INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF REPRO BOOKS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Repro Books Limited (formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, and 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 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, 2019, 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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 financial statements.

Going Concern

The Company has negative net worth as on 31st March, 2019. However, the Holding Company, Repro India Limited is listed Company on recognised stock exchange with a positive net worth and financing Repro Books Limited. The company is expected to turn around in the near future. Hence the company has presented its Financial Statements on going concern basis.

Other Information

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

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

A.M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
FRN 112550W/ W100077
Chartered Accountants

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 Audit of 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, total comprehensive income, change 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 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of 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 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 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.

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- 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.

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we further 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.

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP FRN 112550W/ W100077 Chartered Accountants

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 financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in ***"Annexure B"***. 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, 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 did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.

III. There has not been an occasion in case of the company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

For A.M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.112550W/W100077)

Ashok M. Solanki
Partner
Membership No: 033370

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP FRN 112550W/ W100077 Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May, 2019

A.M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
302, RAJGRUH, OPP. AXIS BANK, SUBHASH ROAD, VILE PARLE (E), MUMBAI - 400 057.
Tel.: 2682 7301 / 2 / 3 • Email : info@caamsolanki.com • Website : www.caamsolanki.com

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Repro Books Limited of even date)

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

i. (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.

(b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we state that there are no immovable properties of the Company and hence reporting for this clause is not applicable.

ii. As explained to us, physical verification of inventories has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of stocks.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, the provisions of clauses iii (a) iii (b) and iii (c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any loans, investment, guarantees and security during the financial year and therefore compliance with the provisions of Section 185 and I86 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted deposits and therefore the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the company.

vi. As per information and explanation given by the management, the maintenance of Cost Records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 has not been specified and hence the same is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) According to the records of the company, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service Tax, cess to the extent applicable and any other statutory dues. According to the information and explanations given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st of March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no amounts payable in respect of income tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service Tax, cess wherever applicable which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP * Chartered Accountants * FRN 112550W/ W100077

viii. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

ix. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term Loans.

x. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration as required to be reported under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 hence reporting for this clause is not applicable.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. Based on information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable 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.

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, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For A.M. Solanki & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm RegistrationNo.112550W/W100077)

A.M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP FRN 112550W/ W100077 Chartered Accountants

Ashok M. Solanki
Partner
Membership No.: 033370

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May, 2019

"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Repro Books Limited of even date)

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 **REPRO BOOKS LIMITED** (formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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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, 2019, 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.

For A.M. Solanki & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm RegistrationNo.112550W/W100077)

Ashok M. Solanki
Partner
Membership No.: 033370

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
FRN 112550W/ W100077
Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27th May, 2019

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019

Amount Rs. (in lakhs)

	Notes	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,774.04	1,235.82
b) Capital work-in-progress		200.88	3.01
c) Other Intangible assets	4	189.81	117.19
d) Financial Assets			
i) Loans	5	42.56	68.73
e) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	52.38	-
f) Income tax assets	7	62.23	61.14
g) Other non-current assets	8	76.93	53.66
Total non current assets		**2,398.82**	**1,539.55**
(2) Current Assets			
a) Inventories	9	2,056.65	1,013.92
b) Financial Assets		-	-
i) Trade receivables	10	4,046.65	1,140.04
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	11.84	21.47
iii) Other bank balances	12	26.73	-
iv) Loans	13	20.98	2.67
c) Other current assets	14	935.43	279.30
Total current assets		**7,098.28**	**2,457.39**
TOTAL ASSETS		**9,497.10**	**3,996.94**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
a) Equity share capital	15	400.00	400.00
b) Other equity	16	(2,504.11)	(2,314.41)
Total equity		**(2,104.11)**	**(1,914.41)**
(2) Non current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	17	276.35	69.52
b) Provisions	18	129.30	65.64
c) Deferred tax Liabilities (net)	24	-	46.48
Total non current liabilities		**405.65**	**181.64**
(3) Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	19	7,062.20	4,012.87
ii) Trade payables	20		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprise.		-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors others than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		3,645.81	1,519.48
iii) Other financial liabilities	21	95.15	24.11
b) Other current liabilities	22	381.31	169.49
c) Provisions	23	11.09	3.76
Total Current liabilities		**11,195.56**	**5,729.71**
Total liabilities		**11,601.21**	**5,911.35**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**9,497.10**	**3,996.94**
See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements	**1 to 38**		

