

**SYNCOM HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

F-44, Shagun Arcade, Gen. A K Vaidya Marg, Opp. HDFC. Bank, Malad East, Mumbai - 400097  
CIN: L51397MH2002 PLC136652 emailid:complianceofficer@syncomhealthcare.in

**UNDER CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS**

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021

BSE Limited Listing Compliance Department, Floor 25, P J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Listing Compliance Department Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051
BSE Scrip Code: 533157	NSE Symbol: SYNCOM

Dear Sir,

**Sub: Intimation regarding outcome of Board Meeting held on June 30, 2021.**

In terms of Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we wish to inform that the Resolution Professional and Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held today i.e. June 30, 2021, inter-alia, approved the following:

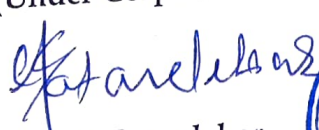
1. Approved the Audited Financial Results of the Company for the fourth quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 along with statement of Assets and Liabilities, Cash Flow Statement and Auditors Report thereon. Further, pursuant to Regulation 33(3)(d) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, we hereby declare that the Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s. Bhatte & Company., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 131092W) have issued an Audit Report with unmodified opinion on Audited Financial Results of the Company for the fourth quarter and year ended March 31, 2021.

The copies of the said Financial Results along with Audit Report thereon are enclosed herewith for your records.

The board Meeting commenced at 6:00 p.m. and concluded at 10:00 p.m.

You are requested to take the same on your record

Thanking you,  
For Syncom Healthcare Limited  
(Under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process)

  
Amit C. Satardekar  
Chief Finance Officer





# **Bhat & Company**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Members of**

**Syncom Healthcare Limited**

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

### **Opinion**

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Syncom Healthcare Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and profit/loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

## **Other Matter Para**

"The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)", generally known as COVID-19, which was declared as a pandemic by the WHO on March 11, 2020, continues to spread across India and there is an unprecedented level of disruption on socioeconomic front across the country. Globally, countries and businesses are under various restrictions and lockdown. Considering the severe health hazard associated with COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of India declared a lock down effective from March 24, 2020, there is a high level of uncertainty about the duration of the lockdown, travelling restrictions and the time required for things to get normal. Due to lockdown and travelling restrictions our team was unable to visit client premises and plants locations regularly and most of the work was done on the basis of mail communication, Scan copy of the documents to the extent made available and workings shared by company.

## **Material uncertainty related to Going Concern**

We draw attention to Note 37 of the Financial Statements, which indicates that the company has incurred a loss of Rs.490.96 lakhs during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 and has accumulated losses due to which its net worth has been fully eroded and as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 1606.23 Lakhs. These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as going concern. However, the Financial Statements of the Company has been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in said note.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

## **Key Audit Matters**

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

Description of each key audit matter in accordance with SA 701:

<b>The Key Audit Matter</b>	<b>How the matter was addressed in our Audit</b>
<p><b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>Revenue from the sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognized when the Company performs its obligation to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of such recognition in case of sale of goods is when the control over the same is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery. The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of performance. There is a risk of revenue being recorded before control is transferred.</p> <p>Refer to the Standalone Financial Statements - Significant Accounting Policies</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 ("Revenue from Contracts with Customers") and testing thereof.</li> <li>• Evaluating the integrity of the general information and technology control environment and testing the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls.</li> <li>• Evaluating the design and implementation of Company's controls in respect of revenue recognition.</li> <li>• Testing the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at year-end.</li> <li>• Testing the supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded during the period closer to the year end and subsequent to the year end, including</li> </ul>

