

R. A. KUVADIA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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 31st March, 2024, the Loss 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion one the financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 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.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is

an unlisted company.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of 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. The Director's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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 on the even date.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 relation to the financial statements, 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("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", 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, based on our audit we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March,2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March,2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

 According to information and explanations given to us, there no remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year.

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

- i. The Company did not have any pending litigations that will have an impact on its financial position in its financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis- statement.
- v. The Company has not paid /declared dividend during the current year and previous year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility however the same was not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Therefore we are unable to comment upon its operation of audit trail feature throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares and tampering with the audit trail feature.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For R. A. Kuvadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 105487-W

Proprietor Membership No: 040087

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th May 2024

M. No. 04008

UDIN: 24040087BKAIK03751

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024:

- a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, detail and situation of property, plant& equipment
- B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has physically verified property, plant and equipment at the year end. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) Based on our examination of records and according to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of the immovable property disclosed in the financial statement are held in the name of the company
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) during the year.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- 2)a) The stock of finished goods was physically verified by the management at the year end,
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the procedure of physical verification of stock followed by the management during the year was reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business.
- c) The company has maintained proper records of inventories. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stock and book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us , the company has not availed any working capital limit from any bank or financial institutions.
- 3)According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, investments and guarantees to any of its directors or to any other person in whom the director is interested as per the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- 5) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

- 6) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of Cost records per the provisions of Section 148 of The Companies Act, 2013.
- 7) a) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and service tax, Income-Tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, Value added tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty and any other statutory dues outstanding on account of any dispute as at March 31, 2024.
- 8) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- 9)a) The Company has no loans outstanding and has not defaulted in repayment of the loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- b) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- c) The Company has not raised money by way of term loans during the year and accordingly clause 3 (ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been applied for long term purpose.
- e) We report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- f) We report that The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- 10) 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. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made private placement of shares during the year. The requirements of section 42 & section 62 of the Companies Act,2013 have been complied with and the fund raised have been used for the purpose for which the funds were raised.



- 11) a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government. In view of the above reporting under clause 3 (xi) (b) of the order is not applicable.
- c) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not received whistle-blower complaints, during the year.
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 188, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Provisions of Sec 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- 14) In our opinion and based on our examination, the provisions for compliance with Internal Audit are not applicable to the company.
- 15) 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 Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- 16) a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934. Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d)are not applicable
- 17) The Company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 55280.51 ('000) in the current year and Rs. 55946.94 ('000) in immediately preceding financial year.
- 18) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 19) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we give neither any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

20) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the order are not applicable.

For R. A. Kuvadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 105487-W

Proprietor

Membership No: 040087

Place: Mumbai Date:24th May 2024

UDIN: 24040087BKAIK03751

"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 Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2024 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over the standalone Ind AS 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 the standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31stMarch 2024, 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 R. A. Kuvadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 105487-W

No. 040087 Proprietor

Membership No: 040087

Place: Mumbai Date:24th May 2024

UDIN: 24040087BKAIK03751

Balance sheet as at 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Assets			
	-		
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,27,903	1,54,932
Right of use assets	3A	5,071	6,300
Intangible assets under development	3	4,746	4,746
<u>Financial assets</u>			
(i) Other Financial assets	4	1,475	1,697
Deferred tax assets (net)	24	54,813	32,404
Other non-current assets	5	248	49
		1,94,256	2,00,127
Current assets		146	
Inventories	6	4,865	3,385
<u>Financial assets</u>			
(i) Trade receivables	7	2	56
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	2,937	1,625
(iii) Other Financial assets	9	40	40
Other current assets	10	22,774	22,759
		30,618	27,865
TOTAL ASSETS		2,24,874	2,27,993
Equity and liabilities	5,V 600		
Equity		2	
(i) Equity Share capital	11	7,145	2,500
(ii) Other Equity	12	1,95,492	(96,650
Equity attributable to owners of the company		2,02,637	(94,150
Non-current liabilities			5
Financial liabilities	-		73-2
(i) Borrowing	13	4,737	3,04,978
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3A	6,854	8,108
		11,591	3,13,087
Current liabilities	23		
Financial liabilities		2	
(i) Trade payables	14		
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total Outstanding dues to Others		1,904	2,019
(ii) Other Financial liabilities	15	2,947	2,497
(iii) Lease liabilities	3A	1,255	1,193
Provisions	16	1,179	829
Other current Liabilites	17	3,362	2,518
		10,647	9,056
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,24,874	2,27,993
Cignificant appropriate a clinical			
Significant accounting policies The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1-35)

As Per our report of even date.