As per our report of even date
For A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES & LLP
Firm Registration No : 112550W/W100077
Chartered Accountants

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP FRN 112550W/ W100077 Chartered Accountants

ASHOK M SOLANKI
Partner
Membership No 033370

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Repro Books Limited
CIN: U22212MH2009PLC191532

REPRO BOOKS LIMITED MUMBAI

Sanjeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112352

Rajeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112001

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Statement of profit and loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2019

	Notes	For the year ended March 31,2019	For the year ended March 31,2018
Revenue			
1. Revenue from Operations	25	15,918.40	6,812.92
2. Other income	26	-	2.80
3. Total Income (1+2)		**15,918.40**	**6,815.72**
4. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	27	9,229.45	3,891.96
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade		(1,696.18)	(66.82)
Finance costs	28	347.58	253.84
Employee Benefits Expenses	29	965.80	630.82
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	31	166.03	134.98
Other Expenses	30	7,150.84	2,609.06
Total Expenses (4)		**16,163.52**	**7,453.84**
5. Profit/(loss) before Tax (4-3)		**(245.12)**	**(638.12)**
6. Tax expense:			
Deferred Tax		83.89	-
7. Profit/(Loss) for the year (6-7)		**(161.23)**	**(638.12)**
8. Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(43.44)	(1.78)
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		14.97	-
		(28.47)	(1.78)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(189.70)**	**(639.91)**
Earnings per equity share			
Basic earnings per share		(4.74)	(16.00)
Diluted earnings per share		(4.74)	(16.00)
See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements	**1 to 38**		

As per our report of even date
For A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES & LLP
Firm Registration No : 112550W/W100077
Chartered Accountants

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP FRN 112550W/W100077 Chartered Accountants

ASHOK M SOLANKI
Partner
Membership No 033370

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Repro Books Limited
CIN: U22212MH2009PLC191532
0

REPRO BOOKS LIMITED MUMBAI

Sanjeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112352

Rajeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112001

Date : May 27, 2019

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2019

Amount Rs. (in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-March-2019	Year ended 31-March-2018
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit Before Tax	(245.12)	(638.12)
Depreciation/Amortization	166.03	134.98
Interest Expense	57.59	-
Other Finance Cost	8.92	-
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**(12.58)**	**(503.14)**
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in Trade Payables	2,126.32	1,001.26
Increase in Long-Term Provisions	20.23	0.83
Increase / (Decrease) in Short-Term Provisions	7.33	0.36
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	211.82	(127.90)
Increase/(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	71.04	-
(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(2,906.61)	(306.73)
(Increase) in Inventories	(1,042.74)	(716.41)
Decrease / (Increase) in Long-Term Loans and Advances	-	9.33
(Increase)/Decrease in Short-Term Loans and Advances	(18.31)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(656.13)	(265.12)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Non Current Assets	(23.27)	17.34
Decrease / (Increase) in Other financial assets	26.17	101.63
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Bank Balance	(26.73)	-
Cash generated from/(used In) operations	**(2,210.87)**	**(285.41)**
Income taxes paid	(1.09)	-
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (A)	**(2,224.55)**	**(788.55)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets (including Intangible assets), Capital Work in progress and Capital advances	(974.74)	(251.32)
Net cash flow used in Investing Activities (B)	**(974.74)**	**(251.32)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	206.83	55.34
Funds from / (Repayment of) Short-term borrowings (Net)	3,049.33	988.21
Interest paid	(57.59)	-
Other finance cost	(8.92)	-
Net cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	**3,189.65**	**1,043.55**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(9.63)**	**3.69**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	21.47	17.79
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 11)	**11.84**	**21.47**
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	4.52	3.64
With banks		
- on current account	7.31	17.83
- on deposit account	-	-
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	**11.84**	**21.47**