	<p>examination of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performing analytical procedures on current year revenue based on monthly trends and where appropriate, conducting further enquiries and testing</li> </ul>
<p><b>Going Concern</b></p> <p>The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as discussed in note 37.</p> <p>We included the going concern assumption as a key audit matter as it relies on debt from related parties and Inter corporate deposits to cover necessary expenditure.</p>	<p>In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption used in preparing the financial statements, our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <p>Understanding what forecast expenditure is committed and what could be considered discretionary.</p> <p>Considering the liquidity of existing assets on the balance sheet.</p> <p>Considering the terms of the bank loan and trade finance facilities and the amount available for drawdown.</p> <p>Considering potential downside scenarios and the resultant impact on available funds.</p> <p>Group continues to incur loss, current liabilities exceed current assets and Group has defaulted in repayment of borrowings, payment of regulatory and statutory dues, these events indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on Group's ability to continue as a going concern.</p>

## **Emphasis of Matters**

We draw attention to the following matters:

1. CIRP has been filed in case of the company by Financial creditors i.e. Bank of India under provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Pursuant to an application filed by Bank of India before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") in terms of Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with the rules and regulations framed thereunder ("Code"), the NCLT had admitted the application and ordered the commencement of corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") of **Syncom Healthcare Limited** ("Corporate Debtor") vide its order dated May 15, 2018. The NCLT had appointed Mr. Jagdishkumar Parulkar as the interim resolution professional for the Corporate Debtor vide its order dated May 18, 2018. Subsequently, upon application by the CoC in terms of Section 27 (3) (b) of the Code, the NCLT appointed Mr. Mangesh Vitthal Kekre as the resolution professional for the Corporate Debtor ("RP") vide its order dated 08th June, 2020. Mr. Mangesh Vitthal Kekre had in his capacity as RP taken control and custody of the management and operations of the Corporate Debtor from June 22, 2020. NCLT has passed order approving resolution plan on 14.06.2021
2. The Company has defaulted in repayment of dues to the Banks of India since December 2016. The Said accounts have been classified as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) by the Bank.
3. The Company is yet to comply with reporting requirements for making full provision against investment made in its wholly owned subsidiary.
4. Refer to Note 07 to the Standalone Financial Statements; Trade Receivables Rs. 852.23 Lakh for which provisions have been made to the tune of Rs. 836.32 Lakhs in Books of Accounts.
5. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, the Tender Deposits with various Govt. authorized were Rs. 1.26 Cr. These Deposits are held for more than 180 Days.
6. According to records produced before us, there is significant amount of Inventory lying Non-Moving/ Slow Moving. Since the company has not obtained any technical and/or commercial evaluation for the same, we are unable to comment on the realizable value of the same, which may be lower than the amount at which it has been reflected in the balance sheet.

7. The Input Credit under GST (Goods & Service Tax) claimed with credits reflected on GST Portal are yet to be reconciled. Apparently, there is mismatch in Input claimed by Company in Returns and Books of Accounts of Company Vis-à-vis Input available on GST Portal.

### **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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is

not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Paragraph 40(b) of this SA explains that the shaded material below can be located in an Appendix to the auditor's report. Paragraph 40(c) explains that when law, regulation or applicable auditing standards expressly permit, reference can be made to a website of an appropriate authority that contains the description of the auditor's responsibilities, rather than including this material in the auditor's report, provided that the description on the website addresses, and is not inconsistent with, the description of the auditor's responsibilities below.

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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists,



we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

### **Other Matters**

Refer to note no. 10 attached to the Financial statements, the amount of Loans and Advances given, included in Advances recoverable in Cash or kind or for value to be received, are closely monitored by Board of Directors and therefore no appraisal, renewal, policies, procedures and documents has been executed.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. ***Please refer to other matter para.***
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st 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 of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

1. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
3. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**For Bhatler & Company**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN : 131092W**  
**UDIN: 21016937AAAAGY1166**



**Daulal H. Bhatler**  
**Proprietor**  
**M. No. 016937**

**Place: Mumbai**  
**Date: 30.06.2021**

## **ANNEXURE A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021, we report that:

- (i)** (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of one years. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to explanation given to us, the title deeds/ lease deeds are held in the name of the company.
- (ii)** As explained to us, the inventory has been physically verified by the management of company during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. The Discrepancies noticed on verification were not material and have been dealt with in Books of Accounts.
- (iii)** (a) The Company has not granted loans to any party covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act,2013 ('the Act') during the year.
- (b) In the case of the loans granted to any parties in the register maintained under section 189 of the act, the borrowers have been regular in the payment of the interest as stipulated. The terms of arrangements do not stipulate any repayment schedule and the loans are repayable on demand. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii) (b)

of the order is not applicable to the company in respect of payment of the principal amount.

