
Mr. Kamlesh M Patel	4	Yes	1	1	2	Independent Non-Executive Director	Nil
Dr. Manjula Subramaniam	4	Yes	4	1	1	Independent Non-Executive Director	Nil

**Note:** 1. This excludes directorship in company, overseas companies and partnership in LLPs.

2. Chairmanship & Membership in other Board Committee for Audit Committee & Stakeholders Relationship Committee only provided.

3. Mr. Viral P Desai and Dr. Pradip K Desai are relatives in terms of Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Specification of Definitions Details) Rules, 2014.

4. Mr. Paras Desai was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from November 10, 2021. Dr.Sushil Shah had resigned from directorship with effect from February 06, 2021.

### Directorship in Listed Companies as on March 31, 2021:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Name of Listed Company	Category of Directorship
1	Mr. N Gopaldaswami	Span Divergent Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
2	Dr. Pradip K Desai	Span Divergent Limited	Non Independent Non Executive Director
3	Mr. Viral P Desai	Span Divergent Limited	Non Independent Executive Director
4	Mr. Sanjay N Mehta	Span Divergent Limited	Non-Executive Director
		Neogen Chemicals Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
		Meera Industries Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
5	Dr. Pranav S Desai	Span Divergent Limited	Non Independent Non-Executive Director
6	Mr. Shyamal Ghosh	Span Divergent Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director

7	Mr. Kamlesh M Patel	Span Divergent Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
8	Dr. Manjula Subramaniam	Span Divergent Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
		Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd	Independent Non-Executive Director
		Gujarat Gas Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
9	Mr. Paras Desai	Span Divergent Limited	Non Independent Non-Executive Director

**Details of Board Meetings held during the year are as under:**

Date	Board Strength	No. of Directors present
July 10, 2020	9	8
September 14, 2020	9	8
November 10, 2020	9	8
February 06, 2021	9	8

**Matrix highlighting core skills/expertise/competencies of the Board of Directors:**

The Board of Directors' have identified the following skills required for the Company and the availability of such skills with the Board:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Skills/Expertise/Competencies						
		Knowledge & Experience	Management/ Administration /Leadership	Personal Values	Corporate Governance	Understanding of Finance & Accounting	Vision and Strategic Planning	Information Technology
1	Mr. N Gopaldaswami	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
2	Dr. Pradip K Desai	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
3	Mr. Viral P Desai	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	Mr. Sanjay N Mehta	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	Dr. Pranav S Desai	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
6	Mr. Paras Desai	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
7	Mr. Shyamal Ghosh	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
8	Mr. Kamlesh M Patel	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
9	Dr. Manjula Subramaniam	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

Above skills/competencies are broad-based, encompassing several areas of expertise/experience. Each Director may possess varied combinations of skills/experience within the described set of parameters, and it is not necessary that all Directors possess all skills / experience listed therein. The Directors so appointed are drawn from diverse backgrounds and possess special skills with regard to the industries / fields from where they come.

We confirm that in the opinion of the board, the independent directors fulfil the conditions specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management. None of the Director of the Company had resigned during the year before the expiry of his tenure.

**FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMMES**

The Company through its Managing Director / Executive Director / Key Managerial Personnel conducts programmes / presentations periodically to familiarize the Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functions of the Company.

Such programmes / presentations provide an opportunity to the Independent Directors to interact with the Senior Management of the Company and help them to understand the Company's strategy, business model, operations, service and product offerings, markets, organization structure, finance, human resources, technology, quality, facilities and risk management and such other areas as may arise from time to time. The programmes/presentations also familiarise the Independent Directors with their roles, rights and responsibilities.

When a new Independent Director comes on the Board of the Company, a meeting is arranged with the Chairperson, Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer to discuss the functioning of the Board and the nature of the operation of the Company's business activities. Weblink for details of familiarization programmes is <http://span.in/shareholder-corner/miscellaneous-shareholders-information>.

**BOARD EVALUATION**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Agreement and Disclosures Requirements) Regulation, 2015, the Board has carried out the Annual Performance Evaluation of its own performance, the Directors Individually as well as the evaluation of working of its various committees. A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of Individual Directors including Chairman of the Board who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgment, safeguarding interest of the Company and its minority shareholders. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non Independent Director was carried out by the Independent Director including overall performance of the Board as whole at the meeting of Independent Directors held during the year under review and by Board as whole.

**VARIOUS COMMITTEES, ITS COMPOSITION, MEETINGS HELD AND ATTENDEES RELATED INFORMATION:**

Name	Designation	Audit Committee Meeting			Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting			Stack holder relationship committee Meeting		
		Meeting Dates: July 10, 2020, September 14, 2020, November 10, 2020, February 06, 2021			Meeting Dates: July 10, 2020, November 10, 2020			Meeting Dates: July 10, 2020, September 14, 2020, November 10, 2020, February 06, 2021		
		Member	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	Member	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	Member	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Shyamal Ghosh	Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman	4	4	Chairman	2	2	No	-	-
Mr. N Gopalaswami	Independent & Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4	Yes	2	2	No	-	-
Mr. Sanjay Mehta	Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4	Yes	2	2	Yes	4	4
Mr. Kamlesh Patel	Independent Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4	No	-	-	Chairman	4	4
Dr. Pradip Desai	Non-Executive Director	No	-	-	No	-	-	Yes	4	4
Dr. Pranav Desai	Non-Executive Director	No	-	-	No	-	-	Yes	4	3

**AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Audit Committee was reconstituted on May 23, 2014 in terms of enlightened provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Ms. Samiksha Kansara, Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Audit Committee.

The composition, powers, role and terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the requirements mandated under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of SEBI (as Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015). Apart from the above, the Committee also carries out such functions/responsibilities entrusted on it by the Board of Directors from time to time.

The brief description of the Powers of Audit Committee is as under:

1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
2. To seek information from any employee.
3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

**NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was reconstituted on May 23, 2014.

The main term of reference of Remuneration Committee is to review and recommend the revision in remuneration of managerial personnel to the Board of Directors. The Remuneration Committee while reviewing the remuneration considers the industry remuneration standards, educational qualification, relevant experience and performance of the concerned managerial personnel vis-à-vis the company requirements. The Role of the Committee is in accordance with the requirements mandated under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (as Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015).

**Details of remuneration paid to all Directors 2020 – 2021 (Value in Rs.):**

Name of the Director	Sitting Fee	Salary, Allowances & Perquisites	Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds & Retrial Benefits	Commission	Total
Mr. Sanjay Natwarlal Mehta		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dr. Pradipkumar Keshavlal Desai	Nil	4,49,820	Nil	Nil	4,49,820
Dr. Manjula Subramaniam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dr. Pranav Sureshbhai Desai	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Viral Pradipkumar Desai	Nil	27,27,602	3,55,635	Nil	30,83,237
Mr. Paras Desai (w.e.f November 10,	Nil	32,85,690	2,20,408	Nil	35,06,098
Mr. Shyamal Ghosh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Kamlesh Maganlal Patel	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Needamangalam Gopalaswami	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Mr. Sanjay N Mehta, a non-executive director is a partner of M/s. Akkad Mehta & Co. Chartered Accountants which has professional relationship with the Company. The Company paid Rs. 2,25,000 (plus applicable taxes) to M/s. Akkad Mehta & Co., during the year.

## NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

### Introduction:

This policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

### Objectives of the Committee:

The Committee shall:

- i. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- ii. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Director and the Board
- iii. Devising a policy on Board diversity.
- iv. Identify persons who are qualified to become Director and persons who may be appointed in Key Managerial and Senior Management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- v. Recommend to the Board, appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel.

### Definitions:

- **“Board”**:-Board means Board of Directors of the Company. “
- **“Director”**:-Directors means Directors of the Company.
- **“Committee”**:-Committee means Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board, from time to time.
- **“Company”**:- Company means Span Divergent Ltd.
- **“Independent Director”**:- As provided under clause 49 of the Listing Agreement and/or under the Companies Act, 2013, ‘Independent director’ shall mean a non-executive director, other than a nominee director of the company:
  - a. who, in the opinion of the Board, is a person of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience;
  - b. (i) who is or was not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;  
(ii) who is not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
  - c. apart from receiving director's remuneration, has or had no pecuniary relationship with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
  - d. none of whose relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to two per cent. or more of its gross turnover or total income or fifty lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
  - e. who, neither himself nor through any of his relatives —
    - (i) holds or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed;
    - (ii) is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which he is proposed to be appointed, of —
      - (iii) a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
      - (iv) any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to ten per cent or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
      - (v) holds together with his relatives two per cent or more of the total voting power of the company; or
      - (vi) is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organisation that receives twenty-five per cent or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds two per cent or more of the total voting power of the company;
      - (vii) is a material supplier, service provider or customer or a lessor or lessee of the company;
  - f. who is not less than 21 years of age.
- **“Key Managerial Personnel”**:- Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) means-
  - (i) the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the manager;
  - (ii) the Company Secretary;
  - (iii) the Whole-Time Director;
  - (iv) the Chief Financial Officer; and
  - (v) such other officer as may be prescribed under the applicable statutory provisions / regulations
- **“Senior Management”**:- The expression “senior management” means personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below the executive directors, including the functional heads.  
Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in this policy and not defined herein but defined in the Companies Act, 2013 as may be amended from time to time shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them therein.

### Applicability:

The Policy is applicable to Directors (Executive and Non Executive), Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel

### Constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Board has the power to constitute/ reconstitute the Committee from time to time in order to make it consistent with the Company's policy and applicable statutory requirement. At present, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of following Directors:

- (i). Mr. Shyamal Ghosh, Chairman (Independent Director) , (ii). Mr. N Gopalaswami, (Independent Director), (iii). Mr. Sanjay Mehta (Non Executive Director)

### General Appointment Criteria:

- i. The Committee shall consider the ethical standards of integrity and probity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and accordingly recommend to the Board his / her appointment.
- ii. The Company should ensure that the person so appointed as Director/ Independent Director/ KMP/ Senior Management Personnel shall not be disqualified under the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder, Listing Agreement or any other enactment for the time being in force.
- iii. The Director/ Independent Director/ KMP/ Senior Management Personnel shall be appointed as per the procedure laid down under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder, Listing Agreement or any other enactment for the time being in force.



**Additional Criteria for Appointment of Independent Directors:**

The Committee shall consider qualifications for Independent Directors as mentioned in herein earlier under the head 'Definitions' and also their appointment shall be governed as per the provisions of clause 49 of the Listing Agreement (as amended from time to time) and Companies Act, 2013.

**Term / Tenure:**

The Term / Tenure of the Directors shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder as amended from time to time.

**Removal:**

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations or any other reasonable ground, the Committee may recommend to the Board for removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

**Criteria for Evaluation of Independent Director and the Board:**

Following are the Criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board:

**1. Executive Directors:** The Executive Directors shall be evaluated on the basis of targets / Criteria given to executive Directors by the board from time to time

**2. Non Executive Director:** The Non Executive Directors shall be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria i.e. whether they:

- (a) Act objectively and constructively while exercising their duties;
- (b) Exercise their responsibilities in a bona fide manner in the interest of the company;
- (c) Devote sufficient time and attention to their professional obligations for informed and balanced decision making
- (d) Do not abuse their position to the detriment of the company or its shareholders or for the purpose of gaining direct or indirect personal advantage or advantage for any associated person;
- (e) Refrain from any action that would lead to loss of his independence
- (f) Inform the Board immediately when they lose their independence,
- (g) Assist the company in implementing the best corporate governance practices.
- (h) Strive to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Committees;
- (i) Participate constructively and actively in the committees of the Board in which they are chairpersons or members;
- (j) Strive to attend the general meetings of the company;
- (k) Keep themselves well informed about the company and the external environment in which it operates;
- (l) Do not unfairly obstruct the functioning of an otherwise proper Board or committee of the Board;
- (m) Moderate and arbitrate in the interest of the Company as a whole, in situations of conflict between management and shareholder's interest.
- (n) Abide by Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, Company's policies and procedures including code of conduct, insider trading guidelines etc.

**Policy on Board Diversity:**

The Board of Directors shall have the optimum combination of Directors from the different areas / fields like production, Management, Quality Assurance, Finance, Sales and Marketing, Supply chain, Research and Development, Human Resources etc or as may be considered appropriate.

The Board shall have optimum combination of directors as per requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Agreement as may be applicable.

**Remuneration:**

The Committee will recommend the remuneration to be paid to the Managing Director, Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel to the Board for their approval.

The level and composition of remuneration so determined by the Committee shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the quality required to run the company successfully. The relationship of remuneration to performance should be clear and meet appropriate performance benchmarks. The remuneration should also involve a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals:

**1. Director/ Managing Director**

Besides the above Criteria, the Remuneration/ compensation/ commission etc to be paid to Director/ Managing Director etc shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder or any other enactment for the time being in force.

**2. Non executive Independent Directors**

The Non- Executive Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof. Provided that the amount of such fees shall be subject to ceiling/ limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder or any other enactment for the time being in force.

**3. KMPs / Senior Management Personnel etc**

The Remuneration to be paid to KMPs/ Senior Management Personnel shall be based on the experience, qualification and expertise of the related personnel and governed by the limits, if any prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder or any other enactment for the time being in force.

**STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE**

The composition, powers, role and terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the requirements mandated under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. Ms. Samiksha Kansara, Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer.

The Committee shall consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipts of annual report and non-receipts of declared dividends etc through Registrar and Transfer Agent and Company.

There were no complaints received from shareholders / investors during the year 2020-21 and were solved to the satisfaction of the complainants and no investor complaint was pending at the beginning or at the end of the year.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee on May 23, 2015. The Committee comprises of Mr. Kamlesh Patel, Independent Director, Mr. Sanjay Mehta, Non Executive Director and Mr. Viral P Desai, Executive Director. There were no meeting of the committee held during the year.

## GENERAL BODY MEETING

**I) Location and time of last three Annual General Meetings & Special/Ordinary Resolutions passed in previous three Annual General Meetings were as under:**

Year	Venue	Date	Time	Special Resolution passed
2019 – 20	Through Video Conference / Other Audio Visual Mode	September 28, 2020	11:30 a.m.	- Payment of remuneration to Non-Executive Director
2018 – 19	Hall at 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Samrudhdhi Building, Makkai Pool, Nanpura, Surat – 395 001	September 27, 2019	11:00 a.m.	- Regularization of Additional Director, Dr. Manjula Subramaniam and appointment as an Independent Non-executive Director - Re-appointment of Mr. Kamlesh M Patel (DIN: 01521972) as an Independent Non-executive Director - Re-appointment of Mr. Needamangalam Gopaldaswami (DIN: 02779229) as an Independent Non-executive Director - Re-appointment of Mr. Shyamal Ghosh (DIN: 00267341) as an Independent Non-executive Director - Re-appointment of Dr. Sushil K Shah (DIN: 00179918) as an Independent Non-executive Director - Re-appointment of Mr. Viral Pradiptkumar Desai (DIN: 00029219) as a Managing Director of the Company
2017 – 18	Hall at 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Samrudhdhi, Annexi, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Makkai Pool, Nanpura, Surat – 395 001	September 28, 2018	11:00 a.m.	-

**II) Whether any special resolution passed last year through postal ballot – details of voting pattern:** None

**III) Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise:** Not Applicable

**IV) There was no resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.**

**V) Procedure for postal ballot:** Not applicable

## DISCLOSURES

None of the transactions with any of the related party were in conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The members may refer to Note No. 25 to the Accounts for details of transactions with the related parties. During the year 2020 - 21, no transactions of material nature have been entered into by the Company with the Promoters or Directors or Management, their subsidiaries or their relatives that may be in potential conflict with the interests of the Company. Policy on dealing with related party transaction as well as Policy for determining material subsidiaries is provided at <http://span.in/shareholder-corner/miscellaneous-shareholders-information>. There has not been any non-compliance, penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or on any matter relating to the capital markets, during the last three years.

The Company has adopted a code of conduct for its director and senior management and the code of conduct has been put on the Company's website <http://span.in>. This code of conduct has been communicated to each of them. A declaration signed by the Managing Director of the Company is given below:

I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained from all the members of the Board and management personnel, affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct in respect of financial year 2020 – 21.

**Viral P Desai**

**Managing Director**

**DIN 00029219**

There is no interest relationship between the directors of the Company except Mr. Viral P Desai, Dr. Pradipt K Desai who are relative of each other.

## **Whistle Blower Mechanism/Vigil Mechanism**

The Company has established a mechanism for employees to report to the management concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy and the same has been communicated within organization. During the year under review, Company has not received any complaint. Company also affirms that no personnel has been denied access to the audit Committee. The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements of Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 providing for corporate governance. In view of elaborate disclosure requirement under listing agreement/ SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, publication of un-audited financial statements along with major developments every quarter and size of the Company, the Company has not gone for implementation of all non-mandatory requirements. The Company will consider their adoption at an appropriate stage.

## **Reconciliation of share capital audit:**

A qualified practicing Company Secretary carried out a share capital audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with NSDL and CDSL and the total issued and listed equity share capital of the Company. The audit report confirms that the total issued / paid up capital is in agreement with the total number of share in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

## MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

**Half-Yearly report to Shareholders, Quarterly Results, Newspaper in which published, Website etc.**

The quarterly and annual results are generally published in edition of the Financial Express, Ahmedabad and Dhabkar, Surat and they are also posted on company's website. Official news releases and presentations, if any, made to analyst are sent to the stock exchange at Mumbai, where shares of the Company are listed.

## CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Certificate from the Mitesh Rana & Co., Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is attached to the Directors' Report forming part of the Annual Report.

## CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

The Managing Director of the Company and Chief Financial Officer of the Company give annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

## GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

### (a) Annual General Meeting

<b>Day, Date, Time and Mode</b>	<b>Monday, September 27, 2021 at 11:30 AM through VC / OAVM</b>
---------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------

### (b) Financial Calendar

Financial Year: April 1 to March 31

For the financial year 2020 – 21, the results were announced as per the following details:

1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter ended on June 30, 2020	On September 14, 2020
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter ended on September 30, 2020	On November 10, 2020
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter ended on December 31, 2020	On February 06, 2021
Audited Financial Result for the year ended on March 31, 2021	On June 11, 2021*

\*Audited Financial Results for the year ended on March 31, 2021 were announced as per the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS\_Div1/P/CIR/2021/557 dated April 29, 2021 wherein timeline for submission of financial results under regulation 33 of LODR Regulations has been extended till June 30, 2021 due to impact of CoViD-19 pandemic.

For the financial year 2021 – 22, financial results will be announced as per the following tentative schedule:

1st Quarter ended on June 30, 2021	Second week of August, 2021
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter ended on September 30, 2021	First week of November, 2021
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter ended on December 31, 2021	First week of February, 2022
Audited Financial Result for the year ended on March 31, 2022	Last week of May, 2022

### (c) Date of Book Closure

The Company's Register of Member's & Share Transfer Book will remain closed from September 21, 2021 to September 27, 2021 (both days inclusive).

### (d) Listing of Stock Exchange and Stock Code

Shares of the company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, Mumbai (Scrip Code: 524727). ISIN of the Company is INE004E0106. Company's CIN is L74999GJ1980PLC003710.

### (e) Market Price Data

High / Low in each month of year 2020 - 21 on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, Mumbai.