1. The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accouting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - Cash Flow Statements prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Disclosure of changes in other assers and liabilities	March 31, 2018	Cash Flows	March 31, 2019
Long-Term Borrowing	69.52	206.83	276.35
Short-Term Borrowing	4,012.87	3,049.33	7,062.20

As per our report of even date
For A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Firm Registration No : 112550W/W100077
Chartered Accountants

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
FRN 112550W/W100077
Chartered Accountants

ASHOK M SOLANKI
Partner
Membership No 033370

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Repro Books Limited
CIN: U22212MH2009PLC191532

REPRO BOOKS LIMITED
MUMBAI

Sanjeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112352

Rajeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112001

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended March 31, 2019

Amount Rs. (in lakhs)

(a) Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Balance	40,00,000	400.00	40,00,000	400.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	**40,00,000**	**400.00**	**40,00,000**	**400.00**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			
	Security premium account	Capital Reserve	General reserve	Total Equity
As at April 01, 2017	-	-	(1,674.51)	(1,674.51)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(638.12)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(1.78)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(639.91)
Balance at March 31, 2018	-	-	(1,674.51)	(2,314.41)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(161.23)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(28.47)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,674.51)	(2,504.11)
Balance at March 31, 2019	-	-	(1,674.51)	(2,504.11)

As per our report of even date
For A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES & LLP
Firm Registration No : 112550W/W100077
Chartered Accountants

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP Chartered Accountants FRN 112550W/ W100077

ASHOK M SOLANKI
Partner
Membership No 033370

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Repro Books Limited
CIN: U22212MH2009PLC191532

REPRO BOOKS LIMITED MUMBAI

Sanjeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112352

Rajeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112001

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

Repro Books Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

1 Corporate information

Repro Books Limited ("The Company") is an unlisted public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The Company was a Private Limited Company till 3rd May, 2013 The Company was converted into a unlisted public Limited and accordingly Certificate issued by Registrar of Companies for conversion into a Public Limited Company with effect from 4th May, 2013. The Company provides print solutions to client, which mainly includes value engineering, creative designing, pre-press, printing, post-press, knitting and assembly, warehousing, dispatch, database management, sourcing and procurement, localization and web based services. The Company is into Digital Printing business during the year.

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Change in accounting policy

The Company has prepared the financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 under Ind AS.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

c) Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from its existing assets beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, 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.

d) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets

(i) Pursuant to the notification of the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from 1 April 2014, depreciation from the financial year ended March 31,2015 onwards has been provided as per the rates determined in Part C of Schedule II or based on estimated useful life of the assets determined by the management.

In accordance with MCA circular dated 9 August 2012, exchange differences adjusted to the cost of fixed assets are total differences, arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset, for the period. In other words, the Company does not differentiate between exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other exchange difference.

(ii) Assets costing individually up to Rs. 5000 are written off

e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
Software is amortized over its estimated useful life of six years on straight line method.

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FRN 112550W/W100077
Chartered Accountants

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the persuasive evidence exists to the affect that useful life of an intangible asset exceeds ten years, the Company amortizes the intangible asset over the best estimate of its useful life. Such intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. All other intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

f) Inventories

Raw materials, packing materials, stores and spares	Lower of cost or net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on a FIFO basis.
Work in progress and finished goods	Lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes taxes wherever applicable. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

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

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of Goods:

Revenue from sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is recognized when property in the goods or all significant risks and rewards of their ownership are transferred to the customer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods and regarding its collection. Sales are booked net of trade discount and other applicable taxes. The Company collects goods and service tax (GST) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. Taxes deducted from revenue (gross) are the amount that is included in the revenue (gross) and not the entire amount of liability arising during the year.