(c) There are no overdue amounts for period of more than ninety days in respect of the loans granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the act.

**(iv)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provision of section 185 and 186 of Act, with respect to the loan and investment made.

**(v)** The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year within the meaning of the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under.

**(vi)** The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company

**(vii)** (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of sales tax, wealth tax, duty of customs, value added tax, employees' state insurance and duty of excise.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there is no dispute pending in respect of dues of provident fund/sales tax/wealth tax/service tax/custom duty/excise

duty/cess/value added tax except GST were in arrears as at 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2021 for a period of more than six month from the date they became payable except follows:

<b>Name of Statute</b>	<b>Nature of Dues</b>	<b>Rs.in lakhs</b>	<b>Period to which the amount relates</b>
Income Tax Act, 1961	ITAT, Mumbai	0.99	FY 2005-06
Income Tax Act, 1961	CPC – TDS	3.01	FY 2007-08
Income Tax Act, 1961	CPC – TDS	4.18	FY 2008-09
Income Tax Act, 1961	CPC – TDS	0.25	FY 2010-11
Income Tax Act, 1961	ITAT, Mumbai	0.18	FY 2011-12
Income Tax Act, 1961	ITAT, Mumbai	218.31	FY 2012-13
MVAT	STO-C-812-Business Audit	15.45	FY 2009-10
MVAT	STO-C-812-Business Audit	3.01	FY 2010-11
MVAT	STO-C-812-Business Audit	17.78	FY 2011-12
UVAT	Commercial Tax Officer	187.7	FY 2014-15

**(viii)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has defaulted in repayment of dues to the Banks, Financial Institutions. Accounts of the Company have been classified as Non-Performing Assets (NPA) from December 2016. The Company has not taken Loan or Borrowings from Government. The Details of Defaults is as under:

Continuous defaults in repayment of Principal and interest thereon at the end of the year to Banks are as under:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Nature of Facility</b>	<b>Total</b>
Bank of India	Cash Credit	1132.07
Bank of India	Term Loan	1160.05

- (ix)** The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x)** Based upon the audit procedure performed for purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Financial Statements and According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi)** According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the record of the Company, managerial remuneration has been paid/provided in accordance with the requisite approvals.
- (xii)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of Order is not applicable.
- (xiii)** According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv)** The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- (xv)** According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the record of the Company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

**(xvi)** According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of the section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the company.

**For Bhatler & Company**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN : 131092W**  
**UDIN: 21016937AAAAGY1166**



**Daulal H.Bhatler**  
**Proprietor**  
**M. No. 016937**

**Place: Mumbai**  
**Date: 30.06.2021**



## **ANNEXURE B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Syncom Healthcare Limited** ('the Company') as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting,

assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at march 31,2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the guidance note on audit of internal financial control over financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India.