Month	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	Month	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)
April	12.63	9.56	October	10.03	9.11
May	11.99	8.66	November	12.15	9.60
June	11.02	9.11	December	17.80	12.15
July	11.73	9.11	January	17.55	14.95
August	12.06	9.10	February	14.90	11.30
September	11.91	9.04	March	14.25	9.85

### (f) Performance in Comparison to BSE Sensex

Month & Year	Closing Sensex	% Change	Closing Price of Company's share	% change
April 2020	33717.60	14.42	11.45	(13.45)
May 2020	32424.10	(3.48)	9.54	(16.68)
June 2020	34915.80	7.68	10.49	9.96
July 2020	37606.89	7.71	9.11	(13.16)
August 2020	38628.29	2.72	10.35	13.61
September 2020	38067.93	(1.45)	9.04	(12.66)
October 2020	39614.07	4.06	9.54	5.53
November 2020	44149.72	11.45	12.15	27.36
December 2020	47751.33	8.16	17.05	40.33
January 2021	46285.77	(3.07)	15.65	(8.21)
February 2021	49099.99	6.08	12.80	(18.21)
March 2021	49509.15	0.83	12.64	(1.25)

### (g) Registrar & Transfer Agents & Share Transfer System

As on March 31, 2021, Link Intime India Private Limited, C – 101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083 was Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company.

During the year under review, M/s. Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited, Shangrila Arcade, 203, Above Samsung Showroom, Near Shyamal Cross Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380 015 had been appointed as Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company in place of

M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited subject to completion of necessary formalities. As the date of this report ISIN shifting activity have been completed and company is in process of execution of tripartite agreement with New Registrar and Transfer Agent, i.e. M/s. Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited and old Registrar and Transfer Agent M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited.

**Shareholder are requested to make all communication to Company's New Registrar and Transfer Agent M/s. Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited as under mention address:**

**M/s. Accurate Securities and Registry Private Limited,  
Unit: Span Divergent Limited  
Shangrila Arcade, 203, Above Samsung Showroom, Near Shyamal Cross Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380 015,  
Telephone No.: +91-79-48000319, Email: info@accuratesecurities.com Website: www.accuratesecurities.com**

Shareholders' requests for transfer / transmission of equity shares and other related matters are handled by Registrar and Transfer Agent and are effected within stipulated timelines, if all the documents are valid and in order. Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, securities can be transferred only in dematerialised form w.e.f. 1 April 2019. Members are requested to convert their physical holdings into demat form. Other valid requests are also resolved by Registrar and Transfer Agent in co-ordination with company and status of complaints are placed before the Stakeholders Relationship Committee. The minutes of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is placed before the Board for information.

The Company obtains half-yearly certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice confirming the issue of share certificates for transfer, subdivision, consolidation etc., and submits a copy thereof to the Stock Exchanges in terms of Regulation 40(9) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. Further, the Compliance Certificate under Regulation 7(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 confirming that all activities in relation to both physical and electronic share transfer facility are maintained by Registrar and Share Transfer Agent registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India is also submitted to the Stock Exchanges on a half yearly basis.

**(h) Categories of Shareholding and Dematerialisation of Shares as on March 31, 2021**

Category	Numbers of shares in physical form	Number of shares in dematerialized form	Number of total shares	Percentage of aggregate holding to total share capital
Promoters	0	35,02,729	35,02,729	64.13
Foreign Institutional investors	-	-	-	-
Public financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-
Nationalized banks and other banks	-	-	-	-
NRI's and OCB's	62,000	6,39,200	7,01,200	12.84
Others (includes holding of Corporate Bodies)	1,25,604	11,32,214	12,57,818	23.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,87,604</b>	<b>52,74,143</b>	<b>54,61,747</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>96.57</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**(i) Distribution of Share Holding as on March 31, 2021**

No. of Shares	Number of shareholders	Percentage of Total	Number of shares	Percentage of total shares
1 to 500	1,771	83.93	2,86,316	5.24
501 to 1000	157	7.44	1,29,781	2.38
1001 to 2000	78	3.70	1,21,671	2.23
2001 to 3000	28	1.33	71,336	1.31
3001 to 4000	16	0.76	59,852	1.10
4001 to 5000	10	0.47	48,342	0.89
5001 to 10000	19	0.90	1,42,883	2.62
10001 and above	31	1.47	46,01,566	84.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>2110</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>54,61,747</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**(j) Dematerialization of Shares:**

The Company's shares are available for dematerialization/re-materialization with both the Depositories i.e., National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Requests for the same are processed within prescribed time limit, if all the documents are valid and in order. As on March 31, 2021, out of the total 54,61,747 equity shares, 52,74,143 equity shares representing 96.57% of the total paid up share capital were held in dematerialised form with NSDL and CDSL.

**(k) Outstanding ADRs / GDRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:**

There were NIL convertible share warrants outstanding as on March 31, 2021.

**(l) Plant Location:** Not Applicable

**(m) Registered Office & Address for correspondence:**

9<sup>th</sup> Floor, 902 – 904, Rajhans Bonista, Behind Ram Chowk Temple, Ghod Dod Road, Surat – 395 007

**Email:** secretarial@span.co.in **Website:** http://span.in

**(n) Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary:**

A certificate from M/s. Mitesh Rana & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is forming part of Annual Report.

**(o) Total fees paid to M/s. Y.B.Desai & Associates, Statutory Auditors:**

Total fees (excluding taxes) for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries in India, on a consolidated basis, to M/s. Y.B.Desai & Associates, Statutory Auditors within the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, is INR 4,50,000.

**(p) Disclosure under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:**

A	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
B	Number of complaints disposed off during the financial year	Nil
C	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

**(q) Information flow to the Board Members:**

As required under Regulation 17(7), Part A of Schedule II of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, information is provided to the Board members for their information, review, inputs and approval from time to time.

**(r) Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading**

In accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 including amendments thereof, the Company has adopted a comprehensive Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading and procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

**Date : June 11, 2021**

**Place: Surat**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Span Divergent Limited**

**Viral P Desai  
Managing Director  
DIN: 00029219**

**Dr. Pradip K Desai  
Non Executive Director  
DIN: 00026451**

**The Members**

**Span Divergent Limited**

**CIN: L74999GJ1980PLC003710**

This is to certify that on verification of declarations made by the Directors and records maintained by Span Divergent Limited (“the Company”), none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Companies by the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority as per the requirements of point 10(i) of Part C of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

**Date : June 11, 2021**

**Place: Vadodara**

**For Mitesh Rana & Co.,  
Company Secretaries**

**Mitesh Rana  
Proprietor  
ACS M. No.: 28113  
COP No.: 12364  
UDIN: A028113C000450623**

**ANNEXURE E TO THE DIRECTOR’S REPORT**

**Form No. MR – 3**

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021**

*[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]*

**To,  
The Members,  
Span Divergent Limited  
Surat**

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Span Divergent Limited** (hereinafter referred to as “**Company**”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company, the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the Spread of the COVID – 19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **Span Divergent Limited** (“**Company**”) for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021, according to the provisions of:

- i.** The Companies Act, 2013 (**the Act**), and the Rules made there under;
- ii.** The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (**‘SCRA’**) and the Rules made thereunder;
- iii.** The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under including amendments and enactment thereof

- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company:
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employees Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits) Regulation, 2014 (**Not Applicable**)
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (**Not applicable since the company has not issued and debt securities during the year under review.**)
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding Companies Act and dealing with client
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (**Not applicable. The shares of the Company are not delisted at any stock exchange during the under review**) and
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (**Not Applicable. The Company not bought back any shares / securities during the year under review.**)

Our Scope of Audit for the compliance check for all other applicable laws to the Company from time to time (As briefed in "Annexure A") to the extent applicable, was limited to comment with respect to proper systems in place to ensure compliance of various requirements of the stated laws. In respect of the same, as explained and confirmed to us by management, prima facie, there are adequate system checks implemented by management of the company to ensure compliance of the applicable provisions of the stated law, during the period under review.

Further, in respect of labour laws applicable to the company (As briefed in "Annexure B"); the company has proper systems in place to ensure compliance of various requirements of the stated laws. In respect of the same, as explained and confirmed to us by management and on an examination of various records, registers etc. kept and maintained by the Company, prima facie, the Company has complied with the stated applicable labour laws to the company, from time to time, during period under review to the extent applicable.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- Applicable Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- The Equity Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the BSE Limited read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015

During the period under review, prima facie, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, Listing Agreements etc. mentioned herein above.

#### **We further report that**

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance for meetings other than those held at shorter notice, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

**We further report that** there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company, no events occurred which had bearing on Company's affairs in pursuance of above referred laws, rules, regulations, standards etc.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has:

- During the year under review, Company had transferred 42,778 Equity Shares to IEPF Authority.
- Mr. Paras Desai, CFO of the Company was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from November 10, 2021.
- Dr. Sushil Shah, an Independent Director of the Company had resigned from Directorship with effect February 06, 2021.

**For Mitesh Rana & Co.,  
Company Secretaries**

**Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Vadodara**

**Mitesh Rana  
Proprietor  
ACS M. No.: 28113  
COP: 12364  
UDIN: A028113C000450634**

**Note:** This report is to be read with assumptions/limitations as mentioned in "Annexure C" and our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure D" forming an integral part of this report.

#### **Annexure A**

- The Indian Copyright Act, 1957
- The Patents Act, 1970
- The Trade Marks Act, 1999

## **Annexure B**

### **A. LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAWS**

1. Apprentices Act, 1961
2. Contract Labour ( Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
3. Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1951 & Employees Provident Funds Scheme, 1952
4. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and Rules, 1976
5. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
6. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
7. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
8. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
9. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
10. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 & the Payment of Bonus Rules, 1975
11. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 & The Payment of Gratuity (Central) Rules, 1972
12. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
13. The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
14. The employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950
15. Factories Act, 1948
16. Personal Injuries Compensation Insurance Act, 1963 and Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Rules, 1972
17. Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of vacancies) Act, 1959 and The Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Rules, 1960
18. Supreme Court Guidelines on Prohibition of Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Visaka v. State of Rajasthan)
19. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and Public Liability Insurance Rules, 1991
20. Sales Promotion (Employees Conditions of Service) Act, 1976

### **B. CENTRAL ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY LAWS**

1. Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Environment (Protection) rules, 1986
2. Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989
3. Manufacture, Storage And Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989
4. The Water (Prevention And Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
5. The Air (Prevention And Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
6. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act 1977 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Rules 1978

## **Annexure C**

### **Assumption and limitations:**

- (a) For the purpose of this Secretarial Audit of Span Divergent Limited (the Company), we have assumed (without making any investigation) that:
  - i) All signatures, stamps and seals on the documents submitted to us are genuine.
  - ii) The information given by the Company in the documents is true and correct and the Company is not aware of any omission of material fact or information in the documents which may cause the documents to be misleading.
  - iii) The documents executed by the Company thereto have been executed by the persons authorised to execute the same pursuant to resolutions of the board of directors of the company.
  - iv) There have been no amendments to the documents submitted to us.
  - v) There are no arrangements between any of the parties to the documents which modify or supersede any of the terms of the documents
  - vi) The board resolution have been properly passed in accordance with the articles of association of company (including, that any meeting convened was properly convened) and all directors who participated and voted are entitled so to do and are duly appointed and
  - vii) No further resolution has been subsequently passed which has revoked or amended any of the resolutions.
- (b) We have examined the laws of India, as currently applied by Indian courts, as in our judgment is necessary for the purpose of this Report. We do not purport to be qualified to express an opinion, and we do not express any opinion, as to the laws of any jurisdiction other than India. This Report is strictly limited to the matters stated in the paragraph and does not extend to any other matter.
- (c) We have not conducted due diligence on the Company. We have not conducted any physical verification or valuations of the assets of the Company, our observation set out herein are limited to issues and risks arising out of legal matters. We have not examined the implications or business issues that may arise out of the commercial transactions or tax or regulatory matters as they do not fall within the scope of our review.
- (d) Our understanding of the facts is based upon and limited to the information/documents provided to us. We have no reason to believe that information or any of the documents provided to us are not genuine. Any variance of facts or of law may cause a corresponding change in the analysis set out in this Report.

## **Annexure D**

**To,  
The Members  
Span Divergent Limited  
Surat**

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.



5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

**Date : June 11, 2021**  
**Place: Vadodara**

**For Mitesh Rana & Co.,**  
**Company Secretaries**

**Mitesh Rana**  
**Proprietor**  
**ACS M. No.: 28113**  
**COP: 12364**  
**UDIN: A028113C000450634**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED

### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Span Divergent Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

### Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined that the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report,

#### 1. Impairment testing of carrying value of investment Subsidiaries and other Investments

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, the company has investment of Rs. 3345.14 Lakhs (after re-evaluating Impairment loss on Investments) in LLP Subsidiaries as partner's Capital by way of fixed as well as fluctuating capital and in Private Limited Company by holding Share Capital.

The Management has assessed the impairment of investments in its subsidiaries by reviewing the business forecasts of subsidiaries and noted that except One LLP Subsidiary i.e. Aranya Agri Biotech LLP, no provision for impairment is required to be made in respect of these investments as they are considered good. We considered this as a key audit matter due to significant judgment involved in estimating future cash flows prepared by the Management to support the carrying value of above investments.

**In view of the above significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence:-**

- Obtained an understanding of management's process and evaluated design and tested operating effectiveness of controls around identification/ assessment of indicators of impairment under Ind AS, and performing the related impairment analysis of the Subsidiary Company to determine recoverable amount of the said investment.
- Ensuring the methodology of the impairment exercise continues to comply with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as adopted, including evaluating management's assessment of indicators of impairment against indicators of impairment specified within Ind AS 36.
- Evaluating the independent external valuer's competence, capabilities and objectivity. Understanding the methodologies used by the external valuer to estimate resale values.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosure in the financial statements and assessed the completeness and mathematical accuracy.

Considered the results of the aforesaid procedures in evaluating the recoverability of investment in subsidiaries. Based on the above procedures performed, we noted that the Management's assessment of impairment of investments in subsidiaries is reasonable and In case of subsidiary Aranya Agri Biotech LLP as at March 31, 2021, the LLP had accumulated losses of Rs. 194.12 Lakhs during the current year and Rs. 424.86 Lakhs in the preceding year and as of that date there is substantial erosion in the net worth of the Aranya Agri Biotech LLP. Hence the management has decided to impair the investment in this LLP and Rs. 125 Lacs has been provided as impairment in the books of the Company and treated as an exceptional item during the year.

During the year the management has reversed the earlier impairment made in the subsidiary Biospan Scientific LLP by Rs. 14,00,000/- and in the books of the company the same is treated as an exceptional item during the year as Income.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

### **Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure A**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
  - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in “**Annexure B**” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

**For Y. B. Desai and Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Registration No. 102368W**

**Mayank Y. Desai**  
**Partner**

**Date: June 11, 2021**

**Place: Surat**

**Membership No.: 108310**

**UDIN: 21108310AAAAGU8033**

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED (the “Company”) as of March 31, 2021 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 the Internal Financial Controls

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

#### Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting. CoViD-19 pandemic has resulted in a different and unique working environment which required performance of audit procedures remotely.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

#### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For Y. B. Desai and Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 102368W**

**Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat**

**Mayank Y. Desai  
Partner  
Membership No. : 108310  
UDIN: 21108310AAAAGU8033**

#### **ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Span Divergent Limited of even date)**

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
  - a) On the basis of available information, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situations of fixed assets.
  - b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has formulated a regular program of verification by which all the assets of the Company shall be verified in a phased manner over a period of once in every three years, which, in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of assets and no material discrepancies were noticed on verification conducted during the year as compared with the book records.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds / registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date
- ii. In respect of its inventories:
  - a) There was no inventories during the year, therefore, this clause is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, and limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained U/s 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable. There were no loans granted during the year under Section 185 of the Act.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under during the year and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under.

- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
- a) According to the information and explanation given to us and records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of Customs, Cess, professional tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
  - b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, value added tax, service tax, Goods and Service Tax, custom duty, excise duty and Cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks. The Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures.
- ix. The company has not raised any funds by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the year. The Company has taken term loan from bank during the year and were utilized for the purpose for which those are raised.
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Managerial remuneration has been paid and provided by the Company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transaction with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transaction have been disclosed in the financial statement as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- xvi. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, paragraph 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

**For Y. B. Desai and Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 102368W**

**Mayank Y. Desai  
Partner**

**Membership No.: 108310  
UDIN: 21108310AAAAGU8033**

**Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat**

**SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED**

(Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited)

**Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021**

	Notes	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	3,98,03,708	4,34,04,726
Right-of-use-assets		35,97,041	45,15,437
Investment properties	4	48,53,182	67,82,621
Intangible assets	5	4,56,914	5,44,954
Intangible assets under development	5	1,75,704	1,75,704
Financial assets			
i. Investments	6(a)(i)	33,45,13,959	29,95,14,889
ii. Others	6(d)	32,00,000	32,00,000
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>38,66,00,508</b>	<b>35,81,38,331</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Financial assets			
i. Investments	6(a)(ii)	9,43,16,808	10,07,30,927
ii. Trade receivables	6(b)	12,46,460	23,00,418
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	6(c)(i)	12,72,236	3,15,927
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	6(c)(ii)	-	83,650
v. Others	6(d)	21,65,271	33,64,437
Current tax Assets (Net)		41,36,911	34,91,938
Other current assets	7	24,73,858	29,42,780
Assets classified as held for sale		62,80,000	2,26,96,070
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>11,18,91,544</b>	<b>13,59,26,147</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>49,84,92,052</b>	<b>49,40,64,478</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	8(a)	5,46,17,470	5,46,17,470
Other equity	8(b)	38,26,56,653	38,25,98,300
		<b>43,72,74,123</b>	<b>43,72,15,770</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	9(a)	2,76,00,000	1,48,72,308
ii. Lease Liabilities		30,81,889	37,92,343
Provisions	10	26,65,546	25,74,901
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	11	35,55,370	32,77,685
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>3,69,02,805</b>	<b>2,45,17,237</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	9(a)	-	93,06,597
ii. Lease Liabilities		7,13,094	7,15,734
ii. Trade payables	9(c)	20,19,784	12,69,439
iii. Other financial liabilities	9(b)	1,03,65,352	68,11,716
Other current liabilities	12	87,94,564	1,17,80,658
Provisions	10	24,22,329	24,47,327
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,43,15,123</b>	<b>3,23,31,471</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>6,12,17,928</b>	<b>5,68,48,708</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>49,84,92,052</b>	<b>49,40,64,478</b>
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

**For Y B Desai & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 102368W

**Mayank Y Desai**

**Partner**

Membership No.:108310

UDIN: 21108310AAAAGU8033

Date: June 11, 2021

Place: Surat

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Span Divergent Limited**

**Viral P Desai**  
**Managing Director**  
**DIN : 00029219**

**Paras Desai**  
**CFO**

Date: June 11, 2020

Place: Surat

**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
**Director**  
**DIN : 00026451**

**Samiksha Kansara**  
**Company Secretary**

**SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED**

(Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited)

**Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2021**

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Revenue from operations	13(a)	1,45,55,697	1,70,88,232
Other income	13(b)	1,75,10,319	1,48,68,933
<b>Total income</b>		<b>3,20,66,016</b>	<b>3,19,57,165</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefit expense	14	95,36,906	1,36,79,166
Finance costs	15	3,62,313	23,14,047
Depreciation and amortisation expense	16	65,15,072	91,58,892
Other expenses	17	43,23,213	63,74,816
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>2,07,37,503</b>	<b>3,15,26,920</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>1,13,28,513</b>	<b>4,30,245</b>
Exceptional items	28	(1,10,98,997)	(53,56,834)
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>2,29,516</b>	<b>(49,26,589)</b>
Tax expense	18		
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		2,48,076	(14,20,648)
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations</b>		<b>(18,559)</b>	<b>(35,05,941)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Remeasurement costs of post-employment benefits		1,06,435	(66,266)
Deferred tax on post-employment		(29,610)	18,435
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>76,825</b>	<b>(47,831)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>58,265</b>	<b>(35,53,772)</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share for profit from operation attributable to owners of the entity:</b>			
Basic earnings per share	21	(0.003)	(0.642)
Diluted earnings per share	21	(0.003)	(0.642)
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
In terms of our report attached

**For Y B Desai & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 102368W

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayank Y Desai**  
**Partner**  
Membership No: 108310  
UDIN:21108310AAAAGU8033  
Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**Span Divergent Limited**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Viral P Desai**  
**Managing Director**  
**DIN : 00029219**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
**Director**  
**DIN : 00026451**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Paras Desai**  
**CFO**  
Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Samiksha Kansara**  
**Company Secretary**

**SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED**  
(Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited)  
**Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31,2021**

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>2,29,516</b>	<b>(49,26,589)</b>
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	65,15,072	91,58,892
Un realised Gain on Investments	(59,85,881)	(82,027)
Rental Income	(42,14,416)	(44,14,399)
Interest Income	(2,59,932)	(69,911)
Gain on Sale of Investments	(56,00,089)	(88,52,597)
Finance Cost	3,62,313	23,14,047
Financial Guarantee Fees Income	(14,50,000)	(14,50,000)
Impairment Provision for LLP Subsidiaries	1,10,98,997	53,56,834
<b>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	10,53,957	1,13,934
Increase in trade payables	7,50,345	(23,15,266)
(Increase) in other financial assets	11,99,165	(15,42,857)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	4,68,922	17,73,012
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	3,39,471	12,21,128
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	35,53,636	40,60,343
Increase in other current liabilities	(36,99,188)	1,12,68,257
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>43,61,888</b>	<b>1,16,12,802</b>
Income taxes paid	6,44,973	6,23,580
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>37,16,915</b>	<b>1,09,89,222</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
(Purchase)/redemption of investments	(3,36,98,068)	(78,22,585)
Proceeds from sale of investments	19,38,493	88,52,597
Investment in Fixed Deposits for more than one year	-	(32,00,000)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,64,37,891	9,58,397
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	36,61,596	-
Rental Income	42,14,416	44,14,399
Interest received	17,09,932	14,56,626
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>	<b>(57,35,739)</b>	<b>46,59,434</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds/Repayment from borrowings	34,21,095	(1,74,88,467)
Payment towards unclaimed dividend	(83,650)	2,643
Interest paid	(3,62,313)	(22,45,466)
<b>Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities</b>	<b>29,75,133</b>	<b>(1,97,31,290)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>9,56,310</b>	<b>(40,82,634)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	3,15,926	43,98,560
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>12,72,236</b>	<b>3,15,926</b>
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following		
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	12,68,625	3,10,898
Cash on hand	3,611	5,028
<b>Balances per statement of cash flows</b>	<b>12,72,236</b>	<b>3,15,926</b>
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	<b>1 &amp; 2</b>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
In terms of our report attached

**For Y B Desai & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 102368W

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayank Y Desai**  
Partner  
Membership No: 108310  
UDIN:21108310AAAAGU8033  
Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**Span Divergent Limited**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Viral P Desai**  
Managing Director  
DIN : 00029219

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Paras Desai**  
CFO  
Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
Director  
DIN : 00026451

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Samiksha Kansara**  
Company Secretary



**SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED**  
(Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited)

**Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021**

**a. Equity share capital**

	Notes	Amount
Issue of Share Capital	8	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>		<b>5,46,17,470</b>
Issue of Share Capital	8	-
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>		<b>5,46,17,470</b>

**b. Other Equity**

	Reserves and Surplus		
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings
<b>Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019</b>	<b>1,81,42,530</b>	<b>42,05,775</b>	<b>36,39,07,446</b>
Add: Loss for the year	-	-	(35,05,941)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(47,831)
<b>Balance as on 31.03.2020</b>	<b>1,81,42,530</b>	<b>42,05,775</b>	<b>36,03,53,674</b>
Add: Loss for the year	-	-	(18,559)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	76,825
<b>Balance as on 31.03.2021</b>	<b>1,81,42,530</b>	<b>42,05,775</b>	<b>36,03,08,349</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

**For Y B Desai & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 102368W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**Span Divergent Limited**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Viral P Desai**  
Managing Director  
DIN : 00029219

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
Director  
DIN : 00026451

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayank Y Desai**  
Partner  
Membership No: 108310  
UDIN:21108310AAAAGU8033

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Paras Desai**  
CFO

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Samiksha Kansara**  
Company Secretary

Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

## SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED

### Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees except for share data or otherwise stated)

#### 1 Corporate information

Span Divergent Limited is Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. The Company has sold its In-Vitro Diagnostics business on March 05, 2015 and has invested in Cashew Processing, Plant Tissue Culture and Trading of consumables used in Pharma / Biotech Industries.

#### 2. Statement of significant accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act., read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

##### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

###### (a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

###### (b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in INR which is also the Company's functional currency.

###### (c) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
  - In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability
- The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

###### (d) Revenue recognition

- a. The Company recognise revenue on the sale of products when risks and rewards of the ownership are transferred to the customer. Sales are accounted net of amount recovered towards, sales tax and sales returns.
- b. Sales returns are accounted on actual receipt of return goods / settlement of claims.
- c. Interest income is recognised on pro-rate basis.
- d. Income from mutual funds is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, and unit holders' right to receive payment is established.

###### (e) Taxes

###### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### **Deferred tax**

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period/year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### **Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)**

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

#### **(f) Property, plant and equipment**

Under the previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), Property, Plant and Equipment were carried in the balance sheet at cost of acquisition. The Company has elected to regard those values of assets as deemed cost at the date of the acquisition since they were broadly comparable to fair value. The Company has also determined that cost of acquisition or construction does not differ materially from fair valuation as at April 01, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS).

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance or extends its estimated useful life. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a Written down value over the estimated useful lives as per Schedule 2 of The Companies Act, 2013

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period/year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### **(g) Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets are measured at cost. Lump sum fees for technical know-how is amortised over the period of agreement or as per management's best estimate of useful life but not exceeding 10 years.

#### **(h) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods/years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### **(i) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

**(j) Provisions**

**General**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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 recognised as a finance cost.

**(k) Employee Benefits**

**a. Retirement Benefits**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

**b. Compensated Expenses**

The Company treats accumulated leave, as a long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the period-end/ year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire liability in respect of leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date.

**c. Other Short-term benefits**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

**(l) 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.

**Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

**Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, a 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

**Equity investments:**

In respect of equity investments, when an entity prepares separate financial statements, Ind AS 27 requires it to account for its investments in subsidiaries and associates either:

- (a) at cost; or
- (b) in accordance with Ind AS 109.

If a first-time adopter measure such an investment at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27, it shall measure that investment at one of the following amounts in its separate opening Ind AS Balance Sheet:

- (a) cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27; or
- (b) deemed cost. The deemed cost of such an investment shall be its:
  - (i) fair value at the entity's date of transition to Ind ASs in its separate financial statements; or
  - (ii) previous GAAP carrying amount at that date.

A first-time adopter may choose either (i) or (ii) above to measure its investment in each subsidiary or associate that it elects to measure using a deemed cost.

Since the company is a first-time adopter it has measured its investment in subsidiary and associate at deemed cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 by taking previous GAAP carrying amount.

**Derecognition**

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

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and
- i. the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- ii. the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

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

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18
- c) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables

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

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

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

- ▶ All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument

- ▶ Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- ▶ Financial assets measured as at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

- ▶ Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.

#### **Financial liabilities**

##### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings, financial guarantee contracts.

##### **Subsequent measurement**

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

##### **Loans and borrowings**

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings. For more information refer Note 15.

##### **Derecognition**

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

##### **Reclassification of financial assets**

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

<b>Original classification</b>	<b>Revised classification</b>	<b>Accounting treatment</b>
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.

FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

**(m) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

**(n) Segment Reporting**

The Board of Directors assess the financial performance of the Company and make strategic decisions and has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Based on the internal reporting provided to the CODM. The Companies main activity to invest in various subsidiaries. Hence, no such separate segment to be disclosed in the notes.

**(o) Leases**

The Company has implemented the Ind AS 116 "Leases" as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30th March 2019 through the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2019.

The Company has applied the standard w.e.f. accounting period commenced on or after April 1, 2019 to its Leases using the modified retrospective approach, therefore previous period comparative figures are not adjusted in the financial statements. This has resulted in recognising a lease liability measured at present value of the remaining lease payments and a corresponding Right-of-Use (ROU) asset as if the lease has been commenced w.e.f. 1st April 2019. The Company discounted remaining lease payments using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at 1st April 2019. The Company has also elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short term leases and leases for which underlying asset is of low value. In the results for the current period, the nature of expenses in respect of Operating lease has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. The rights of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over a lease term. The net impact of this adoption is not material on the earnings per share. The other amendments encompass various guidance and clarifications which affect disclosures.

In connection with the transition to the new standard, management has applied judgement and formed assumptions in relation to assessing the incremental borrowing rate, service components and extension options of leasing arrangements. Management has formed its judgements and assumptions based on historical experience, internal and external available information and data.

A contract or parts of contracts that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for payments to be made to the owners (lessors) are accounted for as leases. Contracts are assessed to determine whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of a contract or when the terms and conditions of a contract are significantly changed.

Where the Company is the lessee in a lease arrangement at inception, the lease contracts are recognized as rights-of use assets and lease liabilities are measured at present value of lease payments at initial recognition except for short-term leases and leases of low value. The rights of use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over a lease term. Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate is not readily available, the incremental borrowing rate is applied. The 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. Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense in profit & loss Account.

Where the Company is the lessor in a lease arrangement at inception, the lease arrangement will be classified as a finance lease or an operating lease. Classification is based on the extent to which the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset lie with the lessor or the lessee. Under operating lease, where the Company is the lessor, the assets are included in the balance sheet and, where applicable, are depreciated in accordance with the Company's depreciation policies as set out in Note 3 Property, plant and equipment. Revenue arising from assets leased out under operating leases is recognised on overtime basis.

**(p) Earnings per Share**

The Basic earning per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity share holder by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of equity shares determined by assuming conversion on exercise of conversion rights for all potential dilutive securities.

**Note 3: Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress**

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Carrying amount of:</b>		
Freehold land*	1,73,39,239	1,05,82,654
Computers	32,881	39,552
Office equipment	2,15,516	3,58,640
Buildings & Roads	2,24,23,545	2,35,70,745
Vehicles	6,83,055	15,82,146
Electrical Installations	2,58,525	3,48,713
Leasehold Improvements	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	11,46,238	15,46,220
Compound Wall	39,84,708	53,76,057
<b>Total Tangible assets</b>	<b>4,60,83,708</b>	<b>4,34,04,726</b>

**Note 3.1: Property, plant and equipment**

Description of Assets	Freehold land	Computers	Office equipment	Buildings & Roads	Vehicles	Electrical Installations	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Compound Wall	Total
<b>At Cost</b>										
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>3,32,78,724</b>	<b>6,88,695</b>	<b>27,91,632</b>	<b>2,72,09,411</b>	<b>63,46,529</b>	<b>10,00,469</b>	<b>26,87,240</b>	<b>40,68,823</b>	<b>1,02,13,107</b>	<b>8,82,84,630</b>
Additions	-	-	9,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,152
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>3,32,78,724</b>	<b>6,88,695</b>	<b>28,00,784</b>	<b>2,72,09,411</b>	<b>63,46,529</b>	<b>10,00,469</b>	<b>26,87,240</b>	<b>40,68,823</b>	<b>1,02,13,107</b>	<b>8,82,93,783</b>
Additions	1,20,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,20,515
Deletions	1,60,60,000	-	-	-	16,39,016	-	-	-	-	1,76,99,016
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>1,73,39,239</b>	<b>6,88,695</b>	<b>28,00,784</b>	<b>2,72,09,411</b>	<b>47,07,513</b>	<b>10,00,469</b>	<b>26,87,240</b>	<b>40,68,823</b>	<b>1,02,13,107</b>	<b>7,07,15,283</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>										
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,09,933</b>	<b>21,50,241</b>	<b>24,32,777</b>	<b>40,46,342</b>	<b>5,30,050</b>	<b>20,95,109</b>	<b>19,83,047</b>	<b>29,59,881</b>	<b>1,68,07,380</b>
Charge for the year	-	39,210	2,91,904	12,05,889	7,18,042	1,21,705	5,92,132	5,39,556	18,77,169	53,85,606
Asset shown held for sale	2,26,96,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,26,96,070
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>2,26,96,070</b>	<b>6,49,143</b>	<b>24,42,144</b>	<b>36,38,666</b>	<b>47,64,383</b>	<b>6,51,755</b>	<b>26,87,241</b>	<b>25,22,603</b>	<b>48,37,050</b>	<b>4,48,89,056</b>
Change for the Year	-	6,671	1,43,123	11,47,198	4,00,687	90,188	-	3,99,981	13,91,349	35,79,197
Asset shown held for sale	62,80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,80,000
Deletions	-	-	-	-	11,40,612	-	-	-	-	11,40,612
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>62,80,000</b>	<b>6,55,814</b>	<b>25,85,268</b>	<b>47,85,863</b>	<b>40,24,458</b>	<b>7,41,943</b>	<b>26,87,241</b>	<b>29,22,585</b>	<b>62,28,399</b>	<b>3,09,11,570</b>
<b>Net Block</b>										
March 31 2020	1,05,82,654	39,552	3,58,640	2,35,70,745	15,82,146	3,48,713	-	15,46,220	53,76,057	<b>4,34,04,726</b>
March 31 2021	1,73,39,239	32,881	2,15,516	22,42,35,45	6,83,055	2,58,525	-	11,46,238	39,84,708	<b>4,60,83,709</b>

\* Land has been pledged as security for borrowings.

**Note 4: Investment properties**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
Opening carrying amount / Deemed cost	1,36,50,815	1,36,50,815
Addition during the year	-	-
<b>Closing carrying amount</b>	<b>1,36,50,815</b>	<b>1,36,50,815</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Opening accumulated depreciation	68,68,194	40,93,659
Depreciation charge	19,29,439	27,74,535
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>87,97,633</b>	<b>68,68,194</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>48,53,182</b>	<b>67,82,621</b>

**(i) Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Rental income	40,174	3,60,000
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	57,708	89,950
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	-	-
<b>Profit from investment properties before depreciation</b>	<b>(17,534)</b>	<b>2,70,050</b>
Depreciation	19,29,439	27,74,535
<b>Profit from investment properties</b>	<b>(19,46,973)</b>	<b>(25,04,485)</b>

**(ii) Fair value**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Investment properties	1,36,50,815	1,36,50,815

**Estimation of fair value**

The Company accesses for its investment properties at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties.

**Note 5: Intangible assets and Intangible under development**

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Carrying amount of:</b>		
Software	16,650	28,149
Trademark	4,40,264	5,16,804
Intangible assets under development	1,75,704	1,75,704
<b>Total Intangible assets</b>	<b>6,32,618</b>	<b>7,20,658</b>

**Note 5.1 Intangible Assets**

Description of Assets	Software	Trademark
<b>At Cost</b>		
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>1,64,377</b>	<b>7,49,294</b>
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,64,377</b>	<b>7,49,294</b>
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>1,64,377</b>	<b>7,49,294</b>

**Depreciation**

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>1,18,012</b>	<b>1,55,738</b>
Charge for the year	18,216	76,751
Deletions	-	-
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,36,228</b>	<b>2,32,490</b>
Charge for the year	11,499	76,540
Deletions	-	-
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>1,47,727</b>	<b>3,09,030</b>

**Note 6: Financial assets****6(a)(i) Non-current investments**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Investment in Subsidiaries</b>		
<b>Investment in LLPs</b>		
Aranya Agri Biotech LLP		
-Fixed Capital	99,000	99,000
-Fluctuating Capital	14,42,81,735	11,10,37,970
	14,43,80,735	11,11,36,970
Less: Impairment Loss on Permanent Diminution of the Investment	1,95,94,716	70,94,716
	12,47,86,019	10,40,42,254
Biospan Scientific LLP		
-Fixed Capital	99,000	99,000
-Fluctuating Capital	1,61,05,384	1,75,05,384
	1,62,04,384	1,76,04,384
Less: Impairment Loss on Permanent Diminution of the Investment	1,62,04,384	1,76,04,384
	-	-
Dryfruit Factory LLP		
-Fixed Capital	99,000	99,000
-Fluctuating Capital	20,73,68,763	19,31,13,458
	20,74,67,763	19,32,12,458
Span Diagnostics LLP		
-Fixed Capital	99,000	99,000
-Fluctuating Capital	-	-
	99,000	99,000
Desai Farmharvest LLP		
-Fixed Capital	14,85,000	14,85,000
-Fluctuating Capital	-	-
	14,85,000	14,85,000
<b>Investment in Equity Shares</b>		
<b>Unquoted</b>		
Span Diagnostics south Africa (Pty) Ltd. (100% Holding - PY 100%) (1,000 Equity Shares (Previous Year – 1000 Shares) of Rand 1 each)	6,177	6,177
Biospan Contamination Control Solution Pvt Ltd (67% holding – PY67%). (67,000 Equity Shares (Previous Year – 67,000 Shares) of Rupees 1 each).	6,70,000	6,70,000
<b>Total (Subsidiaries)</b>	<b>33,45,13,959</b>	<b>29,95,14,889</b>
<b>Guarantee Commission Included in Fluctuating Capital</b>		
<b>Total non-current investments</b>	<b>33,45,13,959</b>	<b>29,95,14,889</b>



**6(a)(ii) Current investments**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Investment in Mutual Fund</b>		
<b>Quoted</b>		
Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund	1,44,03,284	2,46,69,705
Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund Growth Fund	2,23,01,693	2,03,15,670
HDFC Corporate Debt Opportunity Fund-Regular-Growth	1,52,65,503	1,39,56,090
Kotak Medium Term Fund Reg Plan Growth	2,09,30,894	1,96,32,473
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund	1,59,18,916	1,46,90,155
ICICI Prudential Medium Term Bond Fund - Growth	54,96,518	50,57,630
Kotak Saving Fund - Growth (Regular Plan)	-	24,09,203
<b>Total current investments</b>	<b>9,43,16,808</b>	<b>10,07,30,926</b>

**6(b) Trade receivables**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Trade receivables		
Receivables	12,46,460	23,00,418
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>12,46,460</b>	<b>23,00,418</b>
Current portion	12,46,460	23,00,418
Non-current portion	-	-

**6 (c) (i) Cash and cash equivalents**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	12,68,625	3,10,898
- in EEFC accounts	-	-
Cash on hand	3,611	5,028
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>12,72,236</b>	<b>3,15,927</b>

**6 (c) (ii) Bank Balances Other than Cash and cash equivalents**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Earmarked balances with banks for:		
Unpaid Dividend	-	83,650
	-	<b>83,650</b>

**6 (d) Other financial assets**

	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current
Security deposits with banks	-	32,00,000	-	32,00,000
Guarantee Commission receivables	16,55,500	-	28,70,100	-
Security deposits	2,11,000	-	3,01,052	-
Accrued Interest	2,98,771	-	63,285	-
Other receivables	-	-	90,000	-
Advances to Employee	-	-	40,000	-
<b>Total other financial assets</b>	<b>21,65,271</b>	<b>32,00,000</b>	<b>33,64,437</b>	<b>32,00,000</b>

**Note 7: Other current assets**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Prepaid expenses	70,786	1,01,835
<b>Advances other than capital advances</b>		
Other Advances	12,70,321	13,65,136
Balance with Statutory Authorities	11,32,751	14,75,809
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>24,73,858</b>	<b>29,42,780</b>

**Note 8: Equity share capital and other equity****8(a) Equity share capital****(i) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and paid-up equity share capital:**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Authorised</b>		
15,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (Previous year 15,000,000)	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
5,461,747 (Previous Year 5,461,747) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	5,46,17,470	5,46,17,470
	<b>5,46,17,470</b>	<b>5,46,17,470</b>

**(ii) Terms and 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. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of

the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim Dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their holdings.