Income from Services:

Revenue from services is recognized as and when the services are rendered.

Export incentives:

Export incentive principally comprises of duty drawback and other benefits available to the Company based on guidelines formulated for the respective schemes by the government authorities. These incentives are recognized as revenue on accrual basis to the extent it is probable that realization is certain.

Interest:

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

h) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits:

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All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include compensated absences such as paid annual leave and sickness leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognized during the period.

(b) Post-employment benefits:

Contributions payable to Government administered provident fund scheme, which is a defined contribution scheme, are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred. But the Company has provided Gratuity Liability Long term Rs 9,874,687 and Short term Liability of Rs 911,467 during the year ended 31.03.2019 based on Actuarial Valuation. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary at balance sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognized actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(c) Other Long-term employment benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date and is determined based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date.

i) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the Interest cost.
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 capitalized as a part of the cost of the respective asset. During the year the company has spent Rs.NIL towards borrowing cost for acquiring plant and machinery and hence there has been no capitalization to the Fixed Assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

j) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. 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 tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws.
Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

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At each balance sheet date, the company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognises MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

k) Segment reporting

Identification of segments

The Company operates in a single business segment in view of the nature of the products and services provided. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the company operate.

Segment accounting policies

The company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the company as a whole.

l) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period..

m) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of 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. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

o) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

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Chartered Accountants

Repro Books Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

p) **Foreign Currency Translation**

→ **Initial recognition**
Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of transaction

→ **Conversion**
Foreign currency monetary items are re translated using exchange rates prevailing at the reporting dates. Non monetary items which were measured in the terms of historical costs denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

→ **Exchange differences**
1. Exchange differences arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items related to acquisition of a fixed asset are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.
2. All other exchange differences are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

For the purpose of above, the Company treats a foreign monetary item as "long-term foreign currency monetary item", if it has a term of 12 months or more at the date of its origination. In accordance with MCA circular dated 09 August 2012, exchange differences for this purpose, are total differences arising on long-term foreign currency monetary items for the period. In other words, the Company does not differentiate between exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other exchange difference

From accounting period commencing on or after 1st April, 2012, the company accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of foreign currency monetary items. During the year the Company has capitalized Exchange difference gain of Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil as Exchange difference (loss) capitalized to Plant Machinery) on foreign currency loan taken for acquiring Plant & Machinery. The Company has also incurred loss of Rs. 7,972,162 (Previous Year Rs.934,306) on account of foreign currency transaction.

As per our Report of even date

For A.M.Solanki & Associates LLP
Firm Registration No. : 112550W
Chartered Accountants

Ashok M. Solanki
Partner
Membership No. 033370

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Repro Books Limited

REPRO BOOKS LIMITED MUMBAI

Sanjeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112352

Rajeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112001

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP FRN 112550W/ W100077 Chartered Accountants

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

3 **Property, plant and equipment**

Description	Leasehld Improvement	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicle	Total
Cost as at April 1, 2018	121.67	1,266.76	88.70	15.29	-	1,492.42
Additions	52.49	349.14	125.65	60.05	87.56	674.89
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as on 31 March 2019	**174.16**	**1,615.90**	**214.35**	**75.34**	**87.56**	**2,167.31**
Accumulated depreciation April 1 2018	51.56	179.58	21.96	3.50	-	256.60
Depreciation	24.88	80.39	25.02	4.37	2.01	136.67
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation March 31 2019	**76.44**	**259.97**	**46.98**	**7.87**	**2.01**	**393.28**
Net carrying amount as at March 31,2019	**97.72**	**1,355.93**	**167.37**	**67.47**	**85.55**	**1,774.04**