**For Bhatler & Company**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN : 131092W**  
**UDIN: 21016937AAAAGY1166**



**Daulal H.Bhatler**  
**Proprietor**  
**M. No. 016937**

**Place: Mumbai**  
**Date: 30.06.2021**

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH, 2021						
Sr. No	Particulars	(Rs. in Lakh)				
		3 months end 31-03-2021 (Audited)	3 months end 31-12-2020 (Unaudited)	3 months end 31-03-2020 (Audited)	Year ended 31-03-2021 (Audited)	Year ended 31-03-2020 (Audited)
1	Income					
a	Revenue from operations	45.46	45.29	15.06	183.21	1,996.74
b	Other income	27.19	2.12	3.78	38.59	25.95
	<b>Total income</b>	<b>72.66</b>	<b>47.41</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>221.79</b>	<b>2,022.68</b>
2	Expenses					
a	Cost of materials consumed	25.19	73.63	30.95	217.48	673.49
b	Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-	-
c	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	36.28	(4.73)	21.70	39.90	604.39
d	Employee benefit expense	44.18	43.20	65.95	167.94	515.34
e	Finance costs	1.26	0.39	3.19	2.19	28.91
f	Depreciation, depletion and amortisation expense	43.86	44.70	56.73	199.20	229.11
g	Other Expenses	29.70	17.00	49.26	88.33	386.27
	<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>180.47</b>	<b>174.19</b>	<b>227.78</b>	<b>715.03</b>	<b>2,437.50</b>
3	<b>Total profit before exceptional items, prior period items and tax</b>	<b>(107.81)</b>	<b>(126.78)</b>	<b>(208.94)</b>	<b>(493.24)</b>	<b>(414.82)</b>
4	Exceptional items	-	-	757.07	-	757.07
5	<b>Total profit before tax and prior period items</b>	<b>(107.81)</b>	<b>(126.78)</b>	<b>(966.01)</b>	<b>(493.24)</b>	<b>(1,171.89)</b>
6	Prior period items	(1.14)	-	-	(2.28)	-
7	<b>Total profit before tax</b>	<b>(106.68)</b>	<b>(126.78)</b>	<b>(966.01)</b>	<b>(490.96)</b>	<b>(1,171.89)</b>
8	Tax expense					
a	Current tax	-	-	-	-	-
b	Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total tax expenses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
9	<b>Total profit (loss) for period</b>	<b>(106.68)</b>	<b>(126.78)</b>	<b>(966.01)</b>	<b>(490.96)</b>	<b>(1,171.89)</b>
10	Other comprehensive income net of taxes					
(A)(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss	-	-	20.67	-	20.67
(A)(ii)	Loss	-	-	-	-	-
(B)(i)	Items that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss	-	-	-	-	-
(B)(ii)	Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total other comprehensive income net of taxes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.67</b>
11	<b>Total Comprehensive Income (loss) for the period</b>	<b>(106.68)</b>	<b>(126.78)</b>	<b>(945.34)</b>	<b>(490.96)</b>	<b>(1,151.22)</b>
12	Details of equity share capital					
a	Paid-up equity share capital	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
b	Face value of equity share capital	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
13	<b>Other Equity</b>	<b>(5,732.48)</b>	<b>(5,625.81)</b>	<b>(5,241.52)</b>	<b>(5,732.48)</b>	<b>(5,241.52)</b>
14	Earnings per share in Rs.					
i	Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations in Rs.	(0.27)	(0.32)	(2.36)	(1.23)	(2.88)
ii	Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations in Rs.	(0.27)	(0.32)	(2.36)	(1.23)	(2.88)
*EPS is not annualized for the quarter ended figures.						
NOTE 1						
a.	The above financial results for the quarter / year ended March 31, 2021 were reviewed by the Audit Committee on 23rd June, 2020 and thereafter approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 30th June, 2021.					
b.	The statement has been prepared in accordance with the Companies ( Indian Accounting Standard ) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 and other recognised accounting practices and policies and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015.					
c.	As per the requirements of Ind AS-108, no disclosure is required as the Company is operating in single business segment i.e. "Pharmaceutical Formulations"					
d.	The Standalone financial results of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021 are available on the Company's website i.e www.syncomhealthcare.in and also available on website of stock exchange i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com					
e.	Previous quarter figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever considered necessary.					
2	The Company was admitted under the provision of the Insolvency Bankruptcy code, 2016 (IBC) in terms of order dated August 14, 2019 passed by Honourable National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench (NCLT), pursuant to an application filed by the Bank Of India under Section 7 of IBC. NCLT has passed order approving Resolution Plan on 14.06.2021.					
3	Exceptional items consists of					
	Particulars	3 months end 31-03-2021	3 months end 31-12-2020	3 months end 31-03-2020	Year ended 31-03-2021	Year ended 31-03-2020
	Provision for Bad Debts Written Off	-	-	757.07	-	757.07