For R.A. Kuvadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia

Proprietor Membership No. 040087 Place: Mumbai

Date: 24th May 2024 F.40.105487W

UDIN-24040087BKAIK03751

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Shilpan Patel

Director

DIN No. 00341068

Neil Patel Director

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Income		2.4	
Revenue from operations	18	12,744	3,482
Other income	19	177	111
Total Income		12,922	3,593
Expenses			
Cost of Raw Materials consumed	20	1,545	770
Change in inventory of finished goods, work-in-progress & stock in trade	20	(1,386)	770
Employee Benefit Expenses	21	22,646	20,193
Finance Cost	22	32,281	21,989
Depreciation and amortization expense	3 & 3A	28,492	20,625
Other Expenses	23	16,347	15,617
Total expenses		99,926	79,194
Profit Before Tax	- 1	(87,004)	(75,601)
Income tax expenses		· a:	
Current Tax		_	
Deferred tax expense	24	(22,409)	(20,755)
Total Tax Expenses	-	(22,409)	(20,755)
Profit after tax		(64,595)	(54,846)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		(01)000)	(54,640)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan			-
Income Tax on remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		_	-
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(64,595)	(54,846)
Earnings per equity share	-		
Basic and Diluted [Nominal value of the shares ₹. 10]	29	(253.22)	(219.38)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1-35)

As Per our report of even date.

For R.A. Kuvadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia

Proprietor

Membership No. 040087

Place: Mumbai Date: 24th May 2024 F.NO.105487W

UDIN-24040087BKAIK03751

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Shilpan Patel

DIN No. 00341068

Neil Patel Director Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2024	Year Ended 31st March, 2023
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities	oust widelij 2024	313t Warti, 2023
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax & Prior Period Items	(87,004)	(75,601
Adjustment for		
Loss / (Profit) on sale of fixed assets		
Depreciation	28,492	20 626
Interest Income	(177)	20,625
Finance Cost	32,281	(111
Unrealised Foreign Exchange gain	(20)	21,989
Share Premium		(30
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	3,56,736	(22.420
Adjustment for:	3,30,308	(33,128
Decrease/ (Increase) in current assets	(15)	(3,220)
Decrease/ (Increase) in current Financial asset	(13)	(3,220
Decrease/ (Increase) in non current Assets	(198)	(7
Decrease/ (Increase) in non current Financial asset	222	(183
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	(1,480)	1,277
(Increase)/Decrease in Provisions	350	1,277
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(115)	170,000
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Receiable	74	(186
Increase/ (Decrease) in other Financial & Lease Liabilities		(26
Increase/ (Decrease) in other Liabilities	(742)	(12)
moreast, (becrease) in other clabilities	844	1,222
Cash Gererated from operations	3,29,247	(34,103)
Taxes Paid (Including TDS) (net)	-	* ** **
Net Cash used in Operation	3,29,247	(34,103)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Tangible and Intangible Assets	(234)	(12.772)
Interest Income	177	(12,773)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(57)	(12,662)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Loan from Holding Company	(3,00,241)	69,516
Finance cost Paid	(32,281)	annu Parama
Principal Repayment of Capital lease Obligations	4,645	(21,989)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	(3,27,877)	47,527
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equipment (A.D. C)		
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	1,313	762
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,625	863
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalent	2,937	1,625

Notes

Above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 (Ind AS -7) "Statement of Cash Flow"

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1-35)

As Per our report of even date.

For R.A. Kuvadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia Proprietor

Membership No. 040087 Place: Mumbai

Place: Mumbai Date: 24th May 2024 FNO. 105487W

UDIN-24040087BKAIK03751

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Shilpan Patel Director

DIN No. 00341068

Neil Patel Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity shares of INR 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid

	As at 31st Mar	ch, 2024	As at 31st Marc	ch, 2023
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning	2,50,000	2,500	2,50,000	2,500
Changes in equity share capital during the year	4,64,500	4.645	-	-,555
Balance at the end	7,14,500	7,145	2,50,000	2,500

b. Other Equity

		Res	erves and Surplus	
	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at March 31, 2022	021		(41,804)	(41,804)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-		(54,846)	(54,846)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	_		(= ,,= .=,
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	_	(54,846)	(54,846)
Balance at March 31, 2023	-		(96,650)	(96,650)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	# <u>#</u>	4	(64,595)	(64,595)
Premium on Issue of equity share	3,56,736	- 0	-	3,56,736
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)				-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,56,736		(64,595)	2,92,141
Balance at March 31,2024	3,56,736		(1,61,244)	1,95,492

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1-35)

As Per our report of even date.