Description	Leasehld Improvement	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicle	Total
Cost as at April 1, 2017	121.67	1,149.47	79.24	12.86	-	1,363.23
Additions	-	117.28	9.47	2.44	-	129.19
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at March 31, 2018	**121.67**	**1,266.76**	**88.70**	**15.29**	-	**1,492.42**
Accumulated depreciation April 1 2017	25.78	91.54	10.98	1.75	-	130.05
Depreciation for the year	25.78	88.04	10.98	1.75	-	126.55
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation March 31 2018	**51.56**	**179.58**	**21.96**	**3.50**	-	**256.60**
Net carrying amount as at March 31,2018	**70.11**	**1,087.18**	**66.74**	**11.79**	-	**1,235.82**

Capital work in progress

Description	**March 31, 2018**	**March 31, 2019**
Plant and Machinery and other works	200.88	3.01

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4 Other Intangible assets

Following are the changes in the carrying value of intangible assets for the year ended March 31, 2019:

Description	Total
Cost as at April 1, 2018	127.29
Additions	101.98
Deletions	-
Cost as on 31 March 2019	**229.27**
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2018	10.10
Amortisation	29.36
Deletions	-
Accumulated depreciation March 31 2019	**39.46**
Net carrying amount as at March 31,2019	**189.81**
Net carrying amount as at March 31,2018	**117.19**

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP * Chartered Accountants * FRN 112550W/W100077

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31 2019

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
5 Loans		
Security Deposits	42.56	68.73
	42.56	68.73
6 Deferred Tax assets		
Difference between written down value and tax base of fixed assets	(46.48)	-
Pertaining to other liabilities	98.86	-
	52.38	-
7 Income Tax Assets		
Advance income tax (net of provisions)	62.23	61.14
	62.23	61.14
8 Other non current assets		
Balances with government authorities	76.85	53.63
Other advances	0.08	0.03
	76.93	53.66
9 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials and packing materials	137.17	790.61
Work-in-progress	66.52	46.53
Finished goods	1,852.97	176.78
	2,056.65	1,013.92
10 Trade and other receivables		
Unsecured,Considered good	4,132.41	1,223.90
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	(85.76)	(83.86)
	4,046.65	1,140.04
11 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks :		
In current account	7.31	17.83
Cash on hand	4.52	3.64
	11.84	21.47
12 Other bank balance		
Margin money deposit	26.73	-
	26.73	-
13 Loans : Current		
Inter Corporate deposit	-	-
Loans to Employees	20.98	2.67
	20.98	2.67
14 Other current assets		
Capital advances	76.23	2.11
Advance to suppliers	770.04	277.19
Export incentive receiavle	89.16	-
	935.43	279.30

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
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112550W/
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Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31 2019

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
15 Share capital		
Equity share capital	400.00	400.00
	400.00	**400.00**

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Share Capital		
Authorised Shares		
5,000,000 (Previous year 5,000,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each	500.00	500.00
Issued, Subscribed And Fully Paid Up - Shares		
4,000,000 (Previous year 4,000,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up	400.00	400.00

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Equity Shares	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18	
	No	Rupees	No	Rupees
At the beginning of the year	4,000,000	400.00	4,000,000	400.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,000,000	400.00	4,000,000	400.00

b. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

c. Shares held by Holding/Ultimate Holding Company and/or their Subsidiaries/Associates
Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its Holding Company, Ultimate Holding Company and their Subsidiaries / Associates are as below :

Particulars	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Repro India Limited-the holding comapny	4,000,000	400	4,000,000	400

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	31-Mar-19		31-Mar-18	
	No.	% holding in the class	No.	% holding in the class
Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid				
Repro India Limited, holding company	4,000,000	100%	4,000,000	100%

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FRN 112550W/ W100077
Chartered Accountants