**(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:**

	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Pradipkumar Keshavlal Desai	22,07,380	40.42%	22,07,380	40.42%
Bharti Patel	5,75,333	10.53%	5,75,333	10.53%
Viral Pradipkumar Desai	6,88,015	12.60%	6,88,015	12.60%

**(iv) Aggregate number of shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:**

Particulars	No. of Shares
Equity shares bought back by the company	
In FY 2015-16	18,14,253
In FY 2016-17	-
In FY 2017-18	-
In FY 2018-19	-
In FY 2019-20	-
In FY 2020-21	-

**(v) No Shares have been issued for consideration other than cash during the period of last five years.**

**8(b) Reserves and surplus**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Capital Redemption Reserve	1,81,42,530	1,81,42,530
Capital Reserve	42,05,775	42,05,775
Retained earnings	36,03,08,349	36,02,49,996
<b>Total reserves and surplus</b>	<b>38,26,56,653</b>	<b>38,25,98,300</b>

**(i) Capital Redemption Reserve**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	1,81,42,530	1,81,42,530
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,81,42,530</b>	<b>1,81,42,530</b>

**(ii) Capital Reserve**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Opening balance	42,05,775	42,05,775
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>42,05,775</b>	<b>42,05,775</b>

**(iii) Retained earnings**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>36,02,50,084</b>	<b>36,39,07,446</b>
Net profit for the period	(18,559)	(35,05,941)
Opening leases impact as per Ind AS 116	-	(1,03,678)
<b>Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings</b>		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	76,825	(47,831)
Transfer to retained earnings of FVOCI equity investments, net of tax	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>36,03,08,349</b>	<b>36,02,49,996</b>

**Note 9: Financial liabilities**

**9(a) Non-current borrowings**

	Maturity date	Terms of repayment	Coupon/ Interest rate	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Secured</b>					
<b>Term loans</b>					
From banks	15-02-2022	60 Months	8.35	-	6,71,073
Loan from Director	Based on Mutual Agreement		Nil	2,76,00,000	1,45,00,000
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>				<b>2,76,00,000</b>	<b>1,51,71,073</b>
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (included in note 9(b))				-	2,96,437
Less: Interest accrued (included in note 9(b))				-	2,327
<b>Non-current borrowings (as per balance sheet)</b>				<b>2,76,00,000</b>	<b>1,48,72,308</b>

**9(a) Current borrowings**

	Maturity date	Terms of repayment	Coupon/ Interest rate	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Secured</b>					
<b>Loans repayable on demand</b>					
From banks	On Demand	Working Capital Loans are secured by hypothecation of investments made in securities by the Company.	The Interest rate in case of IIFL is 11% and in case of ICICI rate of interest is varies from 8.50% to 9.40%.	-	93,72,851
<b>Total current borrowings</b>				<b>-</b>	<b>93,72,851</b>
Less: Interest accrued (included in note 9(b))				-	66,254
<b>Current borrowings (as per balance sheet)</b>				<b>-</b>	<b>93,06,597</b>

**9(b) Other financial liabilities**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Non-current</b>		
<b>Total other non-current financial liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	2,96,437
Accrued Interest on Long term debt	-	2,327
Accrued Interest on Current term debt	-	66,254
Security Deposits	12,18,000	12,78,000
Employee benefit payable	91,47,352	51,68,698
<b>Total other current financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,03,65,352</b>	<b>68,11,716</b>

**9(c) Trade payables**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Current</b>		
Trade payables		
(a)Total outstanding dues of Micro and small enterprises and;	9,81,424	-
(b)Total outstanding dues other than Micro and small enterprises	10,38,360	12,69,439
<b>Total trade payables</b>	<b>20,19,784</b>	<b>12,69,439</b>

There are no dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises as at March 31, 2020. The identification of Micro, small and medium enterprises as defined under the provisions of "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006" is based on management's knowledge of their status.

**Note 10: Provisions**

	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Provision for employee benefits						
Gratuity	56,907	19,90,818	20,47,725	55,043	18,65,466	19,20,509
Current Obligation of Leave Encashment	54,671	6,74,728	7,29,399	3,36,825	7,09,435	10,46,260
Super Annuation Fund	22,27,500	-	22,27,500	19,57,500	-	19,57,500
Performance Salary	30,000	-	30,000	32,105	-	32,105
other	53,251	-	53,251	65,854	-	65,854
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,22,329</b>	<b>26,65,546</b>	<b>50,87,875</b>	<b>24,47,327</b>	<b>25,74,901</b>	<b>50,22,228</b>

**Note 11: Deferred tax assets/Liabilities**

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Defined benefit obligations gratuity and leave	7,72,512	8,25,355
Property, plant and equipment	(4,88,833)	(5,89,267)
Fair value of Investment	(38,39,050)	(35,13,773)
<b>Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)</b>	<b>(35,55,370)</b>	<b>(32,77,685)</b>

**Significant estimates**

An entity shall disclose the amount of a deferred tax asset and the nature of the evidence supporting its recognition, when:

- the utilisation of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable profits in excess of the profits arising from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences; and
- the entity has suffered a loss in either the current or preceding period in the tax jurisdiction to which the deferred tax asset relates.

**Movement in deferred tax assets/ Liabilities for the year March 31, 2021**

	Defined benefit obligations gratuity and leave	Property, plant and equipment	Fair value of Investment	Total
(Charged)/credited:				
- to profit or loss	(52,843)	1,00,434	(3,25,277)	(2,77,686)
<b>At March 31, 2021</b>	<b>(52,843)</b>	<b>1,00,434</b>	<b>(3,25,277)</b>	<b>(2,77,686)</b>

**Movement in deferred tax assets/ Liabilities for the year March 31, 2020**

	Defined benefit obligations gratuity and leave	Property, plant and equipment	Fair value of Investment	Total
(Charged)/credited:				
- to profit or loss	1,12,805	4,96,347	8,29,931	14,39,083
<b>At March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,12,805</b>	<b>4,96,347</b>	<b>8,29,931</b>	<b>14,39,083</b>

**Note 12: Other current liabilities**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Advances for capital	84,63,000	1,15,00,000
Statutory tax payables	3,31,564	2,80,658
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>87,94,564</b>	<b>1,17,80,658</b>

**Note 13(a): Revenue from Operations**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Sale of products	-	-
Other operating revenue	1,45,55,697	1,70,88,232
<b>Total revenue from continuing operations</b>	<b>1,45,55,697</b>	<b>1,70,88,232</b>

**Note 13(b): Other income and other gains/(losses)**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Rental income	42,14,416	44,14,399
Unrealised Gain through P&L A/C (Investments)	59,85,881	82,027
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	2,59,932	69,911
Gain on sale of investments	56,00,089	88,52,597
Financial Guarantee Fees Income	14,50,000	14,50,000
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>1,75,10,319</b>	<b>1,48,68,933</b>

**Note 14: Employee benefit expense**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	88,14,718	1,27,94,000
Contribution to provident fund	4,52,188	5,47,666
Post-employment pension benefits	2,70,000	3,37,500
<b>Total employee benefit expense</b>	<b>95,36,906</b>	<b>1,36,79,166</b>

**Note 15: Finance costs**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on debts and borrowings	3,62,313	23,14,047
<b>Finance costs expensed in profit or loss</b>	<b>3,62,313</b>	<b>23,14,047</b>

**Note 16: Depreciation and amortisation expense**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and Investment Property	64,20,104	90,63,925
Amortisation of intangible assets	94,967	94,967
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation expense</b>	<b>65,15,072</b>	<b>91,58,892</b>

**Note 17: Other expenses**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>		
Buildings	5,49,271	5,18,228
Telephone and communication charges	54,205	70,510
Water and electricity charges	80,510	1,14,200
Rental charges	1,26,624	2,42,072
Legal and professional fees (Refer Note 17(a))	16,81,979	19,29,658
Travel and conveyance	8,966	5,63,386
Insurance	1,45,081	1,18,206
Printing and stationery	10,815	80,685
Debit Balance Written back	-	92,932
Membership Fees and Subscription	14,969	15,031
Prior Period Expenses	1,12,476	-
Miscellaneous expenses	15,38,317	26,29,909
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>43,23,213</b>	<b>63,74,816</b>

**Note 17(a): Details of payments to auditors**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Payment to auditors</b>		
<b>As auditor:</b>		
Audit fee	1,85,000	2,60,000
Tax audit fee	50,000	75,000
Other Services	-	3,00,000
<b>Total payments to auditors</b>	<b>2,35,000</b>	<b>6,35,000</b>

**Note 18: Income tax expense**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>(a) Income tax expense</b>		
<i>Current tax</i>	-	-
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
<b>Total current tax expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Deferred tax</i>	-	-
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	-	-
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	2,48,076	(14,20,648)
<b>Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)</b>	<b>2,48,076</b>	<b>(14,20,648)</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>2,48,076</b>	<b>(14,20,648)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	(29,610)	18,435

**Note 19: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
<b>Commitments</b>	-	-
<b>Contingent Liability</b>		
Law suite by previous employee in subsidiary	8,00,215	8,00,215
Corporate Guarantee given on behalf of Subsidiary Company	14,50,00,000	14,50,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,58,00,215</b>	<b>14,58,00,215</b>

**Note 20: Capital management****Risk management**

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, compulsorily convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure in consideration to the changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits.

The gearing ratios were as follows:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Net debt	4,87,79,700	4,40,40,718
Total equity	43,72,74,123	43,72,15,770
<b>Net debt to equity ratio</b>	<b>11.16%</b>	<b>10.07%</b>

**Note 21: Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group

- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>(a) Basic earnings per share</b>		
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	(18,559)	(35,05,941)
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	54,61,747	54,61,747
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(0.003)	(0.642)
<b>(b) Diluted earnings per share</b>		
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	(18,559)	(35,05,941)
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	54,61,747	54,61,747
Total diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(0.003)	(0.642)

**Note 22: Post-Employment benefits**

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 14.

**A. Reconciliation of the defined benefit liability**

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components.

*Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation*

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,20,509	16,39,073
Current service cost	1,02,288	89,125
Interest cost	1,31,363	1,26,045
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised		
- experience adjustments	(1,05,169)	7,706
- Financial Assumption adjustment	(1,243)	58,560
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>20,47,748</b>	<b>19,20,509</b>

**B. Expense recognised in profit or loss**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current service cost	1,02,288	89,125
Interest on defined benefit Liability	1,31,363	1,26,045
Past service Cost	-	-
	<b>2,33,651</b>	<b>2,15,170</b>

**C. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Obligation for the period	(1,06,435)	66,266
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption change	-	-
	<b>(1,06,435)</b>	<b>66,266</b>

#### D. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Discount rate	6.86%	6.84%
Future salary growth	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	2.00%	1.99%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

#### E. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below

	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	59,559	64,909	68,513	74,020
Future salary growth (1% movement)	32,266	(28,457)	28,797	(25,501)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	(2,053)	2,339	(387)	639

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

#### Note 23: Financial Risk Management Framework

##### Risk management framework

The Company is exposed primarily to Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and Market risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

##### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

##### Trade receivables

Ind AS requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company assesses at each date of statements of financial position whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. Company's exposure to customers is towards related parties and not subject to significant credit risk based on past history.

##### Current Investment

The Company holds current investment in mutual funds at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020. The credit risk on mutual funds is limited.

##### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited.

##### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

##### Year ended March 31, 2021

	On Demand	in next 12 months	>1 year <5	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	2,76,00,000	-	2,76,00,000	-	2,76,00,000
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,03,65,352	1,03,65,352	-	-	1,03,65,352
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,79,65,352</b>	<b>1,03,65,352</b>	<b>2,76,00,000</b>	-	<b>3,79,65,352</b>

##### Year ended March 31, 2020

	On Demand	in next 12 months	>1 year <5	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	2,41,78,905	93,06,597	1,48,72,308	-	2,41,78,905
Trade payables	12,69,439	12,69,439	-	-	12,69,439
Other financial liabilities	68,11,716	68,11,716	-	-	68,11,716
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,22,60,060</b>	<b>1,73,87,752</b>	<b>1,48,72,308</b>	-	<b>3,22,60,060</b>

##### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes.

##### Sensitivity analysis

	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Forex rate fluctuation (1% movement)	-	-	-	-

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company keeps majority of its borrowings with floating interest rates and company looks out for opportunity for optimization of interest cost, based on prevailing market scenarios and performance of the company.

**Note 24: Operating leases**

1. The Company does not have financial lease arrangement.
2. The Company has taken office premises under short term lease arrangements and are renewable in mutually agreeable terms.

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total rental expense relating to operating leases	1,26,624	2,42,072

**Note 25: Related Party Disclosures****Transactions with Related Parties as specified under Ind- AS 24****A. List of related parties and nature of relationship**

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	Span Diagnostics SA ( Pty.) Ltd.	Wholly owned Subsidiary
2	Dryfruit Factory LLP	Subsidiary
3	Aranya Agri Biotech LLP	Subsidiary
4	Desai Farmharvest LLP	Subsidiary
5	Span Diagnostics LLP	Subsidiary
6	Biospan Scientific LLP	Subsidiary
7	Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary

**B. Key management personnel**

S. No.	Name of Personnel	Nature of relationship
1	Mr. Viral Desai	Managing Director
2	Mr. Paras Desai	Chief Financial Officer Additional Director (w.e.f. November 10, 2020)
3	Ms. Samiksha Kansara	Company Secretary

**C. Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel exercises significant influence**

S.No	Name of Personnel	Enterprises	Relationship
1	Mr. Viral Desai	Span Bioproducts Private Limited	Director
		Athreyas Wellness Private Limited	Director
		Micronclean India Private Limited	Director

**D. Relatives of key management personnel and their enterprise, where transactions have taken place.**

**Name of Personnel:** (1) Dr. Pradip K Desai (2) Ms. Sujata V Desai

**E. Transactions with related parties during the year ended**

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	Dryfruit Factory LLP	<u>Payment:</u>		
		Investment Made	83,77,191	4,09,32,945
		<u>Receipt:</u>		
		Investment	-	1,68,74,790
		Management Fees	10,97,352	9,79,503
		Interest capital	79,50,726	1,05,60,369
		Guarantee Commission	14,20,000	14,20,000
2	Aranya Agri Biotech LLP	<u>Payment:</u>		
		Investment Made	2,87,00,000	4,43,72,419
		<u>Receipt:</u>		
		Management Fees	64,925	3,64,596
		Guarantee Commission	30,000	30,000
		Interest capital	52,12,865	49,54,996
		<u>Payment:</u>		
3	Desai Farmharvest LLP	Capital	-	2,10,000
		<u>Payment:</u>		
4	Span Diagnostics LLP	Interest capital	-	7,349
		<u>Receipt:</u>		
		Investment Made	-	50,000
		Interest capital	-	1,447
5	Biospan Scientific LLP	<u>Payment:</u>		
		Interest capital	7,10,000	7,04,976
6	Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Pvt Ltd	<u>Receipt:</u>		
		Management Fees	2,20,631	83,081
7	Mr. Viral Desai	<u>Payment:</u>		
		Director Remuneration	29,30,102*	42,52,457
		Rent	5,91,312	6,30,053
		<u>Receipt:</u>		
		Un Secured Loan	1,11,00,000	-
		Advance against Property	84,63,000	-

9	Ms. Samiksha Kansara	Salary	2,33,794	2,58,000
10	Ms. Sujata Desai	Salary	12,85,755*	27,65,353
		Rent	5,91,312	6,30,053
11	Mr. Paras Desai	Salary	34,16,367*	34,16,058
12	Dr. Pradip Desai (w.e.f. April 01, 2019)	<u>Payment</u>		
		Director Remuneration	3,99,840	5,86,862
		Sale of Property	1,97,00,000	-
		<u>Receipt</u>		
		Un Secured Loan	20,00,000	1,45,00,000
		Advance against Property	82,00,000	1,15,00,000

#### F. Balances outstanding

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of balances	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	Dryfruit Factory LLP	<u>Receivable:</u>		
		Capital	18,18,09,126	17,34,31,935
		Interest Capital	2,56,58,637	1,97,81,620
		Guarantee Commission	16,22,350	28,39,200
		Management Fees	4,23,312	22,26,082
		Rent	4,98,878	-
		Others	2,73,734	-
2	Aranya Agri Biotech LLP	<u>Receivable:</u>		
		Capital	13,09,17,727	10,22,17,727
		Guarantee Commission	33,150	30,900
		Management Fees	3,816	52,418
3	Span Diagnostics LLP	Interest Capital	1,34,63,008	89,19,243
		<u>Receivable:</u>		
4	Biospan Scientific LLP	Capital	99,000	99,000
		<u>Receivable:</u>		
5	Desai Farmharvest LLP	Capital	1,62,04,384	1,68,94,384
		Interest Capital	-	7,10,000
		<u>Receivable:</u>		
6	Span Diagnostics south Africa (Pty) Ltd.	Capital	14,85,000	14,85,000
		<u>Receivable:</u>		
7	Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Pvt Ltd	Capital	6,177	6,177
		Management Fees	24,152	15,363
		Capital	6,70,000	6,70,000
8	Mr. Viral Desai	<u>Payable</u>		
		Director Remuneration	56,99,839	35,99,449
		Un Secured Loan	1,11,00,000	-
		Advance Against Property	84,63,000	-
		Deposit Receivable	1,00,000	1,51,000
9	Ms. Samiksha Kansara	<u>Payable</u>		
		Salary	21,300	21,300
10	Ms. Sujata Desai	<u>Payable</u>		
		Salary	17,43,267	8,71,136
		Rent	2,04,721	-
		Deposit Receivable	1,00,000	1,00,000
11	Mr. Paras Desai	<u>Payable</u>		
		Salary	11,34,620	4,55,958
12	Dr. Pradip Desai (w.e.f April 01, 2019)	<u>Payable</u>		
		Un Secured Loan	1,45,00,000	1,45,00,000
		Advance Against Property	-	1,15,00,000
		Salary	3,99,840	1,37,042

Note: \* Includes Provision of Superannuation, Provident Fund and other benefits.