For R.A. Kuvadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia

Proprietor

Membership No. 040087

Place:Mumbai

Date: 24th May 2024

FNO.105487W

UDIN-24040087BKAIK03751

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited**

Shilpan Patel

Director

Neil Patel

Director DIN No. 00341068 DIN No. 00607101

AVERY PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

1 Company Information

The Company is mainly in business of development, manufacturing and trading of pharmceuticals and nutraceuticals products

2 Material Accounting Policies

A Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS):

a) These Financial Statements (hereinafter referred to as 'Financial Statements') of the Company, have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act and accounting principles generally accepted in India. These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 24th May 2024

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest thousand, except otherwise indicated.

Basis of measurement

These Financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated.

Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/ materialise. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the accounting policies.

- Useful lives of property, plant, equipment and intangibles (Refer note C)
- Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies (Refer note E & F)

B 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.

- i) Sale of goods: Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Sales are net of Goods and Service Tax (GST).
- ii) Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the income is established. Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- iii) Insurance and other claims, where quantum of accruals cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted on acceptance basis.

C Property, Plant and Equipment, Depreciation and Impairment:

i) Property, Plant and Equipment





C Property, Plant and Equipment, Depreciation and Impairment:

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment includes taxes, duties, freight, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and other incidental expenses incurred in relation to their acquisition/ bringing the assets for their intended use.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of plant, property and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as the deemed cost as at the transition date pursuant to the exemption under Ind AS 101.

ii) Depreciation:

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment has been provided on written down value basis and manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

iii) Intangible Assets:

Intangible Assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a Straight Line Basis over their estimated useful lives. Costs related to patents are written off over the remaining useful life from the day of grant. Computer Software's are amortized over a period of 3 years from the date of acquisition.

iv) Expenditure on research and development eligible for capitalisation are carried as Intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

D Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

E Provisions

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

F 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.

G Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet includes cash on hand, cheques on hand, cash at bank, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent includes cash on hand, cheques on hand, cash at bank, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and overdrawn bank balance.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accurals of past or future cash receipts or payment and item of income and expenses associated with investing or finacing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated

H Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

i) Financial assets amortised at cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held with in a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at fair value through profit and loss. For trade payables and other liabilities maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.





Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as investments, at fair value at each Balance sheet date.

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

- a) in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Current-non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:





- a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

J Leases (where the company is lessee)

At the date of commencement of lease, the Company recognised a right-to-use assets and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve month or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as operating expense on straight-line basis over the term of lease. The right-to-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The right-to-use of assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset right-to use of assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

The Lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease Liabilities are re-measured with corresponding adjustment to the related right to use of asset if company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or termination option.

Lease liability and right-to-use asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application.

- 1) Applied a single discount rate to portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with similar end date.
- 2) Applied the exemption not to recognize right to use of asset and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term of the date of initial application.
- 3) Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, IND AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under IND AS 17.
- 4) Excluding initial direct costs for the measurement of right to use of asset at the date of initial application.

K Research and Development Cost

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless a products' technical feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalized.





Product development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique products controlled by the Company are recongised as intangible assets if, and only if, technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefit are probable, the Company has intention and ability to complete and use or sell the assets and cost can be measured reliably.

The amount capitalized comprise expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use. Capitalised product development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the useful life as estimated by the management. Property, Plant and Equipments utilized for research and development are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipments.

L Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by change in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Management periodically evaluates position taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax charge or credit and corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are measured using the tax rates and laws enacted / substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty, except for carried forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation which is recognized based on virtual certainty, supported by convincing evidence that the assets will be realized in future against future taxable profits

Carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and are appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably or virtually certain to be realised against future taxable income.

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 asset and deferred tax liability relate to same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax. The company recognizes 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 recognizes 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 Consolidated 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.

M Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.





Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 Tangible and Intangible Assets

			-g	Gross Block		A	ccumulated Depre	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation		Net	Net Block
	Particulars	As At 1st April 2023	Additions during the year	Deductions / Retirement during the year	As At 31th Mar 2024	As At 1st April 2023	Charge for the Year	Deduction / Adjustment during the year	As At 31th Mar 2024	As At 31th Mar 2024	As At 31st March 2023
Prc	A Property, Plant & Equipment										
Fac	Factory Building	26,726		E	26,726	1,578	2,393	-3	3,971	22,755	25,148
Pa	Plant & Machinery	1,29,566	902	684	1,29,488	14,463	20,749	96	35,115	94,372	1,15,103
Fur	Furniture & Fixtures	5,617		,	5,617	904	1,224	ī	2,128	3,489	4,713
Ele	Electrical Installation	10,729			10,729	1,722	2,338	1	4,060	699'9	700'6
Off	Office Equipment	1,315	28	*	1,343	818	229	5 *	1,047	296	497
Ö	Computer	1,522	188		1,709	1,058	330	3	1,388	321	463
Tot	Total (A)	1,75,475	821	684	1,75,613	20.543	27.263	96	017 74	1 37 903	1 54 023
Rie	B Right of use assets										
Lea	Lease Assets	12,303		3	12,303	6,003	1.229		7,237	5 071	6 300
Tot	Total (B)	12,303			12,303	6,003	1,229	3	7,232	5,071	6.300
Cap	C Capital Work In Progress			E	8.			4			
Tot	Total (C)	1		•		*	×		4		
Inta	Development										
Pro	Product Development	4,746	,		4,746					4,746	4.746
Tot	Total (D)	4,746			4,746			*		4,746	4,746
						*					
Tot	Total (A + B + C + D)	1,92,524	821	684	1,92,662	26,546	28,492	96	54.942	1.37.720	1 65 977

		Gro	Gross Block		Ac	cumulated Depre	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation		Net	Net Block
Particulars	As At 1st April 2022	Additions during the year	Deductions / Retirement during the year	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 1st April 2022	Charge for the Year	Deduction / Adjustment during the year	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, As At 31st March 2023	As At 31st March 2022
A Property, Plant & Equipment										
Factory Building		26,726		26,726	1	1,578		1.578	25.148	
Plant & Machinery	16	1,29,587	22	1,29,566		14,463		14.463	1	
Furniture & Fixtures	10.40	5,617		5,617	1	904	1	904		
Electrical Installation	,10	10,729	•	10,729	20	1,722	1	1,722		
Office Equipment	861	454	*	1,315	494	324	57.	818		367
Computer	1,005	516	*)	1,522	654	404	9	1,058	463	352
Total (A)	1,867	1,73,629	22	1,75,475	1,148	19,395	1	20,543	1,54,932	719
B Right of use assets										
Lease Assets	12,303			12,303	4,774	1,230		6,003	6.300	7.530
Total (B)	12,303			12,303	4,774	1,230		6,003	6,300	7,530
C Capital Work In Progress	1,60,664	13,306	1,73,970	P	*				3	1 60 664
Total (C)	1,60,664	13,306	1,73,970				£		16	1,60,664
Intangible Assets under D Development										3
Product Development	4,917	54	225	4,746	,	ı			4,746	4.917
Total (D)	4,917	54	225	4,746		1			4,746	4,917
Total (A + B + C + D)	1,79,751	1,86,989	1,74,216	1,92,524	5,922	20,625		26.546	1.65.977	173.879

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Capital WIP Ageing Schedule

	loce than			More than	
	1 Veer	1 2 Voore	7-3 Vears	3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2024	1 Year	T-7 Legis	C1831 C-7		
Tangible Assets					
Project in Progress	•	1	Ī.	1	ı
Projects temporarily suspended	t,	ÿ _	ï		ı
	Ē	r	ï	1	
Intangible Assets					
Project in Progress	î	1	122	4,624	4,746
Projects temporarily suspended	ĩ	1			1 1
	ï		122	4,624	4,740
	Ž,				
	Less than			More than	1
As at March 31, 2023	1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3 Years	Total
Tangible Assets					
Project in Progress	1	1	I:	1	
Projects temporarily suspended	Tigg	ĵ	Ē	9	r.
	•	,	i	1	
Intangible Assets			ŗ	7 5 5 7	J 776
Project in Progress	ï	122	17	4,004	Ot /'t
Projects temporarily suspended	ï	. ;	·	, A EEA	A 746
	ī	122	11	4,334	01/1