*A. A. Ardekar*  


**Statement of Assets and Liabilities (Standalone)**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021 (Audited)	As at 31 March 2020 (Audited)
<b>A. ASSETS</b>		
<b>1. Non-current assets</b>		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	933.12	1114.06
(b) Intangible Assets	4.96	23.21
(c) Other non current assets	146.04	175.69
<b>Total non- current assets</b>	<b>1084.13</b>	<b>1312.97</b>
<b>2. Current assets</b>		
(a) Inventories	44.62	201.29
(b) Financial assets		
Trade receivables	15.91	24.96
Cash and cash equivalents	25.53	39.70
Other Bank Balances	382.39	75.27
Loans	21.74	22.84
(c) Other current assets	64.09	107.19
<b>Total - Current assets</b>	<b>554.28</b>	<b>471.24</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1638.40</b>	<b>1784.21</b>
<b>B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>1. Equity</b>		
(a) Equity Share capital	4000.00	4000.00
(b) Other Equity	(5732.48)	(5241.52)
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>(1732.48)</b>	<b>(1241.52)</b>
<b>2. Non-current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	1170.49	1169.74
Other financial liabilities		
(b) Employee benefits obligation	39.88	32.80
<b>Total - Non current liabilities</b>	<b>1210.38</b>	<b>1202.54</b>
<b>3. Current liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	1247.12	1197.12
Trade payables	521.21	545.43
Other financial liabilities	2.74	2.74
(b) Employee benefits obligation		
(c) other current liabilities	389.43	77.90
<b>Total- Current liabilities</b>	<b>2160.50</b>	<b>1823.19</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITY</b>	<b>1638.40</b>	<b>1784.21</b>






**Cash flow statement**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Loss for the year	(490.96)	(1151.22)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortization expense	199.20	229.11
Provision for doubtful allowance and assets written off	0.00	0.00
Foreign exchange gain /loss	0.00	(1.02)
Finance costs	2.34	2.45
Interest received	(12.67)	(10.23)
Remeasurement (gain)/loss on defined benefits plan (net of taxes)	0.00	0.00
Profit on sale of assets	0.00	(0.10)
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	0.00	0.00
Other non-current assets	29.65	(35.07)
Trade receivables	9.05	1758.70
Other financial assets	1.09	7.03
Change in inventory	156.68	509.19
Other assets	43.10	669.39
Trade payables	(24.22)	(1760.14)
Other financial liabilities	0.00	(104.29)
Other current liabilities	312.76	(2.02)
Provisions	5.86	(119.50)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities before taxes</b>	<b>231.88</b>	<b>(7.72)</b>
Income taxes paid	0.00	0.00
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>231.88</b>	<b>(7.72)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Addition to fixed assets	0.00	(2.17)
Decrease/ (increase) in capital advances	0.00	0.00
Decrease/ (increase) in fixed deposits	(307.13)	45.43
Receivable for sale of assets	0.00	1.50
Interest received	12.67	10.23
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(294.45)</b>	<b>54.99</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Finance costs paid	(2.34)	(2.45)
Repayment of borrowings	50.75	(24.75)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>48.41</b>	<b>(27.20)</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(14.16)</b>	<b>20.08</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	39.70	19.62
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note 8)</b>	<b>25.53</b>	<b>39.70</b>

For Syncom Healthcare Limited

UNDER CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS

 Amit Satardekar  
 Chief Finance Officer

 Place : Mumbai  
 Date : 30.06.2021