#### Note 26: Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

#### a) Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2021 were as follows:



Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
<b>Assets:</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
i. Investments	33,45,13,959	-	-	-	-	33,45,13,959	-
ii. Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
i. Investments	-	-	9,43,16,808	-	-	-	9,43,16,808
ii. Trade receivables	12,46,460	-	-	-	-	12,46,460	-
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	12,72,236	-	-	-	-	12,72,236	-
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v. Others	21,65,271	-	-	-	-	21,65,271	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,91,97,927</b>	-	<b>9,43,16,808</b>	-	-	<b>33,91,97,927</b>	<b>9,43,16,808</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
i. Borrowings	2,76,00,000	-	-	-	-	2,76,00,000	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
i. Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Trade payables	20,19,784	-	-	-	-	20,19,784	-
iii. Other financial liabilities	1,03,65,352	-	-	-	-	1,03,65,352	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,99,85,136</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3,99,85,136</b>	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31 March 2020 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
<b>Assets:</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
i. Investments	29,95,14,889	-	-	-	-	29,95,14,889	-
ii. Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>							
i. Investments	-	-	10,07,30,926	-	-	-	10,07,30,926
ii. Trade receivables	23,00,418	-	-	-	-	23,00,418	-
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	3,15,927	-	-	-	-	3,15,927	-
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	83,650	-	-	-	-	83,650	-
v. Others	33,64,437	-	-	-	-	33,64,437	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,55,79,320</b>	-	<b>10,07,30,926</b>	-	-	<b>30,55,79,320</b>	<b>10,07,30,926</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
i. Borrowings	1,48,72,308	-	-	-	-	1,48,72,308	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
i. Borrowings	96,06,597	-	-	-	-	93,06,597	-
ii. Trade payables	12,69,439	-	-	-	-	12,69,439	-
iii. Other financial liabilities	68,11,716	-	-	-	-	68,11,716	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,22,60,060</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3,22,60,060</b>	-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2021:

Fair value measurement using					
	Date of valuation	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
<b>Current</b>					
(i) Investments	31-Mar-21	9,43,16,808	-	-	9,43,16,808
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,43,16,808</b>	-	-	<b>9,43,16,808</b>

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2020:

Fair value measurement using					
	Date of valuation	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
<b>Current</b>					
(i) Investments	31-Mar-20	10,07,30,927	-	-	10,07,30,927
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,07,30,927</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,07,30,927</b>

**Note 27: Expenditure in foreign currency**

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Expenditure in foreign currency	-	-

**Note 28: Exceptional items**

In case of subsidiary:

(a) Aranya Agri Biotech LLP had accumulated losses of Rs.10.74 Crores till March 31 2020 and Rs. 1.94 crore in the current year up to March 31, 2021. Hence the Management has decided to impair the investment and Rs.1.25 Crores are provided in the books of the Company and are treated as an exceptional item during the year. Notwithstanding the above, the financial results of the LLP have been prepared on going concern basis as Management has initiated exercise to reorganize business structure which may help the Company to establish profitable operation.

(b) Biospan Scientific LLP had accumulated losses of Rs.1.57 Crores as at 31st March 2019, resulting in substantial erosion in the net worth of the LLP. Hence the Management had impaired the investment and Rs. 1.83 Crores were provided in the books of the Company and was treated as an exceptional item during the year 2018-19. However during the year, the management has recovered the earlier impairment made by Rs. 14 Lakh and in the books of the company the same is treated as an exceptional item during the year as Income. Notwithstanding the above, the financial results of the LLP has been prepared on going concern basis as Management is exploring the possibilities to revive the LLP on its own or by entering in to business tie-ups and it endeavours to be able to establish profitable operation.

(c) Biospan Contamination Control Solution Pvt. Ltd had accumulated losses of Rs.2.95 Crores till March 31, 2021. As on that date the subsidiary Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by Rs. 3.44 Crores. Notwithstanding the above, the financial results of the subsidiary Company has been prepared on going concern basis as Management believes that the Company would be able to establish profitable operation and the losses incurred is attributed to factors of temporary nature. Further, Management is reasonably confident that with appropriate product license, the Company will achieve adequate revenue and negative net worth would turn positive by 2023.

**Note 29: Lease accounting as per Ind AS 116**

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116, for Leases and applied the standard to its Leases using the modified retrospective approach. Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information.

This has resulted in recognising a lease liability measured at present value of the remaining lease payments and a corresponding Right-of-Use (ROU) asset as if the lease has been commenced w.e.f. 1st April 2019. The Company discounted remaining lease payments using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at 1st April 2019. The Company has also elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short term leases and leases for which underlying asset is of low value. In the results for the current period, the nature of expenses in respect of Operating lease has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.

**Note 30:**

In pursuance to Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 announced by Government of India through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, the Company has an irrevocable option of shifting to a lower tax rate along with consequent reduction in certain tax incentive including additional depreciation and accumulated depreciation. The Company is evaluating this option and continues to recognise the taxes on income for the year ended 31st March 2021 as per the earlier provisions.

**Note 31:**

CoViD-19 pandemic has disrupted the operations worldwide and there might be supply disruptions, if the pandemic is further prolonged. All entities under the group are likely to continue to face interruptions in business with high degree of liquidity crunch and incurring of losses and foresee difficulties in servicing debts. However, recently announced stimulus package by government, and its implementation along with some relaxation by RBI in credit policy has helped the Holding Company and its businesses avoiding unsurmountable. difficulties. A Brief note about business status of each of its subsidiary company is given below;

**Dryfruit Factory LLP (DFFL):** LLP has plant near Ahmedabad; Gujarat for processing of Raw Cashew Nuts (RCNs) into a finished cashew, whose commercial production started since second quarter of FY2018. The plant is accredited with ISO 9001:2015 and Food Safety System Certification (FSSC) 22000. LLP has entered in to long term Tolling Agreement to ensure that plant is utilized for its maximum processing capacity. The loss is attributed mainly to the disruptions in the operation principally on account of CoViD-19 pandemic and resultant underutilization of plant capacity during the period.

**Aranya Agribiotech LLP (AABL):** LLP has ventured in to Plant Tissue Culture business having acquired assets of a non-operative, (but a pioneer venture in the field) unit which was in the business of Plant Tissue Culture, which helped LLP getting head way in starting its operation. Apart from the already available product range, LLP has started Research and Development to embark upon new products which can be cultivated through tissue culture techniques.

AABL is involved in Plant Tissue Culture business which falls into the Agriculture Activities. The cycle time for the business operation is 13-15 months and agriculture produce in form of Hardened Plants are ready to be sold between the month of June and September. At the end of March 2020, all the plants were in the laboratory stage undergoing growth cycle. As part of manufacturing strategy to reduce cost, some plants were transferred to another company (Manufacturing was outsourced). The onset of CoViD-19 during the period had an impact on the operation outsourced. Due to Lock down, the work was stopped resulting into very high mortality of plants than estimated in the manufacturing system. This has a major adverse impact on revenue and caused substantial loss as majority of the cost remained unabsorbed plus the loss incurred on account of "Plant under Growth getting spoiled due to lockdown". The financial impact has been substantial.

Further as a part of restructuring, AABL has down sized its business operation, by focusing on high value niche products developed by its in-house R & D. This further will reduce the vulnerability of the business to any uncertainty. New R&D laboratory is operative at Vadodara, Gujarat.

**Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Private Limited (BCCSPL):** BSCCS is a joint venture formed between Span Divergent Ltd. and Micronclean, UK, with Span having 67 % equity stake. It caters to the niche segment of Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology industry having clean room consumable requirement. The products are imported from Joint Venture Partner Company from UK and other reputed companies world-wide operating in the same segment. It is expected to have some more-tie-ups in coming year to increase the product portfolio. The Company has been able to get break through into big clients due to its persistent efforts in past years and expect to improve its business substantially in coming years.

**Biospan Scientific LLP (BSLLP):** LLP had introduced a niche and selective product portfolio to serve Indian customers in Healthcare and Academia segments. Biospan Scientific's portfolio focuses on the areas of Microbiology, Protein research and Scientific Laboratory products. As of now, LLP has limited products under its name. There was no significant impact of CoViD-19 on the business of BSLLP as of March 31, 2021.

**Span Diagnostics LLP:** No business activity is carried out in this LLP. It will be operational at an appropriate time in line with the overall strategy of the Company.

**Desai Farm Harvest LLP:** No business is actively carried out in this LLP. It will be operational at an appropriate time in line with the overall strategy of the Company.

**Span Diagnostics South Africa (PTY) Limited:** To explore the business potential in strategically important region, the Company had established wholly owned overseas subsidiary company in South Africa. Pursuant to sale of IVD business of Span Divergent Ltd. (Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited) (SDL) to Arkray Healthcare Private Limited in India, the distribution agreement for the Southern African region (SADC Region) between SDL and Span SA became inoperative. Being inoperative entity, Company has initiated the process to divest its investment from this venture.

The operations of the company have been carried out according to guideline issued by the Government with face mask; face cover, proper sanitisation of work place and social distancing. All employees of company are encouraged to get timely vaccination and majority of employees have completed the vaccination. The Company and its subsidiaries have taken proper steps to ensure smooth functioning of operations.

**Internal Finance Control:** Management is committed to continue maintaining Company's internal control system, which is reviewed and monitored critically. Compliance of the same is ensured with very valuable inputs from the Independent Directors, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors. Their vast experience and knowledge base has contributed tremendously in betterment of systems and processes, resulting in better internal control. Internal control system is further supported by periodic review by management and the Audit Committee. Company maintains high focus towards all regulatory compliances, which is regularly reviewed by the Board.

**Note 32:**

The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/recast wherever necessary in conformity with those of current year. As per our report of even date

**For Y B Desai & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 102368W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Span Divergent Limited**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Viral P Desai**  
**Managing Director**  
**DIN : 00029219**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
**Director**  
**DIN : 00026451**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayank Y Desai**

**Partner**

Membership No: 108310

UDIN: 21108310AAAAGU8033

Date: June 11, 2021

Place: Surat

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Paras Desai**  
**CFO**  
Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Samiksha Kansara**  
**Company Secretary**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To The Members of SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED (the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements, give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2021 and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements

#### Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report,

#### Valuation of Biological Assets (Refer Note 6 to the Consolidated financial Statements)

The Group held Biological Assets, which includes tissue culture plants, of Rs. 23.18 lakhs at March 31, 2021 through a subsidiary LLP namely Aranya Agri Biotech LLP. The value of Biological Assets is measured at fair value less costs to sell. The fair value is determined using discounted cash flows based on forecast by management. These discounted cash flows require estimates of growth/multiplications, mortality of tissue culture plants, sales price and costs.

Due to the level of judgment involved in the valuation of Biological Assets, complexity of the governance structure as well as the significance of Biological Assets to the Group's financial position, this is considered to be a key audit matter.

#### In view of the above significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence: -

As part of our audit procedures, we have gained understanding over the management review and monitoring controls for interpretation of group policy and Ind AS 41 Agriculture.

- We have assessed the key assumptions contained within the fair value calculations including sales price assumptions, growth/multiplications, mortality assumptions and discount rates.
- Evaluated the Group's input used in calculating the estimated cash flows of tissue culture plant, through observation to internal supporting documentation and their reasonableness against external data;
- We have assessed and performed procedures around management's accounting of the impact of Biological Assets valuation;
- Tested the mathematical accuracy of the calculations;
- Assessed the historical accuracy of forecasting and estimation by comparing prior year estimate to actual performance.

We have assessed the appropriateness of presentation in the consolidated financial statements.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Directors' Report including Annexures to Directors' Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

#### Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with

the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the respective entities and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Boards of Directors of the Holding Company included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls based on our audit.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' Report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 Auditors' Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group (Holding Company and Subsidiary) to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

#### **Other matters**

We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements of One (1) subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements reflects total assets of Rs. 9.13 Lakhs as at March 31, 2021, total revenues of Rs. Nil and net cash inflows/outflow amounting to Rs. Nil for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include Group's share of net profit/loss of Rs. Nil for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whose Ind AS financial statements have not been audited by us. These Ind AS financial statements/financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary, and our report in terms of section 143(3) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited Ind AS financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these Ind AS financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

#### **Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure A**” which is based on the auditors’ reports of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India respectively. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:  
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i) The Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii) Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
  - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

**For Y. B. Desai and Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 102368W**

**Mayank Y. Desai  
Partner**

**Membership No.: 108310  
UDIN: 21108310AAAAGV5007**

**Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat**

#### **ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**

**(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED of even date)**

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as the “ Holding Company”) and its subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, as of that date. Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

#### **Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The respective Boards of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we

comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and in terms of other auditor report referred to in paragraph of the Other Matters below, the audit evidence obtained by them, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company

#### **Other Matters**

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to the Subsidiary Company, is based on the report of the auditors of Subsidiary Company.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

#### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on auditor's report of the Subsidiary Company, incorporated in India, , have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For Y. B. Desai and Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 102368W**

**Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat**

**Mayank Y. Desai  
Partner  
Membership No.: 108310  
UDIN : 21108310AAAAGV5007**

**SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED**  
(Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited)  
**Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021**

	Notes	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	15,16,48,843	16,80,07,998
Right-of-use-assets		1,72,25,269	2,52,80,344
Capital work-in-progress	3	-	11,40,038
Investment properties	4	48,53,182	67,82,621
Goodwill	5	6,61,797	12,04,844
Other intangible assets	5	4,71,242	6,01,469
Intangible assets under development	5	1,75,704	1,75,704
Biological assets other than bearer plants	6	23,18,712	51,03,417
<b>Financial assets</b>			
i. Others	7(d)	32,00,000	57,00,000
Deferred tax assets (Net)	8(a)	15,69,320	22,73,891
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>18,21,24,069</b>	<b>21,62,70,326</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	9	61,68,558	1,10,97,426
<b>Financial assets</b>			
i. Investments	7(a)	9,43,16,808	10,07,30,926
ii. Trade receivables	7(b)	1,48,66,242	1,01,04,981
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	7(c)(i)	71,26,400	34,43,307
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	7(c)(ii)	12,82,774	12,83,649
v. Others	7(d)	51,30,506	65,83,150
Current tax Assets (Net)		57,53,010	42,64,624
Other current assets	10	2,13,11,245	1,91,41,404
Assets classified as held for sale		62,80,000	2,26,96,070
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>16,22,35,544</b>	<b>17,93,45,537</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>34,43,59,613</b>	<b>39,56,15,863</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	11(a)	5,46,17,470	5,46,17,470
Other equity	11(b)	6,55,72,119	12,12,24,176
Non Controlling Interest		(4,80,26,563)	(4,23,06,110)
		<b>7,21,63,026</b>	<b>13,35,35,535</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
i. Borrowings	12(a)	10,68,58,944	8,02,26,841
ii. Lease Liability		1,15,78,045	2,09,98,496
Provisions	13	54,95,604	35,64,541
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	8(b)	35,47,035	36,33,139
Other Noncurrent liabilities		41,45,838	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>13,16,25,466</b>	<b>10,84,23,017</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
i. Borrowings	12(a)	4,97,97,547	7,47,18,976
ii. Lease Liability		93,10,633	87,20,100
iii. Trade payables	12(c)	1,29,06,742	1,04,62,363
iv. Other financial liabilities	12(b)	2,48,32,216	1,81,16,206
Other current liabilities	14	95,06,698	1,41,08,007
Provisions	13	3,42,17,287	2,75,31,659
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>14,05,71,123</b>	<b>15,36,57,311</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>27,21,96,588</b>	<b>26,20,80,328</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>34,43,59,613</b>	<b>39,56,15,863</b>
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

**For Y B Desai & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 102368W

**Mayank Y Desai**

**Partner**

Membership No: 108310

UDIN:21108310AAAAGV5007

Date: June 11, 2021

Place: Surat

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**Span Divergent Ltd**

**Viral P Desai**  
**Managing Director**  
**DIN : 00029219**

**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
**Director**  
**DIN : 00026451**

**Paras Desai**  
**CFO**

**Samiksha Kansara**  
**Company Secretary**

Date: June 11, 2021

Place: Surat



**SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED**  
(Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited)

**Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2021**

	Notes	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Revenue from operations	15	7,40,16,294	9,37,91,674
Other income	16	1,93,25,323	2,49,32,125
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>9,33,41,618</b>	<b>11,87,23,799</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	17(a)	3,77,514	44,18,298
Purchases of stock-in-trade	17(b)	1,08,14,231	2,49,19,214
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	17(c)	46,00,563	1,89,97,542
Employee benefit expense	18	2,18,98,592	3,51,06,976
Finance costs	19	1,57,84,381	1,99,45,025
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	3,10,64,548	3,45,06,969
Other expenses	21	5,87,69,946	6,80,87,137
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>14,33,09,775</b>	<b>20,59,81,161</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(4,99,68,158)</b>	<b>(8,72,57,362)</b>
Exceptional items	32	(1,10,98,997)	(53,56,834)
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(6,10,67,155)</b>	<b>(9,26,14,196)</b>
Tax expense	22		
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		5,20,703	(64,90,640)
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations</b>		<b>(6,15,87,858)</b>	<b>(8,61,23,557)</b>
<b>Profit for the year attributable to:</b>			
(a) Owners of the Company		(5,58,55,527)	(7,76,95,698)
(b) Non Controlling Interest		(57,32,331)	(84,27,863)
		(6,15,87,858)	(8,61,23,562)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Remeasurement costs of Post employment benefits		3,13,128	4,93,456
Deferred tax on post employment		(97,781)	(1,70,779)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>2,15,347</b>	<b>3,22,677</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:</b>			
(a) Owners of the Company		2,03,469	3,13,542
(b) Non Controlling Interest		11,878	9,135
		2,15,347	3,22,677
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(6,13,72,511)</b>	<b>(8,58,00,880)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:</b>			
(a) Owners of the Company		(5,56,52,058)	(7,73,82,157)
(b) Non Controlling Interest		(57,20,453)	(84,18,728)
		(6,13,72,511)	(8,58,00,880)
Earnings per equity share for profit from operation attributable to owners of the entity:			
Basic earnings per share	25	(11.28)	(15.77)
Diluted earnings per share	25	(11.28)	(15.77)
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
In terms of our report attached

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**Span Divergent Ltd**

**For Y B Desai & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 102368W

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Viral P Desai**  
Managing Director  
DIN : 00029219

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**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
Director  
DIN : 00026451

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayank Y Desai**  
Partner  
Membership No: 108310  
UDIN:21108310AAAAGV5007  
Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

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**Paras Desai**  
CFO

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**Samiksha Kansara**  
Company Secretary

Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

**SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED**  
(Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited)

**Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31,2021**

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>(6,10,67,154)</b>	<b>(9,26,14,196)</b>
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,10,64,548	3,45,06,969
Rental Income	(24,08,524)	(26,15,399)
Interest Income	(2,59,932)	(69,911)
Gain on Sale of Investments	(19,38,493)	(88,52,597)
Unrealised Gain/Loss on Biological Assets/Investments	-	82,25,504
Finance Cost	1,57,84,381	1,99,45,025
Balance Written back	20,00,000	-
Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(36,61,596)	-
Impairment of Investments	1,10,98,997	53,56,834
<b>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(47,61,261)	44,50,320
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	49,28,867	1,49,06,781
(Increase)/Decrease in Biological Assets	27,84,705	55,07,046
Increase in trade payables	24,44,379	41,55,513
(Increase) in other financial assets	39,52,644	(38,78,247)
(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets	-	13,009
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(21,69,841)	(50,42,202)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	82,90,936	59,10,394
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	67,16,010	(24,82,721)
Increase in other current liabilities	(1,34,31,228)	1,27,19,745
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(6,32,563)</b>	<b>1,41,867</b>
Income taxes paid	(14,88,386)	(13,12,178)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>(21,20,949)</b>	<b>(11,70,310)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Proceeds / (Purchase) from sale of investments	(27,46,386)	6,82,41,966
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,62,93,208	(1,34,01,205)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	36,61,596	-
Rental Income	24,08,524	26,15,399
Interest received	2,59,932	14,56,626
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>	<b>1,98,76,874</b>	<b>5,89,12,786</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds (Repayment) from borrowings	17,10,674	(5,44,58,277)
Proceeds (Repayment) from other financial assets	875	12,02,640
Interest paid	(1,57,84,381)	(1,99,45,426)
<b>Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities</b>	<b>(1,40,72,832)</b>	<b>(7,32,01,063)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>36,83,093</b>	<b>(1,54,58,587)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	34,43,307	1,89,01,894
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>71,26,400</b>	<b>34,43,307</b>
	<b>Year ended March 31, 2021</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2020</b>
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	70,34,994	33,55,648
Cash on hand	91,406	87,659
<b>Balances per statement of cash flows</b>	<b>71,26,400</b>	<b>34,43,307</b>
Corporate information & Summary of significant accounting policies 1&2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial  
In terms of our report attached