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

3A Right to use

(i) Amounts to be recognised in balance sheet as on March 31, 2024

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Right to use assets	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Lease hold land	5,071	6,300
Total	5,071	6,300

Lease liabilities	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current	1,255	1,193
Non - Current	6,854	8,108
Total	8,108	9,301

(ii) Amounts to be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

The Statement of Profit and Loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Depreciation	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Lease hold land/building	1,229	1,230
Total	1,229	1,230

Interest expenses on lease liabilities (included in finance cost) Rs. 1015 thousand

(iii) Total cash outflow for leases during financial year was :

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Operating cash flows : Interest expenses	1,015	1,138
Total	1,015	1,138





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	2	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March 2023			
ote 4		31	4			
ote 4 Other Financial assets						
ecurity Deposit(Unsecured, considered good)	L	1,475	1,697			
		1,475	1,697			
lote 5						
ther non-current assets						
apital Advances (Unsecured, considered good)		2	42			
repaid Expenses (Unsecured, considered good)		246	8 49			
	-	248	43			
lote 6			<u> </u>			
nventories			3			
tock in trade:		2,128	2,577			
Raw materials and components	1	1,386	20 (1000)			
Nork-in-progress		1,352	808			
Stores and spares	1	4,865	3,385			
Note 7		7,500				
Note 7 Frade receivables						
Unsecured, considered good						
Dues from other trade receivables considered doubtful			-			
Dues from other trade receivables considered goods		2	56			
oues from other trade resolutions as a second	•	2	56			
Trade Receivable Ageing					More than 3	
As at 31st March, 2024		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good		2	-	-	(2)	2
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Doubtful		3 1	-			П
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good		-		-		-
(iv) Disptuted Trade Receivable - Considered Doubtful		-	-			2
Total		2		-		-
			Para Control	G OUTSPORTS TO THE	More than 3	!
As at 31st March, 2023		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good		56		-		56
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - Considered Doubtful		12		31	1	121
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivable - Considered Good				-	-	.=
(iv) Disptuted Trade Receivable - Considered Doubtful		5			-	-
Total		56	-	-		56
Note 8 Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Balance with banks			-			
On Current Accounts		2,903	1,577	1		
Cash on Hand		3:	7 47			
Casil on Hand						
		2,93	7 1,625	4		
Note 9			-			
A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE CONT						
Other Financial assets		4	0 40			
A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE CONT		4		→		
Other Financial assets Security Deposit(Unsecured, considered good)				→		
Other Financial assets Security Deposit(Unsecured, considered good) Note 10		4	0 40			
Other Financial assets Security Deposit(Unsecured, considered good) Note 10 Other current assets		58	2 38:	5		
Other Financial assets Security Deposit(Unsecured, considered good) Note 10 Other current assets Prepaid Expense (Unsecured, considered good)		58 21,55	2 388 6 21,91	5 4		
Other Financial assets Security Deposit(Unsecured, considered good) Note 10 Other current assets Prepaid Expense (Unsecured, considered good) Balance with Government Authorities		58 21,55 50	2 388 6 21,91 9 27	5 4 7		
Other Financial assets Security Deposit(Unsecured, considered good) Note 10 Other current assets Prepaid Expense (Unsecured, considered good)		58 21,55	2 388 6 21,91 9 27 8 18	5 4 4 7 3		

SUADIA & CONTRACTOR OF STARTERED ACCOUNTS

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Note 11

a) Equity share capital: Equity shares of ₹. 10 each

	As at 31st N	larch, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	
Particulars	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Share Capital		а		
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹. 10 each	15,00,000	15,000	5,00,000	5,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:				
Equity shares of ₹. 10 each fully paid	2,50,000	2,500	2,50,000	2,500
Equity shares of ₹. 10 each fully paid (Refer Note 11(d))	4,64,500	4,645)#	-
	7,14,500	7,145	2,50,000	2,500

Note: Pursuant to resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors on Company held on March 15, 2024, the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to increase the existing Authorised share capital of the company of ₹.5,000 divided into 5,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹.10 each to ₹.15,000 divided into 15,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹.10 each.

b) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31st N	As at 31st March, 2024		arch, 2023
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,50,000	2,500	2,50,000	2,500
Add: Issue of Equity Share issued duting the year (Refer Note 11(d))	4,64,500	4,645	4.	_
Less:	-		-	_
Outstanding at the end of the year	7,14,500	7,145	2,50,000	2,500

c) Terms /Rights attached to Equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

d) Pursuant to resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors on company held on 27 March 2024, the company had issued and alloted, 4,64,500 Equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- each at price of Rs.778/- (Including Security Premium of Rs.768/- per equity share).

e) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares & Promoters Shareholding

Name of Share holder	As at 31st	March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	
rame of share house	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Arrow Greentech Limited	7,12,000	99.65%	2,47,500	99.00%
Total	7,12,000	99.65%	2,47,500	99.00%



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March 2023			
Note 12			1		
Other Equity					
Retained earnings					
Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	(96,650)	(41,804)	1		
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(64,595)	(54,846)	4		
Security Premium Reserve	(1,61,244)	(96,650)			
Balance at the beginning of the year					
Movement during the year	2 55 775				
Balance as at the year end	3,56,736		-		
	3,56,736				
otal Other Equity	1,95,492	(96,650)			
Note:					
) Securities Premium					
ecurity Premium account comprises of premium on issue of shares.					
he reserve is utilised in accordance with the specific provision of	- 1				
Companies Act 2013.		_			
Retained Earnings					
etained earning represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the company	, ² = 1				
nd are available for distribution to shareholders.					
		j	-		
lote 13					
orrowings					
oan from Holding Company (refer note no. 28)	4,737	3,04,978			
	4,737	3,04,978			
270,7430					
ote 14					
rade Payables					
otal Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	100	= 1			
efer note no. 26)	- 1	-			
otal Outstanding dues to Others	1,904	2,019			
	1,904	2,019			
Y P. VI.					
rade Payable Ageing					
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3	Sant Line
s at March 31, 2024	cess than I real	1-2 rears	2-3 rears	Years	Total
MSME					
MSME) Other	=1	=	*		
i) Disputed Dues - MSME	1,481	269	151	2	1,90
/) Disputed Dues - Wisine /) Disputed Dues - Others			(5)	- 1	5 8 3
otal	-		(4)	-	140
	1,481	269	151	2	1,904
				21 de-	
s at March 31, 2023	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME					
) Other	272,554		ř	10.79	
i) Disputed Dues - MSME	1,904	65	50	3-	2,019
) Disptuted Dues - Others					-
otal	1.004		-	~	8 8/8
	1,904	65	50		2,019
ote 15		A			
ther Financial Liabilities					
lary and Re - imbursement Payable	200000000000000000000000000000000000000				
editors For Fixed Assets	2,766	2,042			
Courses to trived Assers	182	455			
ote 16	2,947	2,497			
ovisions					
ovision for expenses		<u> </u>			
- Control Copelises	1,179	829			
H	1,179	829			
ote 17					
her Current Linkilleian			MINAL	1/1	- 210
her Current Liabilities		/	TO and	IN ALL	The second second
her Current Liabilities atutory liabilities	566	1,014	KUVAL	4	MACE
her Current Liabilities	2,796	1,504/	A. No.	8/8	MACE
her Current Liabilities atutory liabilities			M. No. Q	18/18	MAC

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Note 18	= -	
Revenue from Operations		
Finished Goods	5,989	3,475
Product Development Services	6,756	5,475
Other Operating Income	3,.33	
Scrape Sales		7
	12,744	3,482
Details of Sale of Products / Services		
Finished Goods Sold		
Mouth Dissolving Strips (MDS)	5,989	3,475
	5,989	3,475
Geography wise revenue from operation	11 2	
Export		/_ :====
Local	4,649	3,430
Local	8,095	52
Note 19	12,744	3,482
Other Income		
Miscellaneous Income	177	111
	177	111 111
Note 20		
Material Cost & Inventory Adjustments		
Cost of Raw Materials consumed		
Opening stock	2,577	2,233
Add: Purchases	1,096	1,114
Less:Closing Stock	2,128	2,577
	1,545	770
Change in inventory of finished goods, work-in-progress & stock in trade		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Work-in-progress	1,386	<u>-</u>
	1,386	
Note 21	MICH PROCESS	
Employee benefits expenses		
Staff Salaries & Bonus	20,746	18,700
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	920	718
Gratuity and Leave Encashment	284	200
Staff welfare expenses	697	575
	22,646	20,193