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
16 Other equity		
Retained earnings		
At the commencement of the year	(2,314.41)	(1,674.51)
Add: (Loss) /Profit for the year	(189.70)	(639.90)
Balance at the end of the year	(2,504.11)	(2,314.41)
17 Borrowings		
Term Loans (Secured)		
Equipment loan from banks (Secured)	210.91	69.52
Vehicle Loan	65.43	-
	276.35	69.52
18 Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	98.75	53.52
Leave benefits	30.56	12.12
	129.30	65.64
19 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
Cash credit and overdraft facilities from banks	963.46	730.20
Buyers credit from banks	-	118.85
Inter Corporate deposit	6,098.74	3,163.82
	7,062.20	4,012.87
20 Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	3,645.81	1,519.48
	3,645.81	1,519.48
21 Current -Other financial liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term loan from banks	73.32	22.25
Creditors for capital goods	21.83	1.86
	95.15	24.11
22 Other current liabilities		
Advance from customers	291.14	34.32
Employee related statutory dues payable	6.21	6.29
Other liability	13.79	9.73
Other statutory dues payable	70.17	119.15
	381.31	169.49
23 Short term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	9.11	1.78
Provision for leave benefits	1.98	1.98
	11.09	3.76
24 Deferred tax liabilities		
Difference between written down value and tax base of fixed assets	-	270.51
Pertaining to other liabilities	-	(224.03)
Deferred tax liability (net)	-	46.48

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
FRN 112550W/W100077
Chartered Accountants

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31 2019

		Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
25	**Revenue from Operations**		
	Sale of Products	15,817.04	6,812.92
	Export incentive - DBK	101.36	
		15,918.40	**6,812.92**

Note: Sale of Products comprises of Printing of books

		Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
26	**Other operating revenue**		
	Interest on Income Tax refund	-	1.54
	Interest income	-	1.27
		-	**2.80**

		Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
27	**Cost of Raw materials and Packing materials consumed**		
	Opening Stock	790.61	141.02
	Add: Purchases	8,576.01	4,541.55
		9,366.62	**4,682.57**
	Less : Closing stock	137.17	790.61
	Cost of raw material and packing material consumed	**9,229.45**	**3,891.96**
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress		
	Opening Stock		
	Work in progess (refer note 9)	176.78	142.81
	Finished goods	46.53	13.68
		223.31	**156.49**
	Closing Stock		
	Work in progess (refer note 9)	66.52	176.78
	Finished goods (refer note 9)	1,852.97	46.53
		1,919.49	**223.31**
		(1,696.18)	**(66.82)**

		Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
28	**Finance Costs**		
	Interest on Loan	57.59	52.22
	Bank charges	8.92	3.61
	Interest on ICD to Repro India Limited	281.07	198.00
		347.58	**253.84**

		Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
29	**Employee Benefit Expenses**		
	Leave Encashment	20.23	1.82
	Contribution to provident fund and other funds	33.34	32.82
	Staff Welfare expenses	22.11	8.00
	Salary Expenses	890.12	588.18
		965.80	**630.82**

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
FRN 112550W/ W100077
Chartered Accountants

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31 2019

		Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
30	**Other Expenses**		
	Payment to Auditor (refer details below)	1.34	2.40
	Power and Fuel	125.22	109.35
	Sales and business promotion	50.15	4.03
	Publisher Compensation	1,468.86	984.65
	Etail Channel Charges	2,098.83	943.78
	Freight and Forwarding Charges	560.49	103.91
	Comm & Brokerage	6.15	-
	Hire Charges	19.29	22.53
	Repairs and maintenance:		
	Others	80.68	35.64
	Outsourcing Charges	2,244.60	121.85
	Rent	151.63	125.19
	Rates and Taxes	-	0.64
	Travelling & Conveyance	108.17	64.39
	Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	102.10	52.60
	Foreign Exchange Fluctation	79.72	9.34
	Insurance Plant & Machinery	7.90	3.30
	Telephone Charges	26.19	13.35
	Misc Expenses	19.54	12.09
		7,150.84	**2,609.06**

Payment to Auditor		
As Auditor:		
Fees for Statutory audit	0.60	1.25
Fees for Taxation Matters	0.47	0.60
Fees for Company Law Matters	-	0.20
In Other Capacity:		
Other Matters	-	-
Reimbursement of Out of Pocket expenses	0.26	0.35
	1.34	**2.40**

		Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
31	**Deprecation and amortization expenses**		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	136.67	126.55
	Amortization of intangible fixed assets	29.36	8.43
		166.03	**134.98**