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**Span Divergent Limited**

**For Y B Desai & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 102368W

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Viral P Desai**  
Managing Director  
DIN : 00029219

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
Director  
DIN : 00026451

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayank Y Desai**  
Partner  
Membership No: 108310  
Date: June 11, 2021  
UDIN:21108310AAAAGV5007  
Place: Surat

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Paras Desai**  
CFO  
Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Samiksha Kansara**  
Company Secretary

**SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED**  
(Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited)

**Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021**

**a. Equity share capital**

	Notes	Amount
Issue of Share Capital	11	
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>		5,46,17,470
Issue of Share Capital	11	
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>		5,46,17,470

**b. Other Equity**

	Reserves and Surplus		
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings
<b>Opening Balance as on April 1, 2019</b>	1,81,42,530	42,05,775	14,18,20,909
Add: Loss for the year	-	-	(8,61,23,557)
transition opening Impact of Implementation of Ind AS 116 Leases	-	-	(1,03,678)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	3,22,677
<b>Balance as on March 31, 2020</b>	1,81,42,530	42,05,775	5,59,16,351
Add: Loss for the year	-	-	(6,15,87,858)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	2,15,347
<b>Balance as on March 31, 2021</b>	1,81,42,530	42,05,775	(54,56,160)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.  
In terms of our report attached

**For Y B Desai & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 102368W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**Span Divergent Limited**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Viral P Desai**  
Managing Director  
DIN : 00029219

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
Director  
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**Mayank Y Desai**  
Partner  
Membership No: 108310  
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Date: June 11, 2021  
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**Paras Desai**  
CFO

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Samiksha Kansara**  
Company Secretary

Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

## SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED

### Consolidated Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees except for share data or otherwise stated)

#### 1. Corporate information

Span Divergent Limited is Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. The Company has sold its In-Vitro Diagnostics business on March 05, 2015 and has invested in Cashew Processing, Plant Tissue Culture and Trading of consumables used in Pharma / Biotech Industries.

#### 2. Statement of significant accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act., read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The subsidiary Entity considered in the consolidated financial statements are;

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Portion of Ownership Interest
Span Diagnostics SA (Pty) Limited	South Africa	100%
Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Pvt Ltd.	India	67%
Aranya Agribiotech LLP	India	99%
Dryfruit Factory LLP	India	99%
Biospan Scientific LLP	India	99%
Span Diagnostics LLP	India	99%
Desai Farmharvest LLP	India	99%

As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the company's separate financial statements.

Non-controlling Interest's share in net asset of subsidiary company for the year is identified and presented in consolidated balance sheet separate from liabilities and equity of company's shareholders.

##### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

###### (a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

###### (b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in INR which is also the Company's functional currency.

###### (c) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

###### (d) Revenue recognition

a. The Company recognise revenue on the sale of products when risks and rewards of the ownership are transferred to the customer. Sales are

accounted net of amount recovered towards, sales tax and sales returns.

b. Sales returns are accounted on actual receipt of return goods / settlement of claims.

c. Interest income is recognised on pro-rate basis.

d. Income from mutual funds is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, and unit holders' right to receive payment is established.

(e) **Taxes**

**Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

**Deferred tax**

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period/year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

**Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)**

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

(f) **Property, plant and equipment**

Under the previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), Property, Plant and Equipment were carried in the balance sheet at cost of acquisition. The Company has elected to regard those values of assets as deemed cost at the date of the acquisition since they were broadly comparable to fair value. The Company has also determined that cost of acquisition or construction does not differ materially from fair valuation as at April 01, 2016 (date of transition to Ind AS).

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance or extends its estimated useful life. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value method over the estimated useful lives as per Schedule 2 of The Companies Act, 2013

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial period/year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(g) **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets are measured at cost. Lump sum fees for technical know-how is amortised over the period of agreement or as per management's best estimate of useful life but not exceeding 10 years.

(h) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods/ years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

(i) **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

(j) **Provisions**

**General**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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 recognised as a finance cost.

(k) **Employee Benefits**

**a. Retirement Benefits**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

**b. Compensated Expenses**

The Company treats accumulated leave, as a long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the period-end/ year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the entire liability in respect of leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date.

**c. Other Short-term benefits**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(l) **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.

**Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

**Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, a 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

**Equity investments:**

In respect of equity investments, when an entity prepares separate financial statements, Ind AS 27 requires it to account for its investments in subsidiaries and associates either:

- (a) at cost; or
- (b) in accordance with Ind AS 109.

If a first-time adopter measure such an investment at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27, it shall measure that investment at one of the following amounts in its separate opening Ind AS Balance Sheet:

- (a) cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27; or
- (b) deemed cost. The deemed cost of such an investment shall be its:

- (i) fair value at the entity's date of transition to Ind ASs in its separate financial statements; or
- (ii) previous GAAP carrying amount at that date.

A first-time adopter may choose either (i) or (ii) above to measure its investment in each subsidiary or associate that it elects to measure using a deemed cost.

Since the company is a first time adopter it has measured its investment in subsidiary and associate at deemed cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 by taking previous GAAP carrying amount.

#### **Derecognition**

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

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and
  - i. the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - ii. the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

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

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18
- c) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables

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

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

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

► All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument

► Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

► Financial assets measured as at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

► Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings, financial guarantee contracts.

#### **Subsequent measurement**

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

##### **Loans and borrowings**

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings. For more information refer Note 12.

##### **Derecognition**

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

##### **Reclassification of financial assets**

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

**(m) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

**(n) Segment Reporting**

"The Board of Directors assess the financial performance of the Company and make strategic decisions and has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Based on the internal reporting provided to the CODM. The Company has identified following business segments as reportable segments. (i) Cashew processing (ii)Tissue Culture (iii)Trading.

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. Expenses which are not directly identifiable to each reporting segment, if any have been allocated based on associated revenue of the segment. All other expenses if any, which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as unallocable expenses. Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment. Property, plant, and equipment that are used interchangeably among segments are not allocated to reportable segments."

**(o) Leases**

The Company has implemented the Ind AS 116 "Leases" as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 30th March 2019 through the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2019.

The Company has applied the standard w.e.f. accounting period commenced on or after April 1, 2019 to its Leases using the modified retrospective approach, therefore previous period comparative figures are not adjusted in the financial statements. This has resulted in recognising a lease liability measured at present value of the remaining lease payments and a corresponding Right-of-Use (ROU) asset as if the lease has been commenced w.e.f. 1st April 2019. The Company discounted remaining lease payments using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at 1st April 2019. The Company has also elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short term leases and leases for which underlying asset is of low value. In the results for the current period, the nature of expenses in respect of Operating lease has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. The rights of use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over a lease term. The net impact of this adoption is not material on the earnings per share. The other amendments encompass various guidance and clarifications which affect disclosures.

In connection with the transition to the new standard, management has applied judgement and formed assumptions in relation to assessing the incremental borrowing rate, service components and extension options of leasing arrangements. Management has formed its judgements and assumptions based on historical experience, internal and external available information and data.

A contract or parts of contracts that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for payments to be made to the owners (lessors) are accounted for as leases. Contracts are assessed to determine whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of a contract or when the terms and conditions of a contract are significantly changed.

Where the Company is the lessee in a lease arrangement at inception, the lease contracts are recognized as rights-of use assets and lease liabilities are measured at present value of lease payments at initial recognition except for short-term leases and leases of low value. The rights of use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over a lease term. Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate is not readily available, the incremental borrowing rate is applied. The 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. Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense in profit & loss Account.

Where the Company is the lessor in a lease arrangement at inception, the lease arrangement will be classified as a finance lease or an operating lease. Classification is based on the extent to which the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset lie with the lessor or the lessee. Under operating lease, where the Company is the lessor, the assets are included in the balance sheet and, where applicable, are depreciated in accordance with the Company's depreciation policies as set out in Note 3 Property, plant and equipment. Revenue arising from assets leased out under operating leases is recognised on overtime basis.

**(p) Earnings per Share**

The Basic earning per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity share holder by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of equity shares determined by assuming conversion on exercise of conversion rights for all potential dilutive securities.

**(q) Biological Assets**

**Tissue Culture Plants:** The Group sells tissue culture plants of banana, pomegranate and others to its customers. Tissue culture is a process where, propagation of plant by using a plant part, single cell or group cell is done in a controlled laboratory environment. Tissue culture propagation primarily involves initiation of aseptic cultures of part taken from mother plant, multiplication of the plant to the desired scale, induction of roots to primary & secondary hardening. The aseptic culture which are planted in a test tube in a control environment which will be sold subsequently after primary & secondary hardening are accounted for following Ind AS 41, Agriculture at fair value less cost to sell. Here fair value has been derived based on the project cash flow during the process cycle applying discounting factor as process cycle is more than 12 months. Plants after completion of primary and secondary hardening are transferred to inventory at fair value less cost to sell after applying the discounting factor. Cost to sell include the incremental



selling cost, commission, transportation cost, fees excluding finance costs and income taxes. Changes in the fair value of biological assets are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. Direct cost such as laboratory cost, Research and development cost & etc. are expensed as incurred.

**(r) Inventories**

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory arrived on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**(s) Cash Flows**

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accrual of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

**Note 3: Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress**

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Carrying amount of:</b>		
Freehold land*	1,13,09,239	1,08,32,654
Computers	61,097	1,13,962
Office equipment	4,93,071	7,94,313
Buildings & Roads	8,82,63,670	9,63,49,378
Vehicles	9,59,434	19,84,063
Electrical Installations	42,62,817	55,20,372
Leasehold Improvements	6,05,010	6,24,002
Furniture and fixtures	23,53,893	28,96,765
Plant and Machinery	3,58,09,832	4,07,36,710
Shed Building	19,25,011	6,31,429
R&D Equipment	1,02,317	1,86,272
Green House Site	15,18,745	19,62,022
Compound Wall	39,84,708	53,76,057
Capital work in progress	-	11,40,038
<b>Total Tangible assets</b>	<b>15,16,48,843</b>	<b>16,91,48,036</b>

**Note 3.1 Property, plant and equipment**

Description of Assets	Freehold land	Computers	Office equipment	Buildings & Roads	Vehicles	Electrical Installations	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Plant and Machinery	Shed Building	R&D Equipment	Green House Site	Compound Wall	Total
<b>At Cost</b>														
<b>Opening Balance</b>	3,35,28,724	15,61,520	47,26,006	12,14,11,811	73,28,613	1,14,74,964	33,93,658	68,03,320	6,84,89,608	7,00,010	17,37,674	43,07,292	1,02,13,107	27,56,76,376
Additions	-	8,732	25,496	29,17,416	-	1,16,122	-	22,881	5,48,441	-	-	4,28,230	-	40,67,318
Deletions	2,26,96,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,26,96,070
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	1,08,32,654	15,70,252	47,51,502	12,43,29,297	73,28,613	1,15,91,086	33,93,658	68,26,201	6,90,38,049	7,00,010	17,37,674	47,35,522	1,02,13,107	25,70,47,624
Additions	1,20,515	-	25,550	10,50,024	-	1,78,556	9,800	2,21,052	11,84,483	13,99,976	-	-	-	41,89,956
Assets Classified as held for Sale	62,80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,80,000
Deletions	1,60,60,000	-	-	-	16,39,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,76,99,016
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	1,13,09,239	15,70,252	47,77,052	12,53,79,321	56,89,597	1,17,69,642	34,03,458	70,47,253	7,02,22,532	20,99,986	17,37,674	47,35,522	1,02,13,107	23,72,58,564
<b>Depreciation</b>														
<b>Opening Balance</b>	-	12,68,283	33,30,561	1,81,75,384	44,43,948	41,72,573	21,72,579	29,18,392	2,06,12,258	22,091	13,98,556	20,18,365	29,59,881	6,34,92,871
Charge for the year	-	1,88,007	6,26,628	98,04,535	9,00,602	18,98,141	5,97,077	10,11,045	76,89,082	46,490	1,52,846	7,55,135	18,77,169	2,55,46,756
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	-	14,56,290	39,57,189	2,79,79,918	53,44,550	60,70,714	27,69,656	39,29,436	2,83,01,339	68,581	15,51,402	27,73,500	48,37,050	8,90,39,628
Charge for the year	-	52,865	3,26,792	91,35,732	5,26,225	14,36,110	1,06,265	7,63,925	76,33,696	1,06,394	83,955	4,43,277	13,91,349	2,20,06,585
Deletions	-	-	-	-	11,40,612	-	77,473	-	15,22,335	-	-	-	-	27,40,420
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	-	15,09,155	42,83,981	3,71,15,650	47,30,163	75,06,824	27,98,448	46,93,360	3,44,12,700	1,74,975	16,35,358	32,16,777	62,28,399	10,83,05,792
<b>Net Book</b>														
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	1,08,32,654	1,13,962	7,94,313	9,63,49,378	19,84,063	55,20,372	6,24,002	28,96,765	4,07,36,710	6,31,429	1,86,272	19,62,022	53,76,057	16,80,07,998
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	1,13,09,239	61,097	4,93,071	8,82,63,670	9,59,434	42,62,817	6,05,010	23,53,893	3,58,09,832	19,25,011	1,02,317	15,18,745	39,84,708	15,16,48,843

\* Land has been pledged as security for borrowings.

**Note 4: Investment properties**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
Opening carrying amount / Deemed cost	1,36,50,815	1,36,50,815
Additions	-	-
<b>Closing carrying amount</b>	<b>1,36,50,815</b>	<b>1,36,50,815</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Opening accumulated depreciation	68,68,194	40,93,659
Depreciation charge	19,29,439	27,74,535
<b>Closing accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>87,97,633</b>	<b>68,68,194</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>48,53,182</b>	<b>67,82,621</b>
<b>(i) Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties</b>		
	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Rental income	40,174	3,60,000
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	57,708	89,950
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	-	-
<b>Profit from investment properties before depreciation</b>	<b>(17,534)</b>	<b>2,70,050</b>
Depreciation	19,29,439	27,74,535
<b>Profit from investment properties</b>	<b>(19,46,973)</b>	<b>(25,04,485)</b>
<b>(ii) Fair value</b>		
	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Investment properties	1,36,50,815	1,36,50,815

**Estimation of fair value**

The Company assesses its investment properties at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties.

**Note 5: Intangible assets and Intangible under Development**

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Carrying amount of:</b>		
Software	14,898	30,037
Goodwill	6,61,797	12,04,844
Intellectual Property	16,080	54,628
Trademark	4,40,264	5,16,804
Intangible Under Development	1,75,704	1,75,704
<b>Total Intangible assets</b>	<b>13,08,743</b>	<b>19,82,017</b>

**Note 5.1: Intangible Assets**

Description of Assets	Software	Goodwill	Intellectual Property	Trademark	Total
<b>At Cost</b>					
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>1,90,640</b>	<b>49,74,749</b>	<b>2,00,000</b>	<b>7,49,294</b>	<b>61,14,683</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,90,640</b>	<b>49,74,749</b>	<b>2,00,000</b>	<b>7,49,294</b>	<b>61,14,683</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>1,90,640</b>	<b>49,74,749</b>	<b>2,00,000</b>	<b>7,49,294</b>	<b>61,14,683</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>1,29,551</b>	<b>27,72,231</b>	<b>1,11,452</b>	<b>1,55,738</b>	<b>31,68,972</b>
Charge for the year	31,053	9,97,674	33,920	76,751	11,39,398
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,60,603</b>	<b>37,69,905</b>	<b>1,45,372</b>	<b>2,32,490</b>	<b>43,08,370</b>
Charge for the year	15,139	5,43,047	38,548	76,540	6,73,274
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>1,75,742</b>	<b>43,12,952</b>	<b>1,83,920</b>	<b>3,09,330</b>	<b>49,81,644</b>
<b>Net Block</b>					
<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>30,037</b>	<b>12,04,844</b>	<b>54,628</b>	<b>5,16,804</b>	<b>18,06,313</b>
<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>14,898</b>	<b>6,61,797</b>	<b>16,080</b>	<b>4,40,264</b>	<b>11,33,039</b>

**Note 6: Biological Assets****Tissue culture plantations**

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Opening Balance</b>	51,03,417	1,88,35,967
New Plantations	-	-
Change in fair value due to according transformation in Biological assets	27,84,705	1,37,32,550
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>23,18,712</b>	<b>51,03,417</b>

**a. Estimates and judgements:**

Tissue culture plantations: Estimates and judgments in determining the fair value of tissue cultured plants relate to market prices, quality of plants, and mortality rates. The impact of discounting is considered material as the transformation cycle is more than 12 months and discounting rate based on the average cost of capital.

**b. Fair value information:**

The fair value measurements of Tissue culture plantations have been categorised as Level 3 fair values based on the inputs to the valuation techniques used. The following table shows the gain or losses recognised in relation to level 3 fair values.

<b>Tissue culture plantations</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Total gain / (loss) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	27,84,705	1,37,32,550
Change in unrealised gain / (loss) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
	<b>27,84,705</b>	<b>1,37,32,550</b>

**c. Valuation inputs and relationship to fair value:**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Tissue culture plantations	23,18,712	51,03,417

(Measured at fair value less costs to sell estimating projected cash flows, impact of discounting considered material due to transformation cycle)

**Significant unobservable inputs:**

The Company's plantations are exposed to risk of damage from climate change, diseases. The Company has extensive processes in place aimed at monitoring and mitigating those risks. Further, the demand is subject to external climatic conditions. Management performs regular industry trend analysis for projected harvest volumes and pricing.