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Note 22		
Finance Cost		
Finance Charges	31,266	20,851
Interest on Lease	1,015	1,138
	32,281	21,989
Note 23		
Other Expenses		
Electricity, Fuel & Water Charges	3,752	2,541
Repair & Maintenance - Other	2,217	1,580
Factory Expenses	1,014	1,717
Freight Expenses	14	190
Insurance Charges	1,096	464
Legal & Professional Charges	1,081	1,624
Payment to Auditors (exclusive of GST) (refer note No. 30)	115	95
Security charges	808	858
Lease Rent	824	807
Foreign Exchange Loss / (Gain)	(20)	(30)
Research and Development Expenses	1,195	3,312
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	2,642	1,486
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,609	973
	16,347	15,617
Note 24		
Tax Expenses		
Deferred tax expense	(22,409)	(20,755)
Total of Tax Expenses	(22,409)	(20,755)
	(==)100)	(23,733)



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

24 Deferred Tax Assets (net) *

(i) Movement in deferred tax assets for the year ended March 31, 2024

	Net balance March 31,2023	through Retained earning	Recognised through Profit and Loss	through OCI	Net balance March 31,2024
Property, plant and equipment	(2,267)		(4,412)	-	(6,678)
Other	27	2 = 8	(30)	=	(3)
Rent Equalization	536	-	310		846
Brought Forward Losses	34,314		26,541		60,855
Opening Balance impact of IND AS 116	(207)	-		-	(207)
	32,404		22,409		54,813

(ii) Movement in deferred tax assets for the year ended March 31, 2023

	Net balance		Recognised		Net balance
	March 31,2022	through Retained earning	through Profit and Loss	through OCI	March 31,2023
Property, plant and equipment	(809)		(1,458)		(2,267)
Other	50	en ye	(23)	-	27
Rent Equalization	441		95	-	536
Brought Forward Losses	12,174	-	22,141		34,314
Opening Balance impact of IND AS 116	(207)			-	(207)
	11,649	•	20,755	-	32,404



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

- 25 Balances of Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors, Deposits, Loans and Advances are subjected to reconciliation and confirmation, necessary adjustment if required, will be made after reconciliation. The management does not expect any material difference affecting the current year's financial statements.
- The Company does not possess information as to which of its suppliers are covered under micro, small and medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006. However, the company is regular in making payment to its suppliers and has not received any claim in respect of interest for delayed payment.
- 27 Based on the guiding principles given in Ind AS 108 "Operating segments", the Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing of pharmaceutical and nutraceutical products. As the Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS-108 in this regard are not applicable.

28 Related party disclosures

Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Sr.	Name of Related Party	Relationship
1	Arrow Greentech Limited	Holding Company
2	Shilpan Patel	Key Managerial Personnel
3	Neil Patel	Key Wallagerial Fersoniler

Transaction with Related Parties & Outstanding Balance as on 31st March, 2024:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Transations for the year ended	Balances receivable/ (payable) as of	Transations for the year ended	Balances receivable/ (payable) as of
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
	Arrow Greentech Limited		E-4		
1	Loan Taken / Repaid	(2,36,768)	(4,732)	46,750	(2,41,500)
2	Interest (Net of TDS)	(63,474)	(4)	22,766	(63,478)
3	Service Fees	400		400	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
4	Issuance of Shares	4,645			-

29 Earnings Per Share:

Calculation of basic and diluted EPS is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit for the year attributable to Owners of the Company	(64,595)	(54,846)
Weighted average number of equity shares	2,55,090	2,50,000
Earning per Share Basic / Diluted (Rs.) (On Nominal Value of Rs. 10/- per Share)	(253.22)	(219.38)



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

30 Payment to Auditors (exclusive of GST)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Audit Fees	70	50		
Limited Review Fees	45	45		
Total	115	95		