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP ★ FRN 112550W/W100077 ★ Chartered Accountants

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31 2019

32 Earning per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Net profit for the year (for calculation of basic EPS)	(189.70)	(639.90)
Weighted Average number of equity shares in calculating -		
Basic earning per share	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00
Earning per share - Basic	**(4.74)**	**(16.00)**
Face Value per share	**(4.74)**	**(16.00)**

33 Segment Information
Business Segment

The company operates in single business segment of value added print solutions and hence there are no separate reportable segments of the company

34 Related party disclosures under Indian Accounting Standard 24

a. The following are the names of related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or not:

Name of the Related party	Nature of Relationship
Repro India Limited	Holding Company
Repro Enterprise Private Limited	Ultimate Holding Company of Repro India L

Key Management Personnel	Designation
Mr. Vinod Vohra	Director
Mr. Sanjeev Vohra	Director
Mr. Rajeev Vohra	Director
Mr. Mukesh Dhruve	Director
Mr. Pramod Khera	Director
Mr. Dushyant Mehta	Director
Ms. Trisha Vohra	Daughter of Mr. Sanjeev Vohra

Name	Year Ended	Holding company	Relative of KMP	KMP	Total	Receivable (Payable) at the year end
ICD's Received						
Repro India Limited	31-Mar-19	1,686.62	-	-	1,686.62	(6,102.16)
	31-Mar-18	821.30	-	-	821.30	(3,164.32)
Purchases						
Repro India Limited	31-Mar-19	1,970.74	-	-	1,970.74	-
	31-Mar-18	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Asset						
Repro India Limited	31-Mar-19	3.30	-	-	3.30	-
	31-Mar-18	-	-	-	-	-
Sales						
Repro India Limited	31-Mar-19	160.85	-	-	160.85	(793.64)
	31-Mar-18	209.51	-	-	209.51	-
Interest Expense						
Repro India Limited	31-Mar-19	281.07	-	-	281.07	-
	31-Mar-18	198.00	-	-	198.00	-
Guarentees Commission Expense						
Repro India Limited	31-Mar-19	13.65	-	-	13.65	-
	31-Mar-18	16.08	-	-	16.08	-
Guarantee Received						
Repro India Limited	31-Mar-19	-	-	-	-	1,300.00
	31-Mar-18	-	-	-	-	2,150.00
Other Operating Expenses						
Repro India Limited	31-Mar-19	9.83	-	-	9.83	-
	31-Mar-18	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration						
Pramod Khera	31-Mar-19	-	-	59.73	59.73	-
	31-Mar-18	-	-	-	-	-
Trisha Vohra	31-Mar-19	-	14.84	-	14.84	-
	31-Mar-18	-	6.15	-	6.15	-

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35 Employee Benefits

a) The Company contributes to the following post-employment plans in India.

The Company recognized Rs. 28.18 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018 Rs. 27.30 lakhs) The contributions to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

b) Defined Benefit Plan:

In accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company has a defined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments. The plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement or termination of their employment. The amounts are based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company.

Liabilities in respect of the gratuity plan are determined by an actuarial valuation, based upon which the Company makes annual contributions to the Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Schemes administered by the LIC of India, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Trustees adminster the contributions made by the Company to the gratuity scheme.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the defined benefit obligation along with the fair valuation of the plan assets in relation to the gratuity scheme was carried out as at March 31, 2019. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

This plan exposes the Company to actuarial risks such as longetivity risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the details of the employee benefit obligation and the plan assets as at balance sheet date:

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Defined benefit obligation	107.86	55.30
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net Defined Benefit (obligation)/assets	107.86	55.30

Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligation

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period	55.30	51.81
Interest Cost	4.35	3.92
Current Service Cost	7.72	6.59
Past Service Cost	-	-
	-	-
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	-	3.02
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	-	(4.49)
(Gains)/ Losses on Curtailment	-	-
(Liabilities Extinguished on Settlement)	-	-
(Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer)	(2.95)	(7.33)
(Benefit Paid From the Fund)	-	-
The Effect Of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	4.27	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	15.68	(1.91)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	23.49	3.69
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Period	107.86	55.30