**Note 7: Financial assets****7(a) Current investments****Investment in Mutual Fund****Quoted**

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund	1,44,03,284	2,46,69,705
Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund Growth Fund	2,23,01,693	2,03,15,670
HDFC Corporate Debt Opportunity Fund-Regular-Growth	1,52,65,503	1,39,56,090
Kotak Medium Term Fund Reg Plan Growth	2,09,30,894	1,96,32,473
ICICI Prudential Corporate bond fund	1,59,18,916	1,46,90,155
ICICI Prudential Medium Term Bond Fund - Growth	54,96,518	50,57,630
Kotak Saving Fund - Growth (Regular Plan)	-	24,09,203
<b>Total current investments</b>	<b>9,43,16,808</b>	<b>10,07,30,926</b>

**7(b) Trade receivables**

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Trade receivables	1,48,66,242	1,01,04,981
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>1,48,66,242</b>	<b>1,01,04,981</b>
Current portion	1,48,66,242	1,01,04,981
Non-current portion	-	-

**7 (c) (i) Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	70,34,994	33,55,648
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	-	-
Cash on hand	91,406	87,659
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>71,26,400</b>	<b>34,43,307</b>

**7 (c) (ii) Bank Balances Other than Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Other bank balance	12,82,774	12,00,000
Earmarked balances with banks for:		
Unpaid Dividend	-	83,649
	<b>12,82,774</b>	<b>12,83,649</b>

**7 (d) Other financial assets**

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>		<b>March 31, 2020</b>	
	<b>Current</b>	<b>Non- current</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Non- current</b>
Security deposits	14,71,871	-	43,90,693	-
Security deposits with Banks	24,90,000	32,00,000	11,55,734	57,00,000
Accrued Interest	11,68,635	-	9,96,723	-
Advances to Employee	-	-	40,000	-
<b>Total other financial assets</b>	<b>51,30,506</b>	<b>32,00,000</b>	<b>65,83,150</b>	<b>57,00,000</b>

**Note 8(a): Deferred tax assets/Liabilities****The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:**

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Defined benefit obligations gratuity and leave	1,07,133	67,883
Property, plant and equipment	14,62,187	22,06,008
<b>Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)</b>	<b>15,69,320</b>	<b>22,73,891</b>

<b>Note 8(b): Deferred tax assets/Liabilities</b>		
<b>The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Defined benefit obligations gratuity and leave	24,48,979	8,25,355
Property, plant and equipment	(21,56,964)	(9,44,721)
Fair value of Investment	(38,39,050)	(35,13,773)
<b>Net deferred tax assets/(Liabilities)</b>	<b>(35,47,035)</b>	<b>(36,33,139)</b>

#### Significant estimates

An entity shall disclose the amount of a deferred tax asset and the nature of the evidence supporting its recognition, when:

(a) the utilisation of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable profits in excess of the profits arising from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences; and

(b) the entity has suffered a loss in either the current or preceding period in the tax jurisdiction to which the deferred tax asset relates.

#### Movement in deferred tax assets/ Liabilities for the year March 31, 2021

	<b>Defined benefit obligations gratuity and leave</b>	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>Fair value of Investment</b>	<b>Total</b>
(Charged)/credited:				
- to profit or loss	16,62,874	(19,56,064)	(3,25,277)	(6,18,467)
<b>At March 31, 2021</b>	<b>16,62,874</b>	<b>(19,56,064)</b>	<b>(3,25,277)</b>	<b>(6,18,467)</b>

#### Movement in deferred tax assets/ Liabilities for the year March 31, 2020

	<b>Defined benefit obligations gratuity and leave</b>	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>Fair value of Investment</b>	<b>Total</b>
(Charged)/credited:				
- to profit or loss	(47,213)	55,37,144	8,29,931	63,19,862
<b>At March 31, 2020</b>	<b>(47,213)</b>	<b>55,37,144</b>	<b>8,29,931</b>	<b>63,19,862</b>

<b>Note 9: Inventories</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Raw materials	16,71,781	10,51,460
Finished goods	3,12,615	19,43,238
Traded goods	28,98,403	68,72,127
Consumables, Stores and spares and Packing materials	12,85,760	12,30,601
<b>Total inventories</b>	<b>61,68,558</b>	<b>1,10,97,426</b>

<b>Note 10: Other current assets</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Prepaid expenses	2,36,695	2,28,401
Other Deposits	79,100	35,680
<b>Advances other than capital advances</b>		
Advances to related parties	-	-
Other Advances	48,49,674	52,29,084
Advances to Employees	-	16,640
Balance with Statutory Authorities	1,61,31,569	1,36,08,045
Others	14,207	23,554
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>2,13,11,245</b>	<b>1,91,41,404</b>

<b>Note 11: Equity share capital and other equity</b>		
<b>11(a) Equity share capital</b>		
<b>(i) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and paid-up equity share capital</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
<b>Authorised</b>		
15,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (Previous year 15,000,000)	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and paid-up</b>		
5,461,747 (Previous Year 5,461,747) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	5,46,17,470	5,46,17,470
	<b>5,46,17,470</b>	<b>5,46,17,470</b>

#### (ii) Terms and 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. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim Dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their holdings.

#### (iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>		<b>March 31, 2020</b>	
	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>% holding</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>% holding</b>
Pradipkumar Keshavlal Desai	22,07,380	40.42%	22,07,380	40.42%
Bharti Patel	5,75,333	10.53%	5,75,333	10.53%
Viral Pradipkumar Desai	6,88,015	12.60%	6,88,015	12.60%

**(iv) Aggregate number of shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date**

Particulars	No. of shares
Equity shares bought back by the company	
In FY 2015-16	18,14,253
In FY 2016-17	-
In FY 2017-18	-
In FY 2018-19	-
In FY 2019-20	-
In FY 2020-21	-

**(v) No Shares have been issued for consideration other than cash during the period of last five years**

<b>11(b) Reserves and surplus</b>		
	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Capital Redemption Reserve	1,81,42,531	1,81,42,531
Capital Reserve	42,05,775	42,05,775
Retained earnings	4,32,23,813	9,88,75,870
<b>Total reserves and surplus</b>	<b>6,55,72,119</b>	<b>12,12,24,176</b>
<b>(i) Capital Redemption Reserve</b>		
Opening balance	1,81,42,531	1,81,42,531
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,81,42,531</b>	<b>1,81,42,531</b>
<b>(ii) Capital Reserve</b>		
Opening balance	42,05,775	42,05,775
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>42,05,775</b>	<b>42,05,775</b>
<b>(iii) Retained earnings</b>		
<b>Opening balance</b>	9,88,75,870	17,63,61,704
Net profit for the period	(5,58,55,527)	(7,76,95,698)
transition opening Impact of Implementation of Ind AS 116 Leases	-	(1,03,678)
<b>Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained</b>		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	2,03,469	3,13,542
Transfer to retained earnings of FVOCI equity investments, net of tax	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>4,32,23,813</b>	<b>9,88,75,870</b>

**Note 12: Financial liabilities**

<b>12(a) Non-current borrowings</b>					
	<b>Maturity date</b>	<b>Terms of repayment</b>	<b>Coupon/ Interest rate</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31,2020</b>
<b>Secured</b>					
<b>Term loans</b>					
From banks	15th February, 2022	60 Months	8.35	7,90,62,486	7,35,84,474
	29th February, 2024	Repayment starts after end of one year and will be paid equal monthly instalment. For 2nd Year - 7.25 Lacs p.m. For 3rd Year - 9.25 lacs p.m. For 4th Year - 12.25 lacs p.m. For 5th, 6th and 7th Year - 14.75 lacs p.m. and 12. 75 lacs p.m.	9.50% to 11.15%	-	-
Loan from Director	On demand	On demand	Nil	1,96,458	-
		Based on Mutual Agreement		2,76,00,000	1,45,00,000
<b>Total non-current borrowings</b>				<b>10,68,58,944</b>	<b>8,80,84,474</b>
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (included in note 12(b))				-	78,53,887
Less: Interest accrued (included in note 12(b))				-	3,746
<b>Non-current borrowings (as per balance sheet)</b>				<b>10,68,58,944</b>	<b>8,02,26,841</b>

<b>12(a) Current borrowings</b>					
	<b>Maturity date</b>	<b>Terms of repayment</b>	<b>Coupon/ Interest rate</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
<b>Secured Loans repayable on demand</b>					
From banks	On Demand	Working Capital Loans are secured by hypothecation of investments made in securities by the Company.	9.50% to 11.15%	4,71,40,711	-
				29,23,860	7,47,85,230
<b>Total current borrowings</b>				<b>5,00,64,571</b>	<b>7,47,85,230</b>
Less: Interest accrued (included in note 12(b))				2,67,024	66,254
<b>Current borrowings (as per balance sheet)</b>				<b>4,97,97,547</b>	<b>7,47,18,976</b>

<b>12(b) Other financial liabilities</b>		
	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
<b>Non-current</b>	-	-
<b>Total other non-current financial liabilities</b>	-	-
<b>Current</b>		
Current maturities of long-term debt	23,27,523	72,67,255
Interest accrued	-	5,90,378
Interest accrued on current borrowings	3,17,024	3,66,962
Capital creditors	1,02,76,607	10,35,621
Security Deposits	12,18,000	12,78,000
Retention monies/Deposit received and others	2,94,580	2,94,580
Employee benefit payable	1,03,98,481	72,83,410
<b>Total other current financial liabilities</b>	<b>2,48,32,216</b>	<b>1,81,16,206</b>

<b>12(c) Trade payables</b>		
	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
<b>Non-current</b>	-	-
<b>Total non-current Trade Payable</b>	-	-
<b>Current</b>		
Trade payables		
(a)Total outstanding dues of Micro and small enterprises; and	10,74,924	-
(b)Total outstanding dues of other than Micro and small enterprises	1,18,31,818	1,04,62,363
<b>Total trade payables</b>	<b>1,29,06,742</b>	<b>1,04,62,363</b>

There are no dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises as at March 31, 2020. The identification of Micro, small and medium enterprises as defined under the provisions of "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006" is based on management's knowledge of their status.

#### Note 13: Provisions

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>			<b>March 31, 2020</b>		
	<b>Current</b>	<b>Non- current</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Non- current</b>	<b>Total</b>
Provision for employee benefits						
Gratuity	2,73,868	24,44,362	27,18,230	64,235	24,33,828	24,98,063
Current Obligation of Leave Encashment	2,31,499	9,53,551	11,85,050	3,69,293	11,30,713	15,00,006
Super Annuation Fund	22,27,500	-	22,27,500	19,57,500	-	19,57,500
Bonus	30,000	-	30,000	32,105	-	32,105
Impairment Provision for Investment	2,77,07,608	-	2,77,07,608	2,36,72,559	-	2,36,72,559
other	37,46,812	20,97,691	58,44,503	14,35,967	-	14,35,967
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,42,17,287</b>	<b>54,95,604</b>	<b>3,97,12,891</b>	<b>2,75,31,659</b>	<b>35,64,541</b>	<b>3,10,96,200</b>

#### Note 14: Other current liabilities

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Statutory tax payables	7,01,153	6,43,029
Advances for capital	84,63,000	1,15,00,000
Others	3,42,545	19,64,978
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>95,06,698</b>	<b>1,41,08,007</b>

#### Note 15: Revenue from Operations

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Sale of products	7,40,16,294	9,37,91,674
<b>Total revenue from continuing operations</b>	<b>7,40,16,294</b>	<b>9,37,91,674</b>

#### Note 16: Other income and other gains/(losses)

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Rental income	24,08,524	26,94,500
Unrealised Gain through P&L A/C (Investments)	59,85,881	82,027
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	7,43,566	5,54,049
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (excluding property, plant and equipment sold as part of the discontinued operation)	56,00,089	-
Net gain on sale of investments	-	88,52,597
Exchange Rate Gain	2,01,985	-
Balances Written Back	-	10,20,694
Government Subsidy	29,30,573	98,21,244
Other items	14,54,705	19,07,014
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>1,93,25,323</b>	<b>2,49,32,125</b>

**Note 17(a): Cost of materials Consumed**

	March 31,2021	March 31,2020
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	10,51,460	19,16,827
Add: Purchases	9,97,835	35,52,931
Less: Raw material at the end of the year	16,71,781	10,51,460
<b>Total cost of materials consumed</b>	<b>3,77,514</b>	<b>44,18,298</b>

**Note 17(b): Purchases of stock-in-trade**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Add: Purchases	1,08,14,230	2,49,19,214
<b>Total cost of materials consumed</b>	<b>1,08,14,230</b>	<b>2,49,19,214</b>

**Note 17(c): Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Opening balance</b>		
Finished goods	19,43,238	1,97,690
Biological Assets	51,03,417	2,44,94,463
Traded goods	68,72,126	82,24,171
<b>Total opening balance</b>	<b>1,39,18,781</b>	<b>3,29,16,324</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>		
Finished goods	3,12,615	-
Biological Assets	23,18,712	70,46,655
Traded goods	66,86,890	68,72,127
<b>Total closing balance</b>	<b>93,18,217</b>	<b>1,39,18,782</b>
<b>Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods</b>	<b>46,00,564</b>	<b>1,89,97,542</b>

**Note 18: Employee benefit expense**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,02,28,847	3,30,42,568
Contribution to provident fund	8,19,367	11,50,286
Leave compensation	2,26,309	25,183
Post-employment benefits expenses	2,70,000	2,06,047
Staff welfare expenses	3,54,069	6,82,892
<b>Total Employee benefit expense</b>	<b>2,18,98,593</b>	<b>3,51,06,976</b>

**Note 19: Finance costs**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on debts and borrowings	1,57,84,380	1,99,45,025
<b>Finance costs expensed in profit or loss</b>	<b>1,57,84,380</b>	<b>1,99,45,025</b>

**Note 20: Depreciation and amortisation expense**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,03,70,446	3,44,08,192
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,94,103	98,777
<b>Total Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>	<b>3,10,64,548</b>	<b>3,45,06,969</b>

**Note 21: Other expenses**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Consumption of stores and spares	94,40,041	79,19,647
Clearing and Forwarding Expenses	11,28,853	13,25,795
Hardening Expenditure	(4,25,878)	1,35,313
Nursery and Laboratory Expenses	8,03,744	70,76,064
Labour Charges	2,48,50,329	1,95,12,479
Plant and machinery	18,02,443	9,72,547
Buildings	18,89,160	8,04,013
Others	3,83,991	4,00,479
Freight	3,69,218	5,67,829
Telephone and communication charges	4,76,405	3,52,613
Water and electricity charges	37,32,849	58,77,376
Rental charges	28,51,729	-
Rates and taxes	3,55,322	2,94,777
Legal and professional fees (Refer Note 21(a))	28,01,359	50,53,452
Travel and conveyance	2,31,386	23,91,261
Insurance	5,61,067	5,86,576
Printing and stationery	53,359	1,88,714
Management Fees	13,343	-
Debit Balance Written back	25,57,146	92,932
Commission on bank Guarantee	5,400	-
Exhibition and Selling Expenses	35	5,195

Security Expenses	13,37,957	16,52,697
Membership Fees	18,569	27,031
Selling Expenses	7,22,930	11,98,003
Prior period Expenses	1,14,037	-
Fluctuation loss	-	60,045
Fair value loss / Opening gain reversed on Biological Assets	-	82,25,504
Miscellaneous expenses	26,95,157	33,66,795
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>5,87,69,947</b>	<b>6,80,87,137</b>
<b>Note 21(a): Details of payment to auditors</b>		
	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
<b>Payment to auditors</b>		
As auditors		
Audit fee	3,55,000	5,15,000
Tax audit fee	95,000	1,50,000
Other services	-	1,00,000
<b>Total payment to auditors</b>	<b>4,50,000</b>	<b>7,65,000</b>

#### Note 22: Income tax expense

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
<b>(a) Income tax expense</b>		
<i>Current tax</i>	-	-
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
<b>Total current tax expense</b>	-	-
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	(4,43,856)	(50,69,992)
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	9,64,560	(14,20,648)
<b>Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)</b>	<b>5,20,703</b>	<b>(64,90,640)</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>5,20,703</b>	<b>(64,90,640)</b>
Other Comprehensive Income		
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	(67,595)	18,435

#### Note 23: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
<b>Commitments</b>	80,00,000	80,00,000
<b>Contingent Liability</b>		
Law suite by previous employee in subsidiary	8,00,215	8,00,215
Corporate Guarantee given on behalf of Subsidiary Company	14,50,00,000	14,50,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,38,00,215</b>	<b>15,38,00,215</b>

#### Note 24: Capital management

##### (a) Risk management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, compulsorily convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure in consideration to the changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits.

The gearing ratios were as follows:	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Net debt	19,28,13,875	18,86,42,659
Total equity	7,21,63,026	13,35,35,535
<b>Net debt to equity ratio</b>	<b>267.19%</b>	<b>141.27%</b>

#### Note 25: Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares

	<b>March 31, 2021</b>	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
<b>(a) Basic earnings per share</b>		
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	(6,15,87,858)	(8,61,23,557)
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	54,61,747	54,61,747
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(11.28)	(15.77)
<b>(b) Diluted earnings per share</b>		
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	(6,15,87,858)	(8,61,23,557)
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	54,61,747	54,61,747
Total diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	(11.28)	(15.77)

#### Note 26: Post-Employment benefits

##### A. Reconciliation of the defined benefit liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components.



Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,98,064	22,74,385
Current service cost	3,62,309	5,41,627
Interest cost	1,70,984	1,75,508
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised		
- demographic	-	(1,04,446)
- experience adjustments	(3,03,289)	(5,17,220)
- Financial Assumption adjustment	(9,816)	1,28,210
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>27,18,252</b>	<b>24,98,064</b>

**B. Expense recognised in profit or loss**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current service cost	3,62,309	5,41,627
Interest on defined benefit Liability	1,70,984	1,75,508
	<b>5,33,293</b>	<b>7,17,135</b>

**C. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income**

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Obligation for the period	(3,13,128)	(4,93,456)
	<b>(3,13,128)</b>	<b>(4,93,456)</b>

**D. Actuarial assumptions**

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Discount rate	6.84% to 7.79%	6.84% to 7.79%
Future salary growth	8% to 10%	8% to 10%
Attrition rate	1% to 5%	1% to 5%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

**E. Sensitivity analysis**

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(28,127)	1,69,943	(1,43,640)	1,64,859
Future salary growth (1% movement)	1,23,650	(1,14,534)	1,15,924	(99,284)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	(32,163)	36,080	(27,930)	31,678

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown

**Note 27: Financial Risk Management Framework**

**Risk management framework**

The Company is exposed primarily to Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and Market risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment and seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analyzing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

**Trade receivables**

Ind AS requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company assesses at each date of statements of financial position whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. Company's exposure to customers is towards related parties and not subject to significant credit risk based on past history.

**Current Investment**

The Company holds current investment in mutual funds at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020. The credit risk on mutual funds is limited.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited.

**Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

**Year ended March 31, 2021**

	On Demand	in next 12 months	>1 year <5	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	15,66,56,491	4,97,97,547	20,64,54,037	-	25,62,51,584
Trade payables	1,29,06,742	1,29,06,742	-	-	1,29,06,742
Other financial liabilities	2,48,32,216	2,48,32,216	-	-	2,48,32,216
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,43,95,448</b>	<b>8,75,36,504</b>	<b>20,64,54,037</b>	-	<b>29,39,90,542</b>

**Year ended March 31, 2020**

	On Demand	in next 12 months	>1 year <5	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	15,49,45,817	7,47,18,976	8,02,26,841	-	15,49,45,817
Trade payables	1,04,62,363	1,04,62,363	-	-	1,04,62,363
Other financial liabilities	1,81,16,206	1,81,16,206	-	-	1,81,16,206
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,35,24,386</b>	<b>10,32,97,545</b>	<b>8,02,26,841</b>	-	<b>18,35,24,386</b>

**Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes.

**Sensitivity analysis**

	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Forex rate fluctuation (1% movement)	-	-	-	-

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company keeps majority of its borrowings with floating interest rates and company looks out for opportunity for optimization of interest cost, based on prevailing market scenarios and performance of the company.

**Note 28: Operating leases**

- The Company does not have financial lease arrangement.
- The Company has taken office premises under short term lease arrangements and are renewable in mutually agreeable terms.