31 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	% Variation	Reason for variation	
Current Ratio	2.88	3.08	-7%	Refer note 1	
Debt Equity Ratio	0.02	(3.24)	-326%	Refer note 2	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA	Refer note 4	
Return on Equity Ratio	119.08%	-82.20%	-244.88%	Refer note 2	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	118.15	177.43	-33%	Refer note 3	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	0.83	2.94	-72%	Refer note 3	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	0.08	0.36	-78%	Refer note 3	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	0.64	0.19	245%	Refer note 3	
Net Profit Ratio	(5.07)	(15.75)	-68%	Refer note 3	
Return on Capital Employed	-12.24%	-15.07%	-19%	Refer note 1	
Return on Investment	NA	NA	NA	Refer note 4	
	*				

Reason for variation

- 1. Not applicable as the variation is > 25%
- 2. The loans payable has been converted into fresh equity shares this has improve the ratio.
- 3. There is increase in sales has imporved the ratios.
- $4. This\ ratios\ is\ not\ applicabl/measurable\ as\ company\ doesn't\ have\ either\ numerator\ /\ denominator\ or\ both.$

Numerators and Denominators considered for the aforesaid ratios:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator		
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities		
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity		
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service *	Debt Service **		
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity		
Inventory turnover ratio	Sales	Average Inventory		
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average Accounts Receivable		
Trade payables turnover ratio	Adjusted Expenses	Average Trade Payables		
Net capital turnover ratio	Sales	Working Capital		
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales/Income		
Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed ***		
Return on investment	Return from Investment (Interest, Dividend, Gain/Loss)	Investments		

^{*} Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other



^{**} Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments

^{***} Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

32 Financial Instruments - Accounting Classifications and Fair Value Measurements

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

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Fair value of cash and cash equivalent, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

	Carrying value			Fair value			
As at March 31, 2024	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non Current Financial assets							
Other financial asset	1,475		- 2	1,475	2	120	2
	1,475		-	1,475		(2)	-
Current Financial assets							
Trade Receivable	2	100	(3) es	2	σ.	986	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,937	na)	101	2,937	2	-	9
Other financial assets	40		- 4	40	*	-	
	2,980	72	- 5	2,980	2	949	-
Total	4,454	- 4	-	4,454	•	•	2
Non - Current Financial liabilities:							
Other financial liabilities	4,737	-		4,737		5-6	-
Lease Liabilities	6,854	-	*	6,854			
	11,590		(m))	11,590	ş ×		-
Current Financial liabilities:					4		
Trade payables	1,904	611 38	g	1,904		(+)	*
Other Financial Liablities	2,947	14		2,947	20	_	-
Lease Liabilities	1,255		-	1,255			
	6,106		-	6,106	3	-	
Total	17,696			17,696	-	-	

		Carrying value			Fair value		
As at March 31, 2023	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non Current Financial assets				-			
Other financial asset	1,697	- 5		1,697	-	8	-
	1,697	-	24	1,697	/*		
Current Financial assets							
Trade Receivable	56	2.	: ÷	56		*	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,625	E.	· ·	1,625		8	-
Other financial assets	40		-	40	: -	-	-
	1,721		0.79	1,721	-		-
Total	3,417	**		3,417		馬	
Non - Current Financial liabilities:							
Other financial liabilities	3,04,978	-	-	3,04,978	-	2	
Lease Liabilities	8,108	-	-	8,108			
	3,13,087	*		3,13,087	-		-
Current Financial liabilities:							
Trade payables	2,019	-	: #	2,019	72		141
Other Financial Liablities	2,497			2,497	-	- 1	
Lease Liabilities	1,193			1,193			
	5,708	C S		5,708		(*)	/=
Total	3,18,795			3,18,795	JUNADIA	- 16	-

During the reporting period ended 31st March 2024, There was no transfer between level 2 and level 3 fair value measurement.

No. 040087 MU BA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousand unless otherwise stated)

33 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

- (i) The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.
- (iii) The Company has not come across any transaction ocurred with struck-off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.
- (v) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of the Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (vi) Utilization of borrowed funds and share premium:
- (I) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (II) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (vii) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- 34 The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment had released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The Company will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published

35 Comparative previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped and reclassified to the extent possible, wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification and presentation

As per our Report fo even date.

For R.A. Kuvadia & Co. Chartered Accountants

Rashmikant A. Kuvadia

CE M NO

Proprietor Membership No. 040087

Place: Mumbai Date: 24th May 2024 FNo. 105487W

UDIN-24060087BKAIKD3751

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Avery Pharmaceuticals Private Limited

Shilpan Patel

Director

DIN No. 00341068

Neil Patel

Director