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
FRN 112550W/ W100077
Chartered Accountants

Movement of Fair value of plan assets

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period		
Contributions by the Employer	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Expected Contributions by the Employees	-	-
Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	-	-
(Assets Transferred Out/ Divestments)	-	-
(Benefit Paid from the Fund)	-	-
(Assets Distributed on Settlements)	-	-
Effects of Asset Ceiling	-	-
The Effect of Changes In Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Period	-	-

Amount Recognised in Balance sheet

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Period)	(107.86)	(55.30)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Period	-	-
Funded Status (Surplus/ (Deficit))	(107.86)	(55.30)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(107.86)	(55.30)

Net Interest Cost for Current Period

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period	55.30	51.81
(Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period)	-	-
Net Liability/(Asset) at the Beginning	55.30	51.81
Interest Cost	4.35	3.92
(Interest Income)	-	-
Net Interest Cost for Current Period	4.35	3.92

Expenses Recognized in the statement of profit or loss for Current Period

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Current Service Cost	7.72	6.59
Net Interest Cost	4.35	3.92
Past Service Cost	-	-
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-	-
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments And Settlements	-	-
Net Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Expenses Recognized	12.07	10.52

Expenses Recognized in the other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for Current Period

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	43.44	1.78
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-	-
Change in Asset Ceiling	-	-
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	43.44	1.78

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the fund

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting 1st Following Year		
1st Following Year	-	-
2nd Following Year	-	-
3rd Following Year	-	-
4th Following Year	-	-
5th Following Year	-	-
Sumof years 6 to 10	-	-
Sum of Years 11 and above	-	-

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
FRN 112550W/ W100077
Chartered Accountants

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	107.86	55.30
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(9.37)	(5.92)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	10.88	6.99
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	9.33	7.21
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(8.56)	(6.18)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	1.97	2.60
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(2.25)	(2.96)

Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Discount rate	7.47%	7.86%
Future salary growth	5.50%	4.00%
Rate of employee turnover	For service 2 years and below 30.00% p.a. For service 3 years to 4 years 15.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 4.00% p.a.	2.00%
Mortality rate during Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Mortality rate after Employment	N.A.	N.A.

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

36 Presentation of Accounts on Going Concern Basis

The Company has negative net worth as on 31st March, 2019. However, the Holding Company, Repro India Limited is Listed Company on Stock Exchange with a positive net worth and financing Repro Books Limited. The Company is expected to turn around in the next financial year. Hence, the Company has presented its Financial Statements on a Going Concern Basis.

37 Operating Lease as lessee

The company has taken premises under operating lease. The lease period of these premises have lease period ranging from 1 to 9 years with an option to renew the lease after this period. In case of premises taken on operating leases sub-letting is not permitted

Non-Cancellable operating lease payable (minimum lease payments) under these lease are as follows	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Payable within one year	151.63	123.93
Payable within one year and five year	111.98	193.46
Payable after five year	123.91	-

During the year an amount of Rs. 151.62 lakhs was recognized as an expenses in the statement of profit and loss in respect of operating leases (31 March 2018: Rs. 125.18 lakhs)

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
FRN 112550W/W100077
Chartered Accountants

Repro Books Limited (Formerly known as Repro Knowledgecast Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31 2019

38 Previous year figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date
For A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES & LLP
Firm Registration No : 112550W/W100077
Chartered Accountants

A. M. SOLANKI & ASSOCIATES LLP
FRN
112550W/
W100077
Chartered Accountants

Ashok M. Solanki
Partner
Membership No. 033370

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Repro Books Limited
CIN: U22212MH2009PLC191532

REPRO BOOKS LIMITED
MUMBAI

Sanjeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112352

Rajeev Vohra
Director
DIN:00112001

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 27, 2019