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Total rental expense relating to operating leases	-	-

**Note 29: Related Party Disclosures**
**Transactions with Related Parties as specified under Ind- AS 24**
**A. Key management personnel**

S. No.	Name of Personnel	Nature of relationship
1	Mr. Viral Desai	Managing Director
		Director in Biospan C.C.S. Pvt Ltd. Subsidiary
		(w.e.f. February 14, 2020) Partner in Span Diagnostics LLP Subsidiary
		Partner in Aranya Agri Biotech LLP Subsidiary
		Partner in Dryfruit Factory LLP Subsidiary
		(w.e.f. February 14, 2020) Partner in Biospan Scientific LLP Subsidiary
2	Mr. Paras Desai	Partner in Desai Farmharvest LLP Subsidiary
		Chief Financial Officer
		(w.e.f. November 10, 2020) Director
		Director in Biospan C.C.S. Pvt Ltd. Subsidiary
		(w.e.f. February 14, 2020) Partner in Span Diagnostics LLP Subsidiary
		Partner in Dryfruit Factory LLP Subsidiary
3	Ms. Samiksha Kansara	Partner in Biospan Scientific LLP Subsidiary
		Partner in Aranya Agri Biotech LLP Subsidiary
4	Mr. Greg Cochran	Partner in Desai Farmharvest LLP Subsidiary
5	Mr. Urmil Rawal	Company Secretary
6	Mr. Paresh Patel	Director
		(up to May 17, 2019) Partner in Dryfruit Factory LLP Subsidiary
		(up to May 17, 2019) Partner in Aranya Agri Biotech LLP Subsidiary
		Partner in Desai Farmharvest LLP Subsidiary

**B. Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel exercises significant influence**

S. No	Name of Personnel	Enterprises	Relationship
1	Mr. Viral Desai	Span Bioproducts Private Limited	Director
		Athreyas Wellness Private Limited	Director
		Micronclean India Private Limited	Director
2	Mr. Greg Cochran	Micronclean India Private Limited	Director

**C. Relatives of key management personnel and their enterprise, where transactions have taken place**

Name of Personnel	
(1) Ms. Sujata V Desai	(2) Dr. Pradip K Desai

**D. Transactions with related parties during the year ended**

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	Mr. Viral Desai	Director Remuneration	29,30,102**	43,70,857
		Deposit	51,000	-
		Rent	5,91,312	6,30,053
		Capital Advance	84,83,000	-
		Loan	1,11,00,000	-
2	Ms. Samiksha Kansara	Salary	2,33,794	2,58,000
3	Mr. Paras Desai	Salary	34,16,367**	34,16,058
4	Ms. Sujata Desai	Salary	12,85,755**	27,65,353
		Rent	5,91,312	6,30,053
5	Dr. Pradip K Desai	Director Remuneration	4,49,820	5,85,982
		Unsecured Loan given to Company	20,00,000	1,45,00,000
		Advance received	-	1,15,00,000
		Sale of Land	1,97,00,000	-
6	Mr. Urmil Raval	Salary	14,93,076**	14,59,154
7	Mr. Paresh Patel * (up to May 17, 2019)	Salary	-	11,19,962

**E. Balances outstanding**

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of balances	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	Mr. Viral Desai	<u>Payable</u>		
		Director Remuneration	56,99,839	35,99,449
		Rent	3,26,821	-
		Loan	1,11,00,000	-
		Capital Advance	84,63,000	-
		<u>Receivable</u>		
		Rent Deposit	1,00,000	1,51,000
2	Ms. Samiksha Kansara	<u>Payable</u>		
		Salary	21,300	21,300
3	Ms. Sujata Desai	<u>Payable</u>		
		Salary and other payable	17,43,738	8,71,136
		Rent	2,04,721	-
		<u>Receivable</u>		
		Rent Deposit	1,00,000	1,00,000
4	Mr. Urmil Raval	<u>Capital</u>	1,000	1,000
		<u>Payable</u>		
		Salary and other payable	1,63,226	29,698
5	Mr. Paresh Patel * (up to May 17, 2019)	Salary and Other Payable	7,613	7,613
6	Mr. Paras Desai	Salary and Other Payable	11,34,620	4,55,958
7	Dr. Pradip Desai	<u>Payable</u>		
		Director Remuneration	4,46,231	1,37,042
		Unsecured loan	1,65,00,000	1,45,00,000
		Other Advances	-	1,15,00,000

\*Note: Settlement of Rs. 8,00,215/- is under subjudice and not provisioned in the books.

\*\*Includes Provision of Superannuation, Provident Fund and other benefits.

**Note 30: Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

**a) Financial instruments by category**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2021 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
<b>Assets:</b>							
<b>Current</b>							
i. Investments	9,43,16,808	-	9,43,16,808	-	-	9,43,16,808	9,43,16,808
ii. Trade receivables	1,48,66,242	-	-	-	-	1,48,66,242	-
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	71,26,400	-	-	-	-	71,26,400	-
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	12,82,774	-	-	-	-	12,82,774	-
v. Others	51,30,506	-	-	-	-	51,30,506	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,27,22,730</b>	-	<b>9,43,16,808</b>	-	-	<b>12,27,22,730</b>	<b>9,43,16,808</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
i. Borrowings	10,68,58,944	-	-	-	-	10,68,58,944	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
i. Borrowings	4,97,97,547	-	-	-	-	4,97,97,547	-
ii. Trade payables	1,29,06,742	-	-	-	-	1,29,06,742	-
iii. Other financial liabilities	2,48,32,216	-	-	-	-	2,48,32,216	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,43,95,448</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>19,43,95,448</b>	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2020 were as follows:

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory		
<b>Assets:</b>							
<b>Current</b>							
i. Investments	10,07,30,926	-	10,07,30,926	-	-	10,07,30,926	10,07,30,926
ii. Trade receivables	1,01,04,981	-	-	-	-	1,01,04,981	-
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	34,43,307	-	-	-	-	34,43,307	-
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	12,83,649	-	-	-	-	12,83,649	-
v. Others	65,83,150	-	-	-	-	65,83,150	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,21,46,013</b>	-	<b>10,07,30,926</b>	-	-	<b>12,21,46,013</b>	<b>10,07,30,926</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
<b>Non-Current</b>							
i. Borrowings	8,02,26,841	-	-	-	-	8,02,26,841	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
i. Borrowings	7,47,18,976	-	-	-	-	7,47,18,976	-
ii. Trade payables	1,04,62,363	-	-	-	-	1,04,62,363	-
iii. Other financial liabilities	1,81,16,206	-	-	-	-	1,81,16,206	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,35,24,386</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>18,35,24,386</b>	-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2021:

Fair value measurement using					
	Date of valuation	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Total
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
<b>Current</b>					
(i) Investments	31-Mar-21	9,43,16,808	-	-	9,43,16,808
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,43,16,808</b>	-	-	<b>9,43,16,808</b>

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2020:

Fair value measurement using					
	Date of valuation	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Total
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
<b>Current</b>					
(i) Investments	31-Mar-20	10,07,30,926	-	-	10,07,30,926
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,07,30,926</b>	-	-	<b>10,07,30,926</b>

**Note 31: Expenditure in foreign currency**

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Expenditure in foreign currency	-	-

**Note 32: Exceptional items**

In case of subsidiary:

(a) Aranya Agri Biotech LLP had accumulated losses of Rs.10.74 Crores till March 31 2020 and Rs. 1.94 crore in the current year up to March 31, 2021. Hence the Management has decided to impair the investment and Rs.1.25 Crores are provided in the books of the Company and are treated as an exceptional item during the year. Notwithstanding the above, the financial results of the LLP have been prepared on going concern basis as Management has initiated exercise to reorganize business structure which may help the Company to establish profitable operation.

(b) Biospan Scientific LLP had accumulated losses of Rs.1.57 Crores as at 31st March 2019, resulting in substantial erosion in the net worth of the LLP. Hence the Management had impaired the investment and Rs. 1.83 Crores were provided in the books of the Company and was treated as an exceptional item during the year 2018-19. However during the year the management has recovered the earlier impairment made by Rs. 14 Lakh and in the books of the company the same is treated as an exceptional item during the year as Income. Notwithstanding the above, the financial results of the LLP has been prepared on going concern basis as Management is exploring the possibilities to revive the LLP on its own or by entering in to business tie-ups and it endeavours to be able to establish profitable operation.

(c) Biospan Contamination Control Solution Pvt. Ltd had accumulated losses of Rs.2.95 Crores till March 31, 2021. As on that date the subsidiary Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by Rs. 3.44 Crores. Notwithstanding the above, the financial results of the subsidiary Company has been prepared on going concern basis as Management believes that the Company would be able to establish profitable operation and the losses incurred is attributed to factors of temporary nature. Further, Management is reasonably confident that with appropriate product license, the Company will achieve adequate revenue and negative net worth would turn positive by 2023.

**Note 33: Earnings in Foreign Currency**

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Finished Goods	-	-

**Note 34: Value of imports calculated on CIF Basis**

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Traded Goods, Raw material and biological assets	-	24,78,553

**Note 35: Imported and Indigenous material consumed**

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Imported	-	24,78,553
Indigenous	-	2,68,58,959
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,93,37,512</b>

**Note 36: Segment reporting**

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>Segment Revenue</b>		
- Cashew processing	5,64,87,798	8,01,77,512
- Tissue Culture	65,32,395	1,94,17,174
- Trading	1,59,80,515	74,11,092
<b>Gross Revenue from Operations from Segments</b>	<b>7,90,00,708</b>	<b>10,70,05,778</b>
Less : Inter Segment Revenue	-	-
<b>Net Revenue from Operations from Segments</b>	<b>7,90,00,708</b>	<b>10,70,05,778</b>
<b>Segment Results</b>		
Profit / (Loss) before Interest and tax		
- Cashew processing	(3,84,95,183)	(3,80,51,112)
- Tissue Culture	(1,87,48,297)	(4,53,05,043)
- Trading	(42,73,528)	(1,01,63,864)
- Unallocable Income over expenses like (Including HO)	4,49,854	9,05,817
<b>Total Profit / (Loss) before Tax</b>	<b>(6,10,67,154)</b>	<b>(9,26,14,202)</b>
<b>Segment Assets</b>		
- Cashew processing	15,06,21,576	16,31,56,530
- Tissue Culture	2,53,82,744	3,77,11,006
- Trading	1,35,98,477	1,19,51,672
- Unallocable	15,47,56,816	18,27,97,655
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>34,43,59,613</b>	<b>39,56,16,863</b>
<b>Segment Liability</b>		
- Cashew processing	13,94,23,937	12,81,96,472
- Tissue Culture	78,11,369	3,39,71,551
- Trading	4,49,85,178	3,77,19,733
- Unallocable	8,00,34,366	6,20,80,831
<b>Total Liability</b>	<b>27,22,54,851</b>	<b>26,19,68,587</b>

**Note 37: Salient features of subsidiaries as per the Companies Act, 2013**

## a. Subsidiaries considered in consolidated financial statement

Name of Subsidiary	Reporting Currency
Span Diagnostic SA (PTY) Limited	ZAR
Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Pvt. Limited	INR
Aranya Agri Biotech LLP	INR
Dryfruit Factory LLP	INR
Biospan Scientific LLP	INR
Span Diagnostic LLP	INR
Desai Farmharvest LLP	INR

## b. Details of Subsidiary as under:

Name of Subsidiary	Share Capital/ Partners Capital (Includes Fixed & Fluctuating Capital)	Other Equity/Reserve and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Turnover	Profit before tax
Span Diagnostic SA (PTY) Limited	6,179	(17,14,571)	9,13,333	26,21,725	-	(14,224)
Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Pvt. Limited	10,00,000	(3,54,70,367)	93,07,554	4,37,77,921	1,10,31,563	(59,83,408)
Aranya Agri Biotech LLP	14,43,81,735	(12,68,10,360)	2,53,81,744	78,10,369	34,91,888	(1,87,48,297)
Dryfruit Factory LLP	20,74,68,763	(19,62,71,124)	15,06,20,576	13,94,22,938	5,51,08,144	(3,84,95,183)
Biospan Scientific LLP	1,62,05,384	(1,31,21,718)	42,88,922	12,05,257	43,84,699	17,09,879
Span Diagnostic LLP	1,00,000	(84,774)	29,776	14,550	-	(14,370)
Desai Farmharvest LLP	15,00,000	(1,36,939)	13,65,811	2,750	-	78,723

## c. Additional Information, required as under schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of enterprises consolidated as subsidiaries

Name of Enterprise	Share in Profit & Loss		Share in Net Assets	
	% of Consolidated Profit & Loss	Amount	% of Consolidated Net assets	Amount
<b>Parent</b>				
Span Divergent Limited	-0.43%	2,29,516	100.68%	43,72,73,123
<b>Subsidiaries</b>				
Span Diagnostic SA (PTY) Limited	0.03%	(14,224)	-0.39%	(17,09,394)
Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Pvt. Limited	11.26%	(59,83,408)	-7.94%	(3,44,71,367)
Aranya Agri Biotech LLP	35.29%	(1,87,48,297)	4.05%	1,75,70,375
Dry Fruit Factory LLP	72.45%	(3,84,95,183)	2.58%	1,11,96,639
Biospan Scientific LLP	-3.22%	17,09,879	0.71%	30,82,666
Span Diagnostic LLP	0.03%	(14,370)	0.00%	14,226
Desai Farmharvest LLP	-0.15%	78,723	0.31%	13,62,061

**Note 38: Lease accounting as per Ind AS 116**

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116, Leases and applied the standard to its Leases using the modified retrospective approach. Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information.

This has resulted in recognising a lease liability measured at present value of the remaining lease payments and a corresponding Right-of-Use (ROU) asset as if the lease has been commenced w.e.f. 1st April 2019. The Company discounted remaining lease payments using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at 1st April 2019. The Company has also elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short term leases and leases for which underlying asset is of low value. In the results for the current period, the nature of expenses in respect of Operating lease has changed from lease rent in previous periods to depreciation cost for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability.

**Note 39:** In pursuance to Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 announced by Government of India through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, the Company has an irrevocable option of shifting to a lower tax rate along with consequent reduction in certain tax incentive including additional depreciation and accumulated depreciation. The Company is evaluating this option and continues to recognise the taxes on income for the quarter and half year ended 30th September 2019 as per the earlier provisions.

**Note 40:**

CoViD-19 pandemic has disrupted the operations worldwide and there might be supply disruptions, if the pandemic is further prolonged. All entities under the group are likely to continue to face interruptions in business with high degree of liquidity crunch and incurring of losses and foresee difficulties in servicing debts. However, recently announced stimulus package by government, and its implementation along with some relaxation by RBI in credit policy has helped the Holding Company and its businesses avoiding unsurmountable. difficulties. A Brief note about business status of each of its subsidiary company is given below;

**Dryfruit Factory LLP (DFFL):** LLP has plant near Ahmedabad; Gujarat for processing of Raw Cashew Nuts (RCNs) into a finished cashew, whose commercial production started since second quarter of FY2018. The plant is accredited with ISO 9001:2015 and Food Safety System Certification (FSSC) 22000. LLP has entered in to long term Tolling Agreement to ensure that plant is utilized for its maximum processing capacity. The loss is attributed mainly to the disruptions in the operation principally on account of CoViD-19 pandemic and resultant underutilization of plant capacity during the period.

**Aranya Agribiotech LLP (AABL):** LLP has ventured in to Plant Tissue Culture business having acquired assets of a non-operative, (but a pioneer venture in the field) unit which was in the business of Plant Tissue Culture, which helped LLP getting head way in starting its operation. Apart from the already available product range, LLP also has started Research and development to embark upon new products which can be cultivated through tissue culture techniques.

AABL is involved in Plant Tissue Culture business which falls into the Agriculture Activities. The cycle time for the business operation is 13-15 months and agriculture produce in form of Hardened Plants are ready to be sold between the month of June and September. At the end of March 2020, all the plants were in the laboratory stage undergoing growth cycle. As part of manufacturing strategy to reduce cost, some plants were transferred to another company (Manufacturing was outsourced). The onset of CoViD-19 during the period has an impact on the operation outsourced. Due to Lock down, the work was stopped resulting into very high mortality of plants than estimated in the manufacturing system. This has a major adverse impact on revenue and caused substantial loss as majority of the cost remained unabsorbed plus the loss incurred on account of "Plant under Growth getting spoiled due to lockdown". The financial impact has been substantial.

Further as a part of restructuring, AABL has down sized its business operation, by focusing on high value niche products developed by its in-house R & D. This further will reduce the vulnerability of the business to any uncertainty. New R&D laboratory is operative at Vadodara, Gujarat.

**Biospan Contamination Control Solutions Private Limited (BCCSPL):** BSCCS is a joint venture formed between Span Divergent Ltd. and Micronclean, UK, with Span having 67 % equity stake. It caters to the niche segment of Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology industry having clean room consumable requirement. The products are imported from Joint Venture Partner Company from UK and other reputed companies world-wide operating in the same segment. It is expected to have some more-tie-ups in coming year to increase the product portfolio. The Company has been able to get break through into big clients due to its persistent efforts in past years and expect to improve its business substantially in coming years.

**Biospan Scientific LLP (BSLLP):** LLP had introduced a niche and selective product portfolio to serve Indian customers in Health Care and Academia segments. Biospan Scientific's portfolio focuses on the areas of Microbiology, Protein research and Scientific Laboratory products. As of now, LLP has limited products under its name. There was no significant impact of CoViD-19 on the business of BSLLP as of March 31, 2021.

**Span Diagnostics LLP:** No business activity is carried out in this LLP. It will be operational at an appropriate time in line with the overall strategy of the Company.

**Desai Farm Harvest LLP:** No business is actively carried out in this LLP. It will be operational at an appropriate time in line with the overall strategy of the Company.

**Span Diagnostics South Africa (PTY) Limited:** To explore the business potential in strategically important region, the company had established wholly owned overseas subsidiary Company in South Africa. Pursuant to sale of IVD business of Span Divergent Ltd. (Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited) (SDL) to Arkray Healthcare Private Limited in India, the distribution agreement for the Southern African region (SADC Region) between SDL and Span SA became inoperative. Being inoperative entity, Company has initiated the process to divest its investment from this venture.

The Operations of group companies are carried out according to guideline issued by the Government with face mask; face cover, proper sanitisation of work place and social distancing. All employees of company are encouraged to get timely vaccination and majority of employees have completed the vaccination. The Company and its subsidiaries have taken proper steps to ensure smooth functioning of operations.

**Internal Finance Control:** Management is committed to continue maintaining Company's internal control system, which is reviewed and monitored critically. Compliance of the same is ensured with very valuable inputs from the Independent Directors, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors. Their vast experience and knowledge base has contributed tremendously in betterment of systems and processes, resulting in better internal control. Internal control system is further supported by periodic review by management and the Audit Committee. Company maintains high focus towards all regulatory compliances, which is regularly reviewed by the Board.

**Note 41:** The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/recast wherever necessary in conformity With those of current year. As per our report of even date

**For Y B Desai & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 102368W

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**  
**Span Divergent Limited**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Viral P Desai**  
Managing Director  
DIN : 00029219

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Dr. Pradip K Desai**  
Director  
DIN : 00026451

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayank Y Desai**

**Partner**  
Membership No: 108310  
UDIN:21108310AAAAGV5007  
Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Paras Desai**  
CFO  
Date: June 11, 2021  
Place: Surat

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Samiksha Kansara**  
Company Secretary



SPAN DIVERGENT LIMITED

(Formerly Span Diagnostics Limited